THE ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1879

Congress will adjourn, probably, about June 1st.

State Temperance convention is held in Lincoln to-day.

It is reported that Judge Dillon, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Iowa, has resigned.

The N. O. *Times* says "Cholera is out of reach of the poor with cucumbers at 50c a dozen."

Henry Hoehner, a thrifty boot and shoes dealer, suicided, by hanging, in St. Louis, last week.

Three hundred European converts to Mormonism passed over the U. P. road to Utah last week.

The internal revenue office receipts for Nebraska during the month of April, amounted to $82,700.

At Eaton, Pa., on the 17th John and Robert Boas, brothers, were buried 100 feet by a caving coal mine.

Omaha *Republican:* The spinal column of the new rebellion is broken. Hayes did it with his little backbone.

Omaha *Republican:* Secretary Sherman's funding operations save $40,000 a day to the country in interest alone.

Ex-State Senator, J. B. Cornish, of Belvidere, Ill., convicted of conspiracy to defraud the country of $100,000, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Rev. A. P. Graves, "the Evangelist," was brutally assaulted on the streets of Grand Island, Neb., last Saturday, by a drunken man named Peter Franz.

Buffalo *Express:* The New York *Express* insists that prize-fighting shall be stopped. Yes, and there's that other demoralizing evil, the Democratic caucus.

A little girl of Geo. L. Woolsey, cashier of Nebraska City National Bank, on the 17th inst. fell into a barrel of rain water and was dead before she was discovered.

The Lincoln *Globe* appears to be opposed to the re-election of Judge Pound as District Judge. Pound is an impartial, conscientious Judge, and why not re-elect him?

The Democratic party do not mean revolution.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Then they are a set of blatherskites who do not mean what they say, but do mean a square backdown.

General Manager Touzalin has submitted a proposition to the people of Hamilton county to extend the B. & M. from York to the west line of Hamilton county for $62,000 or 8 per cent.

Chicago reports of the 20th quotes hogs, common to fair, $3.35@$3.45; choice medium, $3.50@$3.60; prime heavy, $3.65. Cattle—Shipping, $4.20@5.00; feeders and stockers, $2.80@$4.30.

U. S. District Judge Dundy recently fined J. M. Lawrence, of Ponca, Nebraska, $100 for telling a man through the medium of a postal card, to "go to hell." That was right. Mr. Lawrence swears he'll never write another "open letter."

Michael Hall, a miner at Sutro, Nev., on a bet of $10 drank a pint of whisky in less than five minutes; but he soon became unconscious, and died after a few hours of terrible suffering, notwithstanding the efforts of physicians with emetics and stomach-pump to save him.

Senator Conkling, says the *Inter Ocean*, has gotten into the habit of damaging Democratic campaign speeches, and during the last few days he has ruined two or three. On the 16th he spoiled Eaton's by injecting into the belly of it, in a few words, an answer to the whole of Eaton's argument.

Inter Ocean: One good point about the President's vetoe message is that he presents arguments bearing on the great questions at issue so clearly as to fix them permanently in the minds of the people at large. The last message is a vivid presentation of unanswerable arguments that will go home to the understandings of the people, and stay there to influence popular action for many a year.

Inter Ocean: The New Orleans *Times* dislikes and despises Tilden because he represents and is the natural product of the worst era and the most corrupt methods of American politics, and objects to his candidacy in 1880 because he is neither a great man nor a good one, and because he is a political trickster. And yet the *Times* supported this bad man and political trickster for President in 1876.

Inter Ocean: The second veto message of the President is even stronger than the first, and reveals so plainly the impudent demands of the State rights advocates that it cannot be read without a feeling of indignation that such demands should be made by a party which is alive to-day only by the sufferance of the power it seeks to humiliate.

