

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

TO NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES. The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to meet for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Member of Congress, and candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Land Commissioner, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them.

The several counties entitled to the same representation in the State Convention called this day to meet at Fremont on the 23rd day of May, 1876, by order of the State Central Committee.

Mr. Blaine is preparing a statement for the public about those Arkansas bonds.

The bill transferring the Indian bureau to the War Department has passed the lower house of Congress.

The Connecticut Republican delegates to the national convention favor P. M. General Jewell for the Presidency.

Congress has agreed upon an appropriation of \$33,000,000 to run the post-office department the next year; \$3,000,000 less than last year.

The prosecution of the San Francisco whisky ring it has been determined by the President shall be as rigid and inexorable as it was in St. Louis, and is about to commence.

Cuming county, Neb., instructed its delegates to the Fremont convention to present the name of J. G. Blaine as the unanimous choice of the Republicans of that county for President.

On the night of the 21st the jewelry store of Charley Tripp, Sterling, Johnson county, Neb., was burglarized to the tune of several hundred dollars. Gustavus Doehring disappeared from the town about the same time and is supposed to be the robber.

The Democracy of Indiana, last week nominated a state ticket, with Hon. Jas. D. Williams, of Knox county, for Governor. After stormy time between the friends of Holman and Landers Williams was taken up as a compromise. Orin, the Republican, will walk over the track into the executive office.

A petition for the pardon of Avery and Maguire, signed by all the Senators and Congressmen from Missouri has been received by the President. The President referred the petition to the Attorney General and he sent it to District Attorney Dyer. If Mr. Dyer should report favorably the prayer of the petition may be granted.

The San Francisco Bulletin publishes a complete crop report from nearly every agricultural county in the state. All dispatches agree in reporting that the prospects for the grain crop was never better, and that an unprecedentedly large yield may be expected with continuance of reasonably favorable weather. Fruit also promises well.

The Nebraska Democratic State convention met at Lincoln last week and elected the following delegates to the national convention: G. L. Miller, Dr. A. Bear, G. B. Scofield, Esq., F. A. Harmon, T. Castor and C. McDonald. While a resolution instructing the delegates to support Tilden of N. Y. city, was voted down, the delegates are a unit for that gentleman.

The bill reducing the salary of the President from \$50,000 to \$25,000 has been vetoed by the President. In this he is consistent and right. The bill in no way effected his salary, as it was not to take effect until after the expiration of his term of office. The President thinks that \$25,000 is not an adequate salary to sustain the position that a President is compelled to sustain, and says so in a very candid manner.

The Rock Port, (Mo.) Journal says, "James Rice and John D. Lee, the prisoners who made their escape from the Atchison county jail in January last, have finally found their way into the penitentiary. Recently they were convicted of horse stealing in St. Louis county and sent up for a term of years. While awaiting trial Rice came near effecting his escape by means of a wooden key. He is not only an old offender but a shrewd rascal."

The Philadelphia Press says that to Blaine alone seems to have been left the distinction of fighting for himself and his cause in open court. "He does not seem to desire to escape responsibility, but rather challenges it; he takes a bill at every Democratic in-comer; he seizes every issue, and even now, threatened by an investigation, he faces it as fiercely as his good friend Benjamin F. Butler himself would do under the same circumstances."

Six men were hanged at Ft. Smith, Arkansas, on the 21st, for the crimes of murder committed within the last year at various times and places. One of them was a negro, one a Choctaw Indian, one a white man, and three were Cherokees. On the 3d of last September six others were hung together on the same scaffold. Aaron Wilson, the negro, was convicted of the murder of an old man by the name of Harris and his little son, who were moving from Nebraska to Texas. He committed the crime for the old man's team and the plunder he was hauling and then went and boasted to some Indians of what he had done. The Indians informed on him and delivered him up to the officers of the law.

Political.

