THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1877.

A kindergarten school is soon to be established in St. Joseph, Mo.

Gov. Phelps, of Mo., has vetoed the school bill recently passed by the legislature.

A tobacco house was burned by fire at Independence, Ky., on the 4th, destroying 250,000 pounds of the weed.

A railroad conductor by the name of Tiffany cut his throat at Omaha last week. Cause, whisky and a woman.

The President recently told an interviewer that he didn't like to have it called "Hayes' Southern policy." We would like to know whose policy it is, then.

The two Republican papers of Crete Neb., the *News* and *Post* have consolidated and will be called the *Union*, under the editorial charge of the former editors.

On the morning of June 4th a water spout flooded Hawkeye Creek, Ia., doing thousands of dollars damage to foundries, machine shops and agricultural works.

A letter in the N. Y. *Sun* purporting to be from the President to Gen. Garfield, is denounced by the latter gentleman, in a card, to be a forgery "in every line and word." What an awful liar that New York *Sun* is—yet it is loved by the Democracy.

The Fairbury *Times* seems positive that "the American citizens" *have a wright* to attention from Congress. What wright has the *Times* reference to? We are at a loss to know whether Mr. Pearce means a millwright or a wheelwright.

On the 4th inst. a terrific storm of wind, rain, hail and lightning visited Mt. Carmel, Ill. destroying nearly the entire town and killing about twenty persons. The court house two school houses and the Presbyterian and Methodist churches were blown down.

Gen. Williams, of Kentucky, a leading Democrat, recently said in speaking of Hayes' Southern policy, "Mr. Hayes is good enough Democrat for me." And some Republicans say, Hayes is good enough Republican for me." Is it possible? We don't exactly see yet how these things can be.

The reliable foreign news is not of importance since our last issue. The armies are manoeuvering, but as yet no important battle has been fought. It is thought that a decisive battle will soon be fought at or in the vicinity of Erzeroum. England and the other great powers are still maintaining a neutral attitude.

The editor of the Fairbury *Times*, in attempting to ape Sylvester Franklin Wilson, should improve his syntax and orthography, and become possessed of a little more common sense, if possible. Journalistic honesty, which he lacks in a large measure would also slightly improve him, so that he would either publish the article of a cotemporary or tell the truth about it.

They do strike it occasionally in the Black Hills. A late dispatch says, Pierson's ten stamp mill located at Central City, after nine days run, cleaned up three hundred and fifty-nine ounces of gold, which is now on exhibition in the window of the bank in Deadwood. The one hundred and fifty-seven tons which was crushed, came from Fairview mine. The value of the retort is $7,100.

The Southern papers exultingly declare that murders and other crimes are committed in the North as well as in the South. This is true, but the point is in the punishment of the criminals. In the South criminals go unpunished, crime is winked at by society, and the newspapers are its apologists; while in the North the people and the press demand the punishment of criminals, and criminals are hunted down and punished.

A billiard match played in New York City on the 31st ult., between Joe Dion and Wm. Sexton, for $1,000 and the championship of the United States, was won by Sexton by a score of 600 to 442. On the forty-ninth inning the game stood, Dion 442, Sexton, 353. Dion left the balls in good position when Sexton got them in his favorite position under the side cushion and ran the game out—making in the single run 247 points.

In some parts of Louisiana the Democratic bulldozers refusing to permit Republicans appointed postmasters to take charge of the offices, the President has sent a special agent to look after the matter an to install his appointees. If the Democrats still persist in molesting those whom he appoints, he has given instructions for post offices at such places to be discontinued. That is a good plan we think for they will not like the idea of being without post offices.

If one single act, of the Republican party of Richardson county, can be said to have destroyed the influence of the party for good, it was the act that transferred the leadership of the party to a man who never professed any sympathy with its principles and who has been the lifelong enemy of good and honest government, no matter under what party name he acted.

The above, which we clip from an article in the Falls City *Record* alludes to E. S. Towle, Esq., and his connection with the Republican party of that county. This is a true shot right from the shoulder.