The *Inter Ocean* is not disposed to look favorably upon indiscriminate vetoes. It believes this prerogative of the Executive should be exercised with caution and only for the most positive reasons. But the President will certainly be upheld in his action in this instance by the great body of the people. The doctrine of State sovereignty as interpreted by the latter-day Democracy is exceedingly distasteful to the nation. It has cost the country much, and has been a constant menace and annoyance from the day it was first promulgated. The question of its presence in American politics was submitted to the arbitrament of war, and the doctrine went to the wall. It was supposed that the contest was forever ended, but no sooner does the Democratic party obtain a foothold than it raises again to trouble and perplex the people of this country. We are glad the issue, if it must come again, has been raised thus early. The Republican party can afford to appeal to the country upon it, and need not fear the result. Democratic politicians, North and South, will learn in due time what they do not seem to know yet, in spite of all their experience, that this is a *nation*, not a congregation of independent planets, and that it will insist upon the necessary power to protect its own life and enforce its own laws. The party that seeks to cripple and debase it to the exultation of any petty State government, will be wrecked as surely as the rebellion failed, and will go down to the same defeat that overwhelmed the Confederacy.

The President deserves honor for the stand he has taken. His message is a sufficient platform of itself upon which to fight a campaign and win it. The North is "solid" for the doctrine he enunciates, and will support him with earnestness, determination, and enthusiasm.

The *Western Rural* is an excellent agricultural paper, but it sometimes refers to politics in a very pertinent manner, for an outsider, as the following illustrates:

The second appropriation bill, with its "political rider" in the shape of a prohibition of the use of troops at the polls, except as against the enemies of the United States, which we suppose means foreign enemies, has been passed by Congress and has been vetoed by the President. It is to be hoped that this nonsense will now cease. It is too costly to be persisted in. The President is determined to retain the law as under the constitution he has the right to do. It is not worth while to stop to question his wisdom. He thinks he sees the necessity of such a statute, or pretends to, and according to our fundamental law, it is not for congress to attempt to coerce him into doing what he regards as injurious to the interests of the country. Every citizen should, of course, be interested on one side or the other of this and every other political question. Nevertheless it is probably a fact that the great majority of the people do not care whether the law remains or goes. But they are interested in the useless expenditure of the public money in sustaining a session of Congress whose only object is to pass laws which the members know will be vetoed. The masses of the two contending political parties have no such interest in partizan politics as will induce them to waste money for the purpose of making partizan capital. Taxes are already onerous and future prospects are not bright enough to warrant the supposition that the people enjoy this political wrangle to the extent of desiring to spend a single extra dollar.

Congress will please its constituency if it will shut up the capitol and go home. It will save gas bills and prevent other useless expenditures and preserve its own reputation—what little it has.

York *Republican:* One of the men doing business up at New York tells a pitiful story of a man who came in from the North Loup a week or two since. He was an old drunkard, who had gone away from his drinking companions east to make a home for his family in his declining days. He and a young man from his neighborhood brought in each a load of cedar posts, having heard that York was a good place to sell in, and one of the best in the state to buy groceries, and withal a temperance town. His children had worked out and got a little money ahead, which with the sale of the posts, was to feed and clothe them till harvest. The New York "drug" harpies got hold of him, and all his companions could do did not prevent him from pouring the hard earnings of his children into the till of the "drug" business. By dint of persistent persuasion, the young man got him started home with a part of the bare proceeds of his load of posts. The clothing, groceries and much needed supplies for his expectant family were all swallowed up, and instead of greeting a satisfied father bringing comforts for their home, these poor children met a bleared and bloated old man, empty handed and ashamed, bearing only harder poverty and bitterer discouragement. And yet there are plenty of men who call this sort of "drug" business an indication of "enterprise" without which no "live" town can thrive. We believe there are scarcely any live towns anywhere that don't have some dirty cess-pools about them, but it is hard to persuade us that these pools are any benefit to any town or any community.

Senator Bayard has Presidential aspirations, and has some friends. If Bayard had the decision to act as well as he sometimes talks he would be a pretty decent Democrat. But such backbone and independence he lacks. He is a tool of party caucus and obeys its behests and the dictations of the impracticable Southerner just the same as Thurman, Vorhees, Pendleton, or soothing sirup Davis. Bayard would be a bad President because he would be led and absolutely ruled by bad men. He would be a second Buchanan—with inclination toward the right but powerless under the influence of the leaders of treason. Bayard may be the Presidential candidate of the Democrats for the very reasons above hinted at—his patriotic utterances, his notority for violating his own sentiments, and his susceptibility of manipulation under the gentle hand of the Southern bulldozer.

The Pope of Rome has inaugurated measures for spreading and strengthening Catholicism in the United States.