Editor Nebraska Advertiser. Every intelligent American citizen having a voice in the election of a man to the high and responsible position of President of the United States is watching the political machinery which is now being set in motion to accomplish this result. At the present moment the choice is for one out of thousands but so soon as the various conventions shall have done their work the choice will then be narrowed down to one of two candidates. In the first instance it may be a choice out of several good candidates. In the last it may or it may not be a choice of two evils. It is quite important then that every good citizen shall see to it that the fountain be pure, so that the stream which flows therefrom be pure to the ocean. Pure and upright counsels must prevail at the caucuses or else we have but little hope of the final result. What is the present political outlook and what does it portend of good or of evil to our country? It may be well to calmly consider at the threshold of the present campaign, the attitude of parties and of men as viewed from their stand points than that of our own. It seems to be a settled conviction that the presidential campaign is to be handed over to the Republican and Democratic organizations, and that all legal voters must be content to speak through the one or the other of these parties while little they care to say in a political way this summer.

There is an independent vote more or less numerous in every state, Republican inclined, which in the aggregate holds the balance of power, so many think, at least, and can elect one or the other of the presidential candidates. What has been the attitude of the two parties toward this independent element? Republicans have virtually said to us, "Stand back, gentlemen, and wait until our caucus and county conventions have been held, and we will place candidates in the field, and then we will be generous enough to issue a long printed public address to you, inviting you to aid us in electing our men to office." The Independent men do not expect from the Republican party and its leaders in the future? Are the blunders of last year to be repeated this? In your editorial of last week you say that Church Howe can vote the Republican ticket and no one can hinder him. Exactly, but is he or others likely to do so if they are to be kicked out of the primaries? The Independent men do not expect to be sneaking around to accept any but honorable terms of reconciliation.

In defense of the Republican party of this county we will remark that the Judge's talk about what the "Republicans have virtually said," "long printed addresses," &c., is not true, and consequently not applicable to the "blunders of last year," if any there were. What is the history of the initiatory steps of last year's campaign in this county? The central committee met at Sheridan July 21st 1875, and designated Sept. 4th as the time and Sheridan as the place for holding the convention to nominate officers and elect delegates to the State convention. One of the acts of the central committee at that meeting was the following which we copy from the printed minutes in THE ADVERTISER:

T. L. Schick, G. W. Fairbrother, and S. Cochran were appointed as a committee to issue an address to the voters of Nemaha county, asking their co-operation in the matter of nominating and electing the county officers during the coming campaign. And the following is an editorial of ours regarding the same matter: We were very much pleased to witness the harmony which marked the business of this meeting. Everyone manifested an unselfish desire for the success of the party, to have honest and capable men nominated, to see all sectional, personal and local feuds dispelled and to unite the good old Republican party again in solid ranks that insure victory over Democracy and all other parties working in the interests of Democracy. To this end a committee was appointed, consisting of T. L. Schick, Esq., G. W. Fairbrother and S. Cochran, to issue an address to the voters of Nemaha county on the importance of the politics of the present and of the near future, the necessity of united action, and inviting co-operation in the noble work of all old Republicans who have heretofore sought but found not a better party that has in it the elements of success.

In obedience to this request the committee issued its address, gotten up in the spirit of conciliation as contemplated by the central committee, and inviting all who were longing to return to the old party, to co-operate both in nominating as well as electing the officers. The precinct caucuses were held August 25th, and these publications were before the public several weeks before that day arrived. So none could then, cannot now, properly complain of being "kicked out of the primaries." Before the campaign of the year before commenced, a similar invitation was given—always given by the Republican party. It is always generous and delights to welcome back the prodigal son. The address and kind invitation to the old friends to co-operate with the Republican party were not accepted but treated with derision and contempt, and met with insult from the stump by those, or many of them, to whom we proffered the hand of friendship and proposed united work. And the only consolation of the Republicans was that they had discharged their duty the best they knew how to their party and country. We do not speak of these things in any degree in the spirit of bitterness, and do so as a duty only, in defense of the party who has done its whole duty in the premises alluded to.

"The question then arises, what are Independent men to expect from the Republican party?" We cannot say what—as we are not authorized to speak officially, as some might without authority, as chairman of the central committee—but so far as we are concerned individually, all who desire to honestly labor and vote for the success of the Republican party are welcome to join us "now," and take part in all our caucuses, conventions, and elections. As to what they may further expect—we may safely say they may expect, in seeking office or position, to take their chances of success or defeat, as all men of all parties have to do.

Our duty and efforts are to build up instead of tearing down the party that we believe should yet continue to govern this country; and it is this spirit that prompts us to say to all our old Republican friends who are moved by the same candid motives, come and let us work harmoniously together for victory over our common enemy.