We know that many in some sense defy natural law, and assume that there is no power that will, if indeed it can, control it. But the assumption is so manifestly fallacious it is a wonder that any do not perceive the fallacy. Man is every day controling natural law. We plow the soil and sow the seed, and thus make natural law do what of itself it never would have done. We control and direct natural law, to the working out of otherwise impossible results, in the building of every edifice and the construction of every machine,—in the transportation of our products, in the improvement of our stock, in the preparation of our food and clothing, and in ways too numerous to enumerate.

Now, unless we assume there is no overruling power, superior to man, there is no reason why it may not control and direct natural law, to an extent as much greater than anything man can do, as it is more powerful than man. There are some things such overruling power will not do. It will not turn night into day nor obstruct the succession of the seasons. But the removal of the locust pest is something it has done, and therefore something that may reasonably be hoped for again, and so we judge also prayed for.—*Kenesaw Times.*

The editor of the *Times* has a right, we believe, to the title of "Prof." or "Rev.," just as you please, and may be thought to be a deep thinker and logical reasoner, especially upon such subjects as he discusses above. But we will take a brief look *into* the Professor's reasoning, which to us "is so manifestly fallacious it is a wonder that any do not perceive the fallacy."

"Man is every day *controling* natural law." Had he said *applying* instead of controling, he would have been nearer the truth.

"We plow the soil and sow the seed." Why? For the production of a certain result we apply to the seed certain natural laws, and those laws, unchangeable, operate, and we cannot "make" them produce a different result without the application of some other natural law. If we want a field of grain we subject the seed to one law and if we want the seed for food we subject it to another, and we cannot make the seed do anything without the application of a natural law necessary to the result desired. If we cast the seed upon a stone we cannot make it produce there, because the law to make it bring forth fruit of its kind is not applied; but it is as much gverned by a natural law on the stone as it would be in the warm damp soil. If we "control" natural law, as the Prof. declares, we can "make" it grow just as well on the stone as if in the ground.

The Prof. introduces the above article as follows:

Quite a number of our papers have made merry over Gov. Pillsbury's proclamation of a day of fasting and prayer, for relief from locusts.

But the fact is that Providence has done more to relieve both Minnesota and Nebraska from the pests, a thousand times over, than all the people have done.

The Prof. means, by "Providence," the direct interposition of God, we suppose; and it is legitimate for us to inquire, of the Prof. of course, why, while he was about it, he did not kill *all* of the grasshoppers? There are some left—an occasional field is being devastated. And this is sufficient reason for us to believe there was no special order concerning the matter, but that a combination of natural laws, hard on the hopper, has had a tendency to destroy most of them.

"Old Probability" and the almanac maker, and the entomologists, gave reason to hope for the impotency of the hoppers, long before Pillsbury's proclamation, or the Catholic masses, and are deserving of the credit of restoring among the people confidence to plant with a hope to reap. In the spring of 1875, notwithstanding prayers and tears, the country was devastated. We would not charge the calamity on "Providence," because we do not believe he caused it or could have averted it. The sensible conclusion is that there was not then, as now, a combination of natural causes, to destroy the grasshoppers and save the crops.

Wm. Sears, who was driven away from his home and out of the State by residents of Colfax and Platte county in 1874, on suspicion of being accessory to the murder of John Helmers has returned from Iowa and commenced suit for damages to the extent of $50,000 against thirty-one leading citizens of these counties, who were in the mob. Sears was an old soldier, a respectable citizen, an acting magistrate and a minister of the gospel, and had a large family, consisting of an invalid wife and six children, dependent upon what he could make from a 160 acre homestead, when he was warned to leave his home, by the mob, within three days, or lose his life. He refused to go and went to Schuyler for protection and the mob followed, seized his person, re-arrested him and finally put him on board an east bound train with the intimation that if he returned it would cost him his life. The thirty-one men whom he has sued for damages are all well to do farmers. Martin A. Daly, another suspected party who was ordered to leave at the same time, and left, is also about to begin a similar suit.—*Exchange.*

That's good; and it will be still better if every man who engaged in the mob has to pay dearly for it. People who engage in mobbing and lynching anybody, guilty or not guilty, should in all cases suffer the extreme penalty of the law. Mobs are always more apt to be wrong than right, and then the law is sufficient for the punishment of guilt and the protection of the people.