A Short Prayer for Omaha.

We do pray and implore the people of Omaha to stop this eternal and infernal noise and clamor against their own interests. The most inveterate enemies of this proud and growing city are found among those who are most interested in its welfare. Every time some little thing occurs to change an incidental interest the home hullaballoo begins, and talking down Omaha in mass meetings and on the city curbstones resumes again. Nothing has hurt Omaha in the past ten years half so much as the grumbling and growling of its own citizens. As the *Herald* has declared time and again, the jaw and jabber of our own people against their own town, and their ready disposition to exaggerate every little thing that is fancied to harm it and belittle every large interest that is sure to help it, have done it more positive injury than any other single agency has done since its real commercial prosperity began with the advent of the railways.

The *Herald* emits a short prayer to our good people this morning to stop this sort of thing. Omaha was never so strong and powerful as it is to-day. Its prosperity is as solid as its growth is surprising. No man doubts this who is sound-minded, and we do most humbly pray and beseech our people to call no more mass meetings to advertise needless frights and foolish fears, and to stop curbstone laments about nothing. If the men who own Omaha and do its business will soberly consider the necessity of dealing with its affairs as men of brains and business should do, Omaha will do the rest. The interests and future of this young city are as fixed as the vast and rich region from which it draws its life-blood, and for us to constantly magnify trifles that float out upon the surface of our affairs is not merely the baldest nonsense in the world, but it is also the most injurious and utterly indefensible folly.—*Omaha Herald.*

Substitute "Brownville" for "Omaha," and the foregoing is as applicable to our city as that. These "eternal grumblers" injure a town or cause more than all else beside. We have a certain class of people in Brownville who, whenever anything goes wrong cry out: "the town is dead!" —"that will kill us!" For instance, as soon as the railroad was extended to Nemaha City "Brownville was gone up" in the parlance of these growlers. While the fact is, Brownville has not been in so sound and healthy condition for many years as she is to-day. Of course the railroad extension benefits Nemaha City, and ought to, and we are glad of it. But that Nemaha City's prosperity injures Brownville is "all in your eye." There is room enough in Nemaha county for a half dozen towns ten times as large as Brownville, or all the towns it now has combined. Brownville "is a mighty lively corps" for a dead town. We hope she will continue to "die" in the future, as she has in the near past.

In 1860 the Democrats in Congress did everything in their power to cripple and render the army useless, in anticipation of easy dissolution of the Union. To-day they are doing the same thing. Why do the Democrats hate the army? Why do they oppose everything offered for its welfare and efficiency? They deny revolutionary intentions; they profess patriotism. Then why so persistent in their efforts to tie the hands of the President, as it were, and render the army non-effective. We feel warranted in charging them with deception and falsehood, that they are still traitors at heart and hate the general government and the old flag. By the spokesmen in the Senate and House they declare the right of a State to secede at will, just as Jeff Davis did twenty years ago, before he stepped out of the Senate to lead his State into secession. To sum up the whole matter—what they said and did then, their history since, and what they say and do now, they are unrepentant rebels, and when they can no longer rule the country as they did prior to Lincoln's election, they will again attempt its overthrow and ruin, as they did then. History is repeating itself.

Senator Zach Chandler created quite a confusion among the confederates a few days ago when he charged that twelve Senators from the South held their seats through violence, fraud and murder. The truth of the charge and having it hurled directly into their teeth made them squirm with chagrin and rage. Chandler said there were but two Republican U. S. Senators from the entire South, and they were threatening to unseat one of them. He warned them to beware of the precedent they would establish in the face of the fact that twelve Democrats then held seats in the Senate that had no right to them.

The Democratic party of to-day, if the Democratic Congress and Senate truly represent it, is a party of secessionists. They may not all believe secession just at this time practicable but they teach boldly the doctrine of the right of a State, or any number of States, to separate from the Union whenever they may desire to do so. The right of secession is made by every Democratic haranguer in both houses of Congress, the principal article of faith in the damnable doctrine of "States rights."

Globe Democrat: Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, has been interviewed, and expresses the opinion that the Grant movement would not be countenanced by the politicians if the people were not behind it. He is right. The Grant movement is just as much the work of the people now as the second nomination of Lincoln was in 1864. The politicians were opposed to Lincoln and in favor of Chase in 1864, but the people asserted themselves and renominated Old Abe by acclamation.