In the distribution of office, both county and State, THE ADVERTISER will always favor that which is fair and equitable, between all classes of citizens and sections of country, ignoring the rights of none, making honesty and capability the only test in our party.

Much more might be said in reviewing Judge Church's article, but we think we have said sufficient, and will only add that we have reason to believe that we have reflected the feelings and sentiments of the Republican party generally in this county, and hope that the Judge will see and appreciate that the "terms of reconciliation" we suggest are fair, honorable, and reasonable, to both Independents and Republicans.

Three prisoners were released from the Rock Port, Mo. jail one night last week by the wife of the jailer—Mrs. Joseph Lane. She has since been found to be insane. The efforts of the sheriff to capture the escaped were fruitless. Their names were Wm. McNowa, Wm. Lee, John Boyles.

FROM OMAHA.

Prospects—Her Public Schools—U. P. Shops—Dom Pedro—Etc., Etc. Correspondence Nebraska Advertiser. OMAHA, April 21, 1876.

Perhaps a few lines from Omaha, and from an old friend, might be acceptable to you and your many readers. Omaha is alive, and don't propose to die, although the terminus of the Union Pacific R. R. is decided to be on the Council Bluffs side. A great many new buildings are going up this spring, and real estate is on the rise all the time. It is almost impossible to find a vacant house in the city now, and the demand is constantly on the increase. Business men are much encouraged, and the outlook for the spring and summer is exceedingly hopeful. The Black Hill fever is still raging, but instead of depleting Omaha it is constantly increasing her business, and adding to her wealth and resources. It remains to be seen whether the fabulous wealth reported from these regions are a farce and humbug, or whether it is true in reference to the rich deposits of gold said to be in that country. Certain it is, that quartz sent here to be assayed, proves beyond doubt that the yellow metal is there, and the quartz found to be very rich. But many, very many, passing through here burning with the gold fever, will come back again disgusted with the country, begging their way home again.

Omaha is certainly the great commercial city of the west, and Nebraska may well be proud of her. No city in the United States can boast of better public schools. About 2,000 children attend these schools. The high school building, situated on Capital Hill at the head of Capital Avenue, is one of the finest school buildings in the State, costing about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At present there are about 500 pupils attending this school alone. I had the pleasure of visiting the school in all its departments, and the school and teachers certainly reflect great credit to the city, and also to the State.

The Union Pacific shops are a marvel. Hundreds of men are employed, and it is a city in itself. No one ought to visit Omaha without going through the high school building, the Union Pacific shops, and the smelting works.

Being situated midway between the Orient and the Occident, on the great line of travel, we are honored with the visits of all the great theatrical characters, also poets, lecturers, seekers, &c. The latest sensation was the visit to our city of Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, and his party, consisting of Visconde de Bom Retiro, Minister of State; Dr. Arthur Macedo, Sec.; Dr. Henning, Prof. of Sanscrit; and J. O. Kelly, correspondent of the N. Y. Herald. His party utterly repudiated our mayor and all the city authorities; hence the city will not have to pay any champagne, hotel, or liverly bills. They came in over the Chicago & N. W. at 9:30 A.M., had their private carriages at the depot; got in, and under the guidance of Lon Bennett, Capt. of the Pullman Palace Car Co., drove through the city; visited the high school and heard the children sing. The drive was resumed, taking in the smelting works and other places on the trip; after which he and his party went to the depot, got on board the Metropolitan, and at 12:15 the train pulled out for the Pacific coast, leaving the crowd well satisfied that for once they had seen a veritable king, flesh and blood. His royal highness is something over six feet, weighs about 200, gray whiskers and moustache, wore a black cloth suit, a felt hat, and carried in his hand an umbrella, and looked to be an ordinary Englishman or American citizen. As we looked upon him we felt for once in our life we had met a king, and a sensible man.

But excuse this already too long letter. Spring is coming, and the farmers in this part of the State are looking forward to a season of plenty. You may hear from us again in the not remote future. B. SPECIAL CIRCULAR NUMBER ONE. To the Patrons of Husbandry in Nebraska.