Texas has a local-option prohibitory law, and about one-third of the counties in the State have decided by popular vote against the granting of licenses.—*Exchange.*

If this is true, Texas is ahead of many States which make much greater pretensions on the temperance question.

An editor who has learned to play a moderate game of croquet congratulates himself as follows:

There is one redeeming quality about croquet. It is within the reach of the feeblest intellects.

"Go jump into the big muddy and *drowned* yourself," is the heartrending command given by the Fairbury *Times*. We took the liberty of italicising "drowned."

Washington special: Senator Morten's letter attracts a great deal of attention. The southern republicans are not at all satisfied with it because they claim that it is neither one thing or the other. Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, who is here, says that he sees nothing in the letter to indicate that Morton will oppose Hayes, but he does not believe that Morton intends to stand by Kellogg to secure his admission. He says, however, that he does not think Morton will succeed, plainly intimating that he does not intend to vote for the admission of Kellogg. Morton's pets in office here are terror-sricken by the letter as they regard it as an open attack upon the administration and consequently dangerous to the security of their positions.

There seems to be various opinions as whether Morton's letter is for the "policy" or against it. We construe it to mean that the great war Governor is willing to make the best he can of a bad thing, and a thing which cannot be remedied at present.

"You are even to stupid and lasy to send your paper on exchange."—*Fairbury Times.*

Wonder why that fellow didn't spell *lasy* with another s—then he would have hit us heavy.

We learn that sometime in January Hon. N. K. Griggs became the father of a true American son born on German soil.—*Beatrice Courier.*

What kind of a son would it be if not a true one, Alex.

The Way it Will be in 1880.

The *Enquirer*, of Columbus, Ga. tells how a united South and a divided North will elect a Democratic President in 1880, as follows:

"In the next electoral college the south will poll 136 solid democratic votes. There will not be a returning board throughout the land to contravene the will of the people. Only New York (35 votes) and Indiana (15 votes) are needed to elect a president in 1880. In those two states the democrats can consolidate all their money. These won and with the solid south besides we shall have 188 votes, and that is more than is required to elect. The republicans can have every other state. The democrats will keep control of the house, and before their president is installed they will have the senate by a good majority, and hence they will hold every branch of the government. Is it not then impudent for Hayes, an interloper and notorious fraud, to expect to divide the south and that grand party? With the triumph of democracy, which is so certain, one can truly feel he is an American, and not debarred from holding office because he wore the gray, and had manhood to be proud of it. The south need not go north for a president in 1880. unless she chooses.

We would like to see or hear a good reason for doubting the conclusions of the above.

Whisky Frauds and Counterfeiting in West Virginia.

The following special to the *Inter Ocean* is an interesting bit of history of the reckless prevalence of crime in West Virginia:

According to reports from the internal revenue officers in West Virginia, it appears that the illicit distillation of whisky is carried on to a large extent in that State. Collector Duvall forwards to the department a report of a recent tour of inspection made by one of his deputies, in which he says the Clerk of the Mercer County Court, David Foley, and Counsel Walker, a prominent Justice of that county, are both engaged in illicit distillation. In his report the deputy says: "It is an astonishing fact that every lawyer and officer of the court in Mercer is in the whisky ring. They are 'a band of brothers,' and will, they say, go down together. Thompson, the editor of the Hunton *Herald*, is a member of the ring, and his paper is their organ. He is also a member of a line of counterfeiters which I have traced from White Sulphur Springs to Charlestown, and, although this is not part of our business, I am working it up, and Thompson knows it. There is more outlawry in Rawley, Summers, and Mercer Counties than you can imagine. I was not in Rawley six hours until I discovered that the United States Commissioner, who was supposed to represent the interests of the government, was in league with the distillers and counterfeiters."

The Commissioner referred to above was summarily removed upon the facts being brought to the attention of the District Judge. The department will take prompt steps to ferret out and stop the frauds upon the the revenue, and send a sufficient force for the purpose. The strength and character of the organization is such that it may be necessary to use the military force to enforce the law.