The erection of a colored medical college has begun at Nashville, Tenn., the cost of which will be about $10,000. This is the second institution of the kind in this country.

The fruit prospects of Indiana at present indicate an exceedingly large yield.

THE SAUNDERS PLEDGE.

Senator Howe Interviewed by a "Press" Reporter.

He is Willing to Tell What He Knows When Saunders Demands it.

Hon. Church Howe arrived in Nebraska City recently on a visit to the Nebraska College, of which he is one of the trustees.

A *Press* reporter called on Mr. Howe for the purpose of interviewing him in regard to the Saunders pledge controversy.

Reporter—What have you to tell in regard to the Saunders pledge which the Omaha *Herald* says you carry in your pantaloons pocket?

Mr. Howe—I have nothing to say at present, perhaps never. It is a quarrel between Miller and Saunders, both friends of mine for whom I have the greatest respect. I prefer that they settle their differences without any interference from me.

Reporter—Have you seen Senator Saunders' denial in which he gives the public to understand that he never signed any pledge previous to his election as United States Senator?

Mr. Howe—I read Senator Saunders' letter; I do not understand from it that he denies signing a pledge to do certain things, not specified, but that he does deny signing a pledge to give his support to the U. P. Railroad in Congress. It seems to be a question of veracity between Miller and Saunders.

Reporter—Miller asserts that he saw a pledge of this kind which Saunders gave you before his election. Saunders denies it, and you seem to be the only person who can settle the question between them.

Mr. Howe—As I said before this is a quarrel between Miller and Saunders. I am ready at all times to explain my acts as a member of the legislature of 1877, and especially the part I took in the election of U. S. Senator whenever Senator Saunders desires it.

Reporter—Did you know that the Omaha *Bee* and Blair *Pilot* charge that the pledge is a forgery and are denouncing you? The *Bee* demands the publication of that so-called pledge in justice to Senator Saunders.

Mr. Howe—I do not read the *Bee*. I think I recollect very well what took place between Saunders and myself previous to his election. It is Saunders who is on trial and not I. When he (Saunders) wants my testimony he will probably call for it, and I will be found a very willing witness.

Reporter—Then you don't propose to give to the public what you know in regard to this matter?

Mr. Howe—That depends on circumstances. I prefer not to mix in this fight, but the over-zealous friend of Senator Saunders may force me to do it in self-defense. What Senator Saunders needs most just now is friends with less blarney and more brains. They talk too much and don't know what they are talking about. Injudicious friends can often damage a public man worse than his enemies.

Thayer on Grant.

Hon. John M. Thayer, of Wyoming, addressed a letter to the Cheyenne *Leader* in correction of the following paragraph. "Gen. Thayer says nearly all the republicans he met, while east, are in favor of Grant for 1880." Says Gen. Thayer:

That one word "nearly," is there by mistake. I met with no exceptions. The stalwarts, of course, are for Grant, the Greeley republicans are for Grant, and the conservative republicans are now for Grant; the civil service reformers are beginning now to come around to the support of Grant; even the self righteous republicans are beginning to draw a long sigh and say, "Well, I guess Grant is the man." I venture the prediction that when the republican convention assembles, it will be simply to record the edict of the republican party of the nation, already declared, in favor of Grant as their nominee; that no other republican will permit his name to be presented in the convention for that office; and that Grant will accept; he will do nothing to obtain it; will not turn his hand for it; will not utter a word in favor of it. He will look calmly on, as he did at Vicksburg and Appomattox, and quietly accept the inevitable; that the result of the election will be so decisive, that cipher dispatches and all attempts to buy returning boards will be useless, and there will be no occasion for resorting to that political makeshift, by which each party hoped to trick the other in the session of '76-7, the electoral commission.

The Kearney *Press* says the late Indian scare was a false alarm started by the stock men on the upper Republican to keep homesteaders out of that part of the country. Those cattle men are much opposed to the settlement of those lands by farmers, wanting them to be kept open for grazing, and do not hesitate in resorting to any means to prevent their settlement. They are to be dreaded by the peacebly disposed homesteader as the redskins.