We desire to call your attention to the malicious libels circulated by the Kearney Press and seconded by several other papers in the State, against the character and standing of our worthy State Master, Brother Church Howe. Such charges without evidence of any kind whatever to sustain them, are in our opinion wicked, malicious, and intended solely to bring disgrace upon our order and destroy its usefulness. As the slanderers, when publicly called upon by our worthy master to give evidence sustaining said charges, have confessed their entire inability to furnish such proof, we do not hesitate to express our entire disbelief in their assertions, and earnestly request patrons throughout the State to unite with us in publishing our condemnation of said unscrupulous attacks, and in sustaining our worthy master in the work he is doing for our order, which was never in more flourishing condition than at present. Let every subordinate grange be held from. By order of the executive committee.

P. E. BEARDSLEY, Clerk. In reference to the above the Kearney Press says: About the "Special Circular Number one," published in this issue, we have a few words to say. It is well understood by the patrons of husbandry in nearly all parts of the state why Church Howe takes so active an interest in this issue, and we make that organization a tool in the hands of corrupt politicians and bribe-takers we do not believe. There is one glaring misstatement made in this circular, which every reader of the Press will notice. We never "confessed our inability to furnish such proof," but on the contrary are waiting anxiously for an opportunity, which we now believe is not far distant, to show how "Howe is mistaken just that much further he will have to fall. Circular number two, when issued, we will gladly publish.

This "circular No. 1" emanated from the State Executive committee, of which Church Howe is chairman. Further comment is unnecessary. Thomas W. Pipper, convicted of murdering the little girl Mabel Young in the belfry of a church in Boston, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of May. Since his sentence he has made a sworn statement that she received the injuries which caused her death from the belfry trap door falling upon her. That he was frightened lest he would be accused of murdering her, and therefore denied all knowledge of the matter, trusting that his connection with it would not be discovered.

PERU, April 19, 1876.

Yours truly, W. A. Polock, Post Master and Secretary of the Republican County Committee, still lives, moves, and has a being. The man that says that Polock is dead, is a liar and a villain. True he (Polock), after the unmerciful boxing he received from Dr. Holladay in the Granger, some years ago, retired from active newspaper life, and that villainous correspondent of the Lincoln Blade, (Sedgwick,) reported him dead, and all the world believed it. Sedgwick, however, knew it was a lie all the time; he knew that Polock was playing possum, and that at a time you did not expect, he would (like an old sorcerer) break out in a fresh place, and like an old sorcerer, after the breaking out, Polock always feels better.

Well, the time has come, and Polock has "done broke out." This time it is in the Omaha Bee. Poor Bee; I hope it will recover. Let the Bee man make out his bill of damages, and draw on me at sight, and I will honor the draft. Let the young men who part their hair in the middle, make out their bills for work and labor, and present them to Church Howe in person, and he will pay as soon as he hears from Patrick.

The gentlemen who part their hair in the middle have long felt the need of a champion; one who could and would fearlessly wield a pen in their behalf. They have waited long and patiently for some able writer like W. A. Polock, Post Master and Secretary of the Republican County Committee, to come to their rescue, until hope deserted their hearts sick. They were exclaiming, "How long, O Lord, how long!" when W. A. Polock, Post Master, and Secretary of the Republican County Committee, took up his magnificent form, labored, and brot forth his famous letter in the Omaha Bee of April 15, since which interesting event W. A. Polock, P. M. and Sec. of the R. C. C., is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, and the gentlemen who part their hair in the middle are happy.

I wish to suggest to W. A. Polock, P. M. and Sec. of the R. C. C., that he is in error on the school question. 1. Mr. Carson is not now, nor never was, a Presbyterian. 2. Mr. Rich is not now, nor never was, a Presbyterian. 3. The school board is not now, never was, and never expects to be Presbyterians. 4. The school board is not now, never was, nor ever will be a close corporation. Neither was there an effort made to make it a Methodist school. This whole school fuss might aptly be compared to that historical tempest that took place in a hot pot.

I will venture one more suggestion to W. A. P., P. M. & S. R. C. C., that he enclose his letters in a parenthesis (which means, may be omitted without spoiling the sense). POLITICAL.