Mr. Morton's letter is thought to be a mistake by the Bourbons of both parties. The extreme Democratic journals unite with the extreme Republicans in denouncing it and him. Why? The country is at last at peace; is this a bad thing? We are likely to have some rest from political excitement; is this a bad thing? The next Congress will not waste a long session in wrangling over the Southern question, but will have time to consider questions of real importance to the country; is that a bad thing?—*N. Y. Herald.*

It is not necessary that we should enlarge upon the similarity of the experience of Massachusetts and Michigan in abandoning prohibition and adopting rationally devised restrictive measures for dealing with the liquor traffic. The result thus far of the experiment in both cases has been a gain for the work of practical temperence, and both commonwealths will continue he trial of system which promise so well.—*Detroit (Mich.) Tribune.*

DENVER, COL., June 4.—The highest point yet attained by any railroad has been reached in the summit of Laveta Pass, in the Sangre De Chisto mountains, by the southwestern extension of the Denver and Rio Grande railway. The altitude of the summit is nine thousand three hundred and forty feet.

The whipping post is a relic of barbarism, but it has cleared Virginia of wife-beaters, vagrants, petty thieves and confidence men in less than six months, and that is letting one relic of barbarism cure a dozen other relics. *Chicago Journal.*

Yesterday a party of Kansas farmers, who went to California last fall to get clear of grasshoppers, passed thro' St. Joseph, en route to Western Kansas. They say the grasshopper is not as bad as a nine months' drought.—*St. Joe Herald.*

NEWS SUMMARY

On the morning of the 31st ult., at Georgetown, Colorado, when the day force went to their work in the silver mine "Terrible," they found the mangled corpses of the three night hands—John Gregory, Harry Walters and —— Pope. There had been an explosion of powder which killed the men, and there were none to tell about it.

Mrs. J. D. Smith of Bellaire, O., suicided by shooting herself on the 31st ult. Mental derangement.

The Rev. S. H. McGhee, a Christian minister at Ashton, Ill., is to be tried for murdering his wife by administering poison to her, with strong evidence of his guilt.

Thersa Wiess, a hired woman in the family of Mr. Siegel, Philadelphia becoming offended, attempted to poison the family by putting poison in the butter and other articles of food. She was detected and arrested before any harm was done to the family.

A young man named Nudgin, while driving in a buggy near Harrison, Hamilton County, O., ran into another buggy occupied by a Mr. Brice and nephew. An altercation ensued, during which Nudgin was beaten to death by Brice who used the butt end of a whip to accomplish his purpose.

Through official channels, a rumor has reached the State Department that Mexico is about to declare an additional tax of 10 per cent on all imports into that country.

A boy named Sharer was drowned in the canal at Baldwin, Pa., on the 1st inst.

On White Creek, near Nashville, Tenn., on the 31st ult., Capt. Leonard, a paper merchant was shot and killed by a man named Nance.

The American Medical Association will hold its annual meeting at Chicago on the 5th inst.

Mrs. Homer, of Scranton Pa., was killed by an accident on the Lehigh Valley railroad, June 1st.

Gen. Patterson a revenue collector recently made a raid on illicit whisky distilleries in Henry county, Tenn., destroying six and capturing a dozen of the operators.

A destructive conflagration at Hall, Ont., on the 1st inst., burned a livery stable and forty-three horses perished.

New Centreville, Pa., was nearly entirely destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.

John Wood, a farmer residing near Evansville, Ind., was recently, while returning home from that city, knocked off his horse murdered and robbed.

Samuel H. Davis, an old soldier and recently from the Dayton Home, suicided at Indianapolis on the 31st, ult.

The Democrats of Ohio will hold their State convention at Columbus July 25th.

Chas. H. Davis of Lapeer, Mich., hanged himself in a woodshed on the 30th ult.

H. C. Howe committed suicide on the 31st ult., at Osage City, Kas. He was a local preacher in the United Brethren church. At the time of his death he was clerk of the Scandinavian coal Company, and was under arrest for dishonest practices.

Hughes and Mullins, who tried to rob Lincoln's tomb were tried at Springfield last week, and sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary.

A man was recently arrested at St. Paul for passing bogus silver quarters.