Inter Ocean: The credit of the United States was never so good as now, and, financially, this nation stands the peer of any on the globe. The Republican party, as it turns the law-making power over to the Democracy, can point with pride to the result of its work. Will the Democracy do as well? It is a question many are asking just now.

Isaac Neff, of Avilla, Ind., was recently found dead in the river. A suspender was tied around his neck and his pockets were filled with stones. The coroner's jury said it was suicide.

"Father" James Hayes, a Catholic Clergyman, N. Y., was recently arrested and held to bail for cruelly whipping a child.

A notorious bushwhacker named Burt Gains was recently killed in a fight with revenue officers at Cumberland Gap.

Select Telegrams.

A TERRIBLE DISEASE.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—The disease which has broken out in the Caucass province is fatal in twenty-four hours. In Derby, which contains 150 houses, 70 persons died. In Medivrcheni, with 200 houses, there are 200 persons dead. Mortality elsewhere is on the same scale.

THE VIRGINIA MISCEGENATION CASE.

RICHMOND, May 14.—In the United States circuit court to day the writ of habeas corpus in the miscegenation case of Edmund Kinney and Mary Hall, now confined in the penitentiary for violation of the state statutes prohibiting intermarriage of races, was refused by Judge Hughes on the ground that the United States courts have no jurisdiction over questions of marriage.

JUDGE DUNDY'S PONCA DECISION.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The decision of Judge Dundy at Omaha in the Standing Bear habeas corpus case, in which he virtually declares the Indians citizens with a right to go where they please, regardless of treaty stipulations, is regarded by the government as a heavy blow to the present Indian system, that if sustained will prove extremely dangerous alike to whites and Indians. If the power of the government to hold Indians upon their reservations or to return them when they escape, is denied, the Indians become a body of tramps, moving without restraint whenever they please and exposed to attacks of frontiermen without redress from the government. The district attorney at Omaha has been instructed to take the necessary steps to carry the question to the higher courts.

A KENTUCKY MURDERER.

LOUISVELLE, May 14.—A special from Paducha says two years ago a man named Dan Edmunds, who lived in Livingston county, Kentucky, ran off to Arkansas with a neighbor's daughter, leaving a wife and family behind. A short time ago he started back to his former home with the woman and child, and when near the Mississippi river, killed and buried both. On returning he took up with his lawful wife. The bodies of the murdered woman and child were found and identified and search was instituted for Edmunds. Yesterday an officer from Arkansas arrived at the home of the murderer, arrested and took him back to the scene of his crime.

PENSION PAYMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—In response to a letter addressed by Secretary Schurz, inquiring what amount of funds can be made available monthly for payment of arrears due upon pensions allowed prior to January 25, 1879, the secretary of the treasury states that including the amount already paid, $2,500,000 will be available prior to July 1st, and $2,000,000 monthly thereafter. At this rate nearly the whole of the next fiscal year will be required to complete payment of the arrears. The commissioner of pensions in view of this has issued a circular letter to applicants for arrears, saying a comparatively small number of cases only can be adjusted monthly and thereafter some delay may occur in settlement of claims. But settlements will be made in such order as to distribute payments equitably among the several pension agencies as near as may be possible.

MURDERED BY HER BRUTE OF A HUSBAND.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—Patrick Welsh, a laborer at Amber, a small town near Terre Haute, Indiana, murdered his wife last night. Welsh is a confirmed drunkard, and commenced demolishing his furniture. Mrs. Welsh attempting to leave the house, was overtaken by her husband who, after violently kicking her, shot her twice with a revolver.

Some Pertinent Inquiries.

The *Bee* resents our suggestion that it lies in the power of Hon. Church Howe to vindicate Senator Saunders in the matter of the written pledge which he gave to secure enough Hitchcock votes to elect him.

The *Bee*, when the *Herald* first made public the fact of such a pledge, denounced Hon. Church Howe as "a forger" if he ever held or exhibited such alleged pledge over the name of A. Saunders.

The *Bee*, now, resenting the suggestion in yesterday's *Republican*, reflects upon Hon. Church Howe as a man meriting a felon's cell, and affirms that Angell, the defaulter, is just as worthy of belief and respect as is Mr. Howe.

If the *Bee* were the secret and implacable enemy of Senator Saunders, it could not possibly take a course more unfortunate for and injurious to that official.