Silver Coin—Instructions Concerning Its Issue. WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Bristow has issued the following instructions concerning the issue of silver coin in place of fractional currency: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 18, 1876.—By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by section 463 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for a deficiency in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency," approved April 17, 1876, the several officers below named are hereby authorized upon presentation at their respective offices for redemption of fractional currency of the United States, in sums of \$5 or more, twenty-five and fifty cents, and in amount not to exceed \$100, to issue therefor a like amount of silver coin of the United States of the denominations of ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred cents, and furthermore, upon presentation for redemption at the office of the Treasurer of the United States in this city of any amount of such currency, the officers named herein, in sums not less than \$5 the Treasurer is authorized to issue silver coin the refer to the amount of currency presented, or he may issue his check therefor, payable in silver at either of the offices hereinafter named, at the option of the party presenting the currency, as far as may be practicable from time to time.

The fractional currency redeemed in silver under these instructions by any of the assistant treasurers or designated depositaries of the United States will be sent in sums of \$1,000, or multiples thereof, to the Treasurer of the United States in this city, the same to be charged in the Treasurer's general coin account as a transfer of funds; and any amount of such currency for which silver has been paid remaining at any time in cash at the several offices, whether in gold, silver, or in case shall such fractional currency be released. Fractional currency sent by express or otherwise to the officers named below named for redemption in silver under the provisions of this circular, should be accompanied by a letter of advice stating fully the address of the sender, and how the remittance in payment thereof is desired, and if the Treasurer's check the office at which the check should be made payable the government will not pay express charges on silver issued for fractional currency presented for redemption. Under the provisions of this circular the officers herein referred to as follows: Treasurer of the United States, Washington; Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Charleston, S. C., New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, San Francisco, and Baltimore, and the United States Depositories at Buffalo and Pittsburg. B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

"What is a dollar?" A very intelligent banker of this city informed us a few days since that he had been requested to send a categorical answer to the query standing at the head of this paragraph; and in his anxiety to return a correct reply, he wished to have the opinion of the Inter-Ocean. The latter returned this definition: A dollar is one hundred cents of the money of account, represented by gold, silver, paper, or other substance, in quantity, form, and impress determined by law or common consent.—Inter-Ocean.

John R. Dolan, convicted of murdering J. H. Noe in August last, was hanged at the Tombs in New York city last Friday.

STATE S. S. ASSOCIATION.

Ninth Annual Convention at Fremont, June 6th, 7th and 8th, 1876.

The services of Ralph Wells of New York, have been procured. Oid able and experienced workers of other States, as well as the prominent workers in our own state are expected to be present.

The following general plan of work will constitute the PROGRAMME: The Word—1. Studying the Book; 2. Teaching the Book; 3. The International Lessons; 4. Scripture Geography.

The Work—1. Reports from State and counties; 2. Value of Reports and Statistics in our S. S. Work; 3. How to win the Non-Attendants to the Sunday School; 4. How to increase the number and efficiency of our Schools.

The Work—1. County Conventions and Institutes—their object and value; 2. How to organize and conduct a Teachers' Meeting; 3. The Quarterly Review illustrated; 4. Method of Infant-class teaching; 5. The Literature of the School.

The Work—1. A Christian Minister's influence in the Sunday School; 2. The Superintendent as a teacher; 3. Power of Sympathy in the Sunday School Teacher; 4. How can the Latent Power of the Churches be called forth to meet the pressing claims of the Sunday School.

Note well the following: Entertainment for duly elected delegates is kindly tendered by the citizens of Fremont. That ample provisions may be made for their comfort, the special committee desire those expecting to attend to send names and address to I. P. Gage, Fremont, on or before Saturday, June 3d.

Blank certificates for delegates will be made for the purpose of being represented are requested to order these blanks from the State Secretary.

Most of the railroads in the State will make a reduction of fare to bona-fide delegates.

Due notice of final arrangements will be made through the State press. I. P. GAGE, State Secretary.

United Action Among Republicans. In Omaha there are two factions in the Republican party bitterly opposed to each other. One is headed by Rosewater and the other by officials in self defense against his bitter warfare. We suggest if these opposing elements cannot adjust their difficulties, or at least enter the convention with the understanding that the losing party shall acquiesce in the will of the majority, that the conventions may see safety in ignoring, altogether, the factions and rings in Omaha.

These quarrels should be put to rest, and the party united to the success of the party.—Broomfield Advertiser.