The forest fires of Wisconsin are still raging. Greenwood, a small town fifty miles north of Bay City, was completely swept away by fire on the 31st. A saw mill with a large lot of lumber, and fifteen or twenty houses with all the surrounding property were destroyed.

England has informed Turkey that under no circumstances must the navigation of the Suez Canal by merchant vessels be interrupted.

Some old-fashioned fellows in the New York Board of Education want to restore flogging in the public schools And they have created more excitement in the city than did the Hell Gate explosion. For once public sentiment is with the boys.

The United States mint has recently coined 12,000,000 nickel pieces for the Venezuelan Government an act of courtesy for which it was well paid.

The seventh annual fair of the Kansas City Industrial Exposition and Agricultural Fair Association will be held on September 17-22, 1877.

Barnum will make a personal offer of $10,000 for the recovery of Charlie Ross. It is believed from recent evidences that he is still alive, and that the reward, with a guarantee of immunity from arrest, will induce the captors to restore him.

Ten Broeck at the recent Louisville races made two miles in 3,27½, the best on record. And has now the best mile and two mile record.

The gross value of produce of the Canadian fisheries fo 1876 were over, $11,000,000.

THE CIRCUS.

A Few Words About The Great European Show.

Our people have been, in days past, favored with many exhibitions claiming to be circuses, but, until they beheld the wonderful, the grand enactments of Sells Brothers' Combination we believe they have never realized what a circus was. Had we space and time to devote to the grand combination—to write an article, or a *resume* of the combination, such as it deserves, we would feel that we never tire of speaking well of a meritorious institution. We can not, however, throw away the opportunity to say that the grand combination far exceeds in the arena what is depicted on the bills.

The animals are choice, numerous and interesting to look upon, while the entertainment throughout is certainly the best that has ever visited this section. The grand street review of itself forms and exhibition that is much better than one-half the circus entertainments that have visited us. The cages, dens and chariots, the grand arrangements throughout, when formed in line, present a scene of grandeur such as is seen but once in a lifetime. The Balloon Race took place from the show lot, and created the wildest excitement. Two balloons, each conveying aloft an aeronaut, ascended simultaneously, and rose higher and higher, until lost sight of in the clouds. Both landed safely, and returned to the city late in the evening. —*Charleston (W. Va.) Courier.*

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Graphic Account of the Loss of the Steamship City of San Francisco.

THE FIRST INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 30.—The San Diego correspondent of the California Associated Press telegraphs as follows: The Pacific mail steamer Costa Rica has just dropped anchor. She has on board 137 passengers, of the San Francisco. Mr. Moses Sargent, brother of Senator Sargent, gives the following details: The City of San Francisco left Panama May 11, at 4:30 a. m., with 137 passengers, forty-six cabin and ninety-one steerage, and 150 officers and crew. The value of the cargo was $750,000, consisting of silk, velvets, lace, etc. On Wednesday morning, May 16, the day being bright and the atmosphere clear, at 9:18 o'clock, a peculiar and indiscribable tremor was felt, the ship having

STRUCK AGAINST AN UNKNOWN DANGER,

cutting into the hull the length of sixty feet, the water rushing in with fearful velosity. The ship was then six miles southwest from Tartar shoals and thirteen miles from the shore, the captain having known by observation her position at 8 o'clock. The danger upon which she struck is not on any chart, but the document sworn to before the United States Consul at Acapulco by one Perer, and witnessed by William Lund, of the gunboat Mexican desposes that said Perer is perfectly conversant with the rocks extending from Point Waldonadocia in a southwesterly direction, sharp pointed, and covered with four or five fathoms of water, extended in nearly a straight line southwest, to the distance of twelve to fourteen miles from land, and that he fished for turtles frequently there. The ship was at once turned towards the shore, gradually sinking, with full steam on, when she grounded on a sandbank at 10:20 a. m. Fortunately, three compartments did not burst,

THE CAPTAIN AND HIS OFFICERS WERE COOL, CALM, AND CLEAR-HEADED.

As soon as the ship struck, orders having been given to get the boats ready, life-preservers were put on. As danger of sinking was most imminent, sounding between the reef and sandbank showed five and a half, seven and a half, twenty, and twenty-two fathoms of water, and no bottom. During the fearful interval, while evidently sinking, not a cry was heard from the passengers. There was little confusion, but silent, anxious waiting although there were 137 passengers, twenty of them small children, and many young men who were never before at sea. The boats started for shore three miles away. Not a passengers was allowed a pound of baggage of any kind, and when reaching shore each boat was overturned, and

THE PASSENGERS THROWN INTO THE SURF.

The scene was one never to be forgotten, but a kind Providence preserved every life, and all were safe on the Mexican shore. Fortunately a stream of fresh water was found between the mountains, where, with the stars for a covering and roots and branches of trees for mattresses, all slept. The Captain at once sent one of the officers to Acapulco, eighty miles distant but fortunately the boat fell in with the gunboat Mexican, Captain Lalor commanding, and although under orders to get provisions for the besieged city,

THE INHABITANTS OF WHICH ARE STARVING FOR FOOD,

the captain at once steamed off to the relief of the shipwrecked passengers. They were all taken off, safely crowding the deck of the gunboat, and next day transferred to the Pacific Mail steamer Costa Rica, Captain Whiteberry commanding. The officers and crews of the Uulted States ships Lackawanna and Pensacola acted most nobly, supplying passengers with clothing from their own wardrobes, and taking up subscriptions to a large amount for the women and children, who were entirely destitute. Captain Waddell and officers behaved splendidly—brave, humane, unselfish. Captain Waddell says seven steam pumps of 260 barrells of water per minute were absolutely useless, as the whole bottom was out of the steamer. He has run the steamer over the spot repeatedly. The only conjecture is that

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE

which was made manifest on the coast by a tidal wave, may have upheaved a submarine rock. In one hour and two minutes the ship was under the waves. She was going at eleven knots when she struck. The captain was on the bridge an hour before the steamer struck, and timed everything by his watch. Twenty minutes after she struck the fires were out. In that twenty minutes she was running in shore under full head of steam, and ran forty-two minutes, making a distance of nine or ten miles and there grounded in thirty feet of water on a sand bottom. Next morning a foot of the stern was seen out of water. The whole body of the ship is submerged and the mizzen-mast gone. The baggage of the passengers, furniture, etc., was constantly floating ashore during the day. The money of the passengers in the purser's hands the ship's money, and all the baggage is totally lost.

IT WAS A RUN FOR LIFE.

From an interview with many passengers I find that there is a unanimous sentiment of warmest feeling toward the commander and officers. Every man says emphatically that the officers could have done no more. They did all that men could do. The captain declares that his officers and men stood to their duty nobly, and none but heroes on board, of the best-drilled man-of-war could have acted with better discipline and responded to every order with more fidelity. Captain Waddell, Purser Jorome, Mr. L. B. Parrott, E. Ascall, I. Stewart, and K. Sutton go up over-land, taking conveyance here and proceeding by rail from Anahelm. The Costa Rica remains to take on board coal, and will probably not get away from here until to-morrow morning.

NORWICH, CONN., June 4.—At the municipal election republicans elected Col. H. H. Osgood mayor, and a full ticket by an average majority of 550. Democrats carried the city last year.

NEW MILLINERY STORE

No. 54 Main Street,

Mrs. Berkley's Old Stand, Brownville, Neb.

Misses WILSON & FLORA

Have opened a new Millinery Store at this well-known stand, and are prepared to supply the ladies of Brownville and vicinity with all the latest style goods in their line. Dress Making and Hair Work a specialty.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY.

WHEAT—Has fluctuated considerable during the week, at one time reaching $1.52¾ for cash or June, and $1.51¾ for July, but declined again, closing on Tuesday at $1.47¾ for cash or June, and $1.46 for July.

CORN—Not much variation in the corn market, but prices firm and advancing slightly. Closed on the 5th at 45¾ cash and 46⅞c for July.

BARLEY—Remained nominal during the week at 60@65c.

HOGS—Declined slowly during the week, closing at $4.60@5.00 on Tuesday.

CATTLE—Steady and firm throughout and in demand at $3.00@4.00.

THE BROWNVILLE MARKETS.

STREET MARKET—PRODUCE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOSEPH HUDDART, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

BROWNVILLE, June 6, 1877.

Corn Meal, ₱ 100	$1 00@1 25
Butter	10@ 12
Eggs	7@ 8
Potatoes	50@ 60
Onions	95@1 00
Chickens, per dozen	2 00@2 25
Chickens, dressed, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Turkeys, dressed, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Wood, ₱ cord	3 25@5 00
Hay, ₱ ton	4 50@5 00

RETAIL MARKET.

Flour, fall wheat	$4 50@5 75
Flour, spring wheat	3 50@4 50
Sugar, coffee A, 7 lbs for	1 00
" Extra C, 7¾ lbs	1 00
" brown, 8¾ lbs	1 00
Coffee, Rio, 3½ to 4 lbs	1 00
Tea	75@1 25
Syrup, per gal	75@1 25
Coal Oil, per gallon	25
White Fish, per kit	85
Salt, per barrel	2 50

BROWNVILLE GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED BY E. H. WILCOX, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Wheat, choice fall	$1 15@1 20
" spring	1 00@1 10
Rye	50@ 60
Corn	20
Barley, No. 2	20@ 35

BROWNVILLE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY B. M. BAILEY, STOCK DEALER AND SHIPPER.

Steers, fair to choice	$4 00@4 50
Cows, fat	2 00@2 50
Hogs	3 50@3 75

IN BROWNVILLE THE LAST WEEK OF EACH MONTH.

MATHEWS

DENTIST,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA,

HUDDART'S

GROCERY & PROVISION

STORE.

Second door east of Post Office,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

ORGANIZED, 1870.

STATE BANK of NEBRASKA

AT BROWNVILLE.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

Transacts a general banking business, sells Drafts on all the principal cities of the

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

☞ Special accommodations granted to depositors.

STATE, COUNTY & CITY

SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

OFFICERS.

W. H. McCREERY, : : President.
W. W. HACKNEY, : Vice President.
H. E. GATES, : : : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS,

L. HOADLEY, J. C. DEUSER,
WM. H. HOOVER, C. M. KAUFFMAN,
W. W. HACKNEY, H. C. LETT,
W. H. McCREERY.

AUTHORIZED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

BROWNVILLE.

Paid-up Capital, $50,000
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, Luther Hoadley, Wm. Fraisher.

JOHN L. CARSON,

A. R. DAVISON, Cashier. President.
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.

I buy my beer by Jake.

J. RAUSCHKOLB'S

LUNCH & BEER HALL,

Corner Main and 2nd streets, Brownville, Nebraska.

I don't.

BROWNVILLE,

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1877.

Greatest Show on Earth

THE GREAT MASTODON!

SIXTH ANNUAL TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

Great European Zoological Association, Museum, Royal Colosseum, Monster Toplogical Institute, Asiatic Caravan and Gigantic Moral Double

CIRCUS!

SELLS BROTHERS, - Proprietors and Managers.

An endless array of gleam, glitter, gold, glint and glamor; a dazzling dream of the Orient exemplified in realistic splendor. Over Five Hundred Men, Women, Children and Horses. The curtain falls on small shows! A new era in amusements! Fifty years ahead of the times! Old fogy plans discarded! Steam, electricity, nerve, capital, talent, brains, energy and experience combined, make this

The Giant Show of Modern Times!

EVERY NATION ON EARTH REPRESENTED.

Our special features in the Menagerie are

A LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,

Imported at a cost of Eighteen Thusand Dollars in Gold,

The great Behemoth of Holy Writ, "Upon earth there is not his like." Living African Eland, weighing two tons; Living Giraffe, twelve feet high, Living Black Rhinoceros, living Polar Bear, living African Ostrich, a White Tartarian Yaks, Rocky Mountain Moose, Water Buffalo from India, eight Dromedaries, Asiatic Elephants, African Umbraella Elephants, Red Stag of India, Cazembian Bless Rock, Caffrin Impoon, the Spring Bozk, the only White Zebra ever captured, Japanese Tigers, thirteen African Lions, Brazillian Tigers and Jaguars, African Wart Hog, Cougar, Puma, Kangaroo, Monkeys, Apes and Baboons, Birds from every clime, Nac Arack's troupe of Snake Charmers, massive dens of living Snakes, one mile of crystal enclosed Anacondas, Boa Constrictors, Deadly Cobras, Poisonous Asps of the Nile, Horned Pythons, Catalupnes and specimens of nearly every reptile on earth, a den of performing Crocodiles from the nine river Nile, first genuine Egyptian Crocodile ever exhibited in America. Royal Troupes from Five Great Nations of the earty in the most wonderful performance ever seen in a show.

COLLOSEUM

WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN ATHLETS, Twelve in Number.
A TROUPE OF HINDOO JUGGLARS, Five in Number.
EL NASHO ARABIAN MAMELUKES, Fourteen in Number.
TROUPE OF FRENCH ACROBATS AND VOLTIGEURS, Seven in Number.
THE SATSUMA ROYAL JAPANESE, Eight in Number.
THE GRAND EQUESTRIAN CONGRESS and Moral DOUBLE CIRCUS,
The Largest, most elegantly conducted and equipped Arenic Exhibitions that ever traveled.

FOUR GREAT CLOWNS.

MR. JOHN L. DAVENPORT, Shakesperian Jester.
MR. JOEL DAVIDSON, The Southern Clown.
MR. WILLIS COBB, Folly's Plenipotentiary.
MR. NICK WHITE, The German Clown.

Another Great Feature.

Mr. Willis Cobb's Celebrated Troupe of Performing Dogs, Goats and Monkeys, including his famous Miniature Circus, Riding Dogs, Riding Monkeys in bareback and hurdle acts, and the funniest entertainment ever witnessed, Riding Goats, Riding Monkeys, the celebrated tight-rope performing Monkey, "Jack Darwin," the Hurdle Riding Monkey, "Billy Muldoon," the female bounding jockey, "Tony Hart," the only monkey on earth that performs the La Perche Act. His dogs, nine in number, perform a greater number of feats than all the other troupes in America combined, led by the world renowned dog clown "BLOSS," the $1,000 Challenge Dog.

GRAND, LIVING, MOVING PANORAMA

Upwards of two miles in length, Fifty Chariots, Cages and Dens. It will pay to see it. You never saw the like before. Will appear the Gorgeous Golden Dragoon Chariot. Seated in this magnificent chariot will appear Prof. Louis Lecte's celebrated Military Cornet Band. Following will appear the train of Elephants, clad in the richest housings of purple and Then comes the cages containing the Living Hippopotamus, or Behemoth of Holy Writ. Also, the Ponderous War Chariot in India, or the Car of Juggernaut, after which will appear the Colossal Chariot of Cheops, drawn by eight Arabian Dromedaries, after which will appear the Oden Den of Lions. Seated amid five monster African Lions will appear their trainer, Squire Bosworth, the Hero of Lion Kings; the Chariot of Enterpe, the Chariot of Kronos, and the monster Steam Seven Octave piano will appear, the whole escorted by a brilliant cavalcade of Knights in Armour, gorgeously accoutered and caparisoned, and forming a grand Hippodromatic scene of bewildering splendor, eclipsing the wildest imagination of Oriental Magnificence. This grand spectacle will take place in every city visited by the GREAT EUROPEAN SHOW. Visit the show ground and witness the

Grand Free Balloon Ascension!

Which takes place daily, weather permitting. Prof. La Mountain will ascend to the clouds in his monster Air-Ship "America," the largest Balloon ever manufactured. Whenever desired, Prof. La Mountain will take with him members of the press and other visitors on his journey to the cloud-land.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Managers of the European Show wishes to inform the public that they do not permit any gambling, lotteries, give-away schemes, three card monte, or any other nefarious tricks frequently practiced by attaaches of traveling shows, as there will be nothing in the shape of double-dealing permitted.

Two Exhibitions Daily, Rain or Shine!

Doors open at 1 and 7; Begins at 2 and 8 P. M.

ADMISSION TO ALL, - - - - - ONLY 50 CENTS.

Children under 9, - - - - 25 Cents.

Positively the most complete and thoroughly first-class exhibition traveling.