Now what will the people of this State think when they learn, as we can inform them, that the editor of the *Bee* has within a week past, been informed beyond peradventure that such pledge was made and that the proof of it still exists, and has pronounced the pledge itself and the giving of it by Alvin Saunders as "damnable?" Will they draw the conclusion that the editor of the *Bee* is acting the part of a friend to Senator Saunders?

And now a question or two to the editor of the *Bee*. Is Mr. Rosewater prepared to assert that a score or more of letters, bearing the signature of "A. Saunders," and addressed to citizens of this State are "forgeries," when those letters are "confirmation strong" of the fact and the existence of such a pledge? Would the editor of the *Bee*, under any possible circumstances, allege that Judges Lake and Maxwell are and that the late Judge Gautt was while living accessories before the fact to a forgery and a fraud? Would the editor of the *Bee*, under any conceivable circumstances, rank Judge Weaver, Hon. James Laird, and Capt. W. H. Ashby with Angell, the defaulter, thief and felon?

These are questions which mean a good deal more than the cursory reader might suppose.—*Omaha Republican.*

The communists of Chicago, in a public meeting held on the 19th passed a resolution congratulating Dennis Kearney upon the election of the new constitution of California. They demand the eight hour system and resolved to combine with the socialists on the 5th of July to enforce adherence to their terms.

Congressman Blackburn said "we will not stop till we have wiped out every vestige of your war measures."

Senator Lamar said that in his feeble way he was as much of a secessionist as Jeff. Davis. "Mr. Davis believes in the sublime State rights doctrine of the right of a State to secede, and so do I."

The Okolona *States*, a Mississippi organ of Democracy says: "Down with the devil-born amendments. Down with centralism and its hints of crown and scepter. Down with the pictures of Lincoln and the scoundrels who surrounded him in the battle days of '61-'65. Down with every anti-Democratic idea and idol. These be the watchwords for '80."

Senator Coke felt honored, he said, in announcing that he was a secessionist from principle. That Jeff. Davis was the peer of Washington in goodness and patriotism.

Senator Eaton declared this country to be a confederacy and not a nation, and the Democratic Senators of the North and the South applauded and congratulated him. These are but a few of the many proofs that the Democratic leaders are trying to educate the party up to embracing the secession doctrine as a Democratic article of faith.

Ceilings that look very rough and show a tendency to peel may be restored by the application of a solution of one ounce of alum-water. This will remove the superfluous lime and render the ceiling white.

State *Journal:* Senator Church Howe arrived yesterday from Brownville, after two days ride on the Midland. He will use some moral suasion with the railroad authorities to secure better connections.

U. S. Senator Eaton made a speech the other day, and as usual with the modern Democrat, State rights was the theme. He argued that this great country of ours is not a nation but a confederacy.

The black sulphide of silver, which forms on silver and plated wares, may be removed at once by wiping the surface with a rag wet with aqua ammonia, and without the trouble of rubbing.

Mrs. Sarah W. Underwood, a woman of high social standing, and a grain speculator, of Milwaukee, was recently arrested for forging her father-in-law's name to a promisory note.

A genuine Irish bull—Sir Royle Roche said: "Single misfortunes never come alone, and the greatest of all possible misfortune is most always followed by a greater."

Concerts to aid the Robert Lee monument fund are being given throughout the South.

The Library Magazine.

The current number of this magazine contains: The Defense of Lucknow, a poem by Alfred Tennyson; The Difficulties of Socialism, by John Stuart Mill; Biographies of the Season, from *London Society;* The Choice of Books, by Frederic Harrison; Homes and Haunts of the Poet Tasso, by Frances Eleanor Trollope; Plain Words About the Afghan Question, by Archibald Forbes; Fresh Assyrian Finds, by B. H. Cooper, B. A.; The Study of Entomology, by W. S. Dallas, F. L. S..; Art Education in England, by sir Coutts Lindsey; Tollers in Field and Factory, from London *Time;* Wagner as a Dramatist, from *Fraser's Magazine;* The Royal Wedding, by H. C. Merivale. Ten cents a number, or $1.00 a year. American Book Exchange, publishers, 55 Beekman street, New York. Sold only by them direct to purchasers.