We heartily and fully endorse the suggestions of the editor of THE ADVERTISER. At the same time, we would remind him that the "faction" here, which he designates as "officials," stands as it has stood from the outset, simply on the defensive. It is composed of the great body of the Republican party in Omaha, including nearly all its leading men, and no other course would have been consistent with their respect, nor say party loyalty. Whatever faction and fighting there have been, they are not responsible for. Mr. Hitchcock, the Government official here, the owners and friends of the Republican, and the entire respectability of the party, endorse these things simply because to combat with them would be to add fuel to the flame and make a bad matter worse. They have done so for the peace of the party and for the glory of the cause. They have done so because to have deigned reply, even to have necessitated their stooping to the use of the same base weapons which the petty vile slanderer uses, and because they are so confident of the success of their cause, that they are not afraid to attack everything republican,—that is their affair, not ours. The Republican and the Republican party will move on in a consistent and loyal course all the same.—Omaha Republican.

The Kearney Press and Brownville Advertiser do not seem inclined to obey the party lash, and the various journals would denounce corruption wherever found, purity in politics would soon be the rule rather than the exception. The trouble is, too many papers fear to print the truth.—Lincoln Globe.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry

JOSEPH SHUTZ, No. 59 Main Street Brownville. Keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of genuine articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry done on short notice, at reasonable rates. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

J. & E. HUDDART'S Peace and Quiet Saloon! AND BILLIARD HALL.

Great Excitement AT LOUIS LOWMAN'S.

I am aware that a considerable amount of trade belonging to Brownville has been taken to other places, and in not a few instances money has been sent to EASTERN CITIES for the purchase of articles of Merchandise, all for the purpose of getting GOODS CHEAP.

Now I am determined Not to be Out Done or Under Sold by Anybody (no matter where they reside), and will act accordingly. It is impossible to give an ENTIRE PRICE-LIST, as my stock of Merchandise is so varied and complete that it would take YARDS OF PAPER to enumerate; but I will give a few items to show the low prices at which I am selling my goods:

16 yards Standard Prints for \$1 00
12 " Best Brown sheeting for 1 00
12 " Bleached Shirting for 1 00
8 " Striped Shirting for 1 00
3 " Best Gingham for 1 00
Hamburg Edging, 3 yards for 25
Linen Handkerchiefs, 10 cts. each and upwards.
White Hose, 10 cts. each and upwards.
Cotton Overall, per pair, 65
Cotton Pants, per pair, 1 25
Fashionable Clothing, per suit, from \$10 to \$25 00
Linen and Cretonne Suits for Ladies, from \$1 25 to \$18 00

If you all want bargains, go to L. LOWMAN'S, 87 MAIN STREET.

Hawley & Douglas, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Agricultural Implements!

FLOUR, FEED, SEEDS & GRAIN.

Have just received the largest and best stock of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of DIXON PLOWS, SULKEYS, CANTON PLOWS, Iron and Wood Beam, Vibrating Harrows, Scotch Harrows, Dixon Hollow Tooth Harrows, MARSH RIDING CULTIVATORS, LOMAX Combined Riding and Walking Cultivator, PARLIN'S WALKING CULTIVATOR, FAN MILLS, &c.

Also Agents for all the leading Harvesters, Headers, Reapers and Mowers, THRESHING MACHINES, WIND MILLS, PUMPS, &c.

Agents for Howe's Scales, Newton Wagons and Buggies, and all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds. Alfalfa Clover, Honey Locust and Osage Orange Hedge Seeds in Quantity. We get goods by the car load, and will make liberal discounts to the trade or CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS, FOR CASH.

YOU CAN BUY DRY GOODS! GROCERIES! CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Queensware, Glassware, CHEAPER OF JOHN McPHERSON Than at any House in Southern Nebraska.

72 Main Street, Brownville, Nebraska

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

Up stairs over Withers & Brownville, NEBRASKA. No. 47. I make every size and style of picture desired. Life-size photographs a specialty. Every pains taken to give pleasing and becoming positions. None but the BEST QUALITY OF PAPER AND COLORS USED. PERSONS WISHING PHOTOGRAPH WORK DONE IN THE BEST STYLE, AT LOWEST PRICES, SHOULD NOT FAIL TO CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES. P. M. ZOOK.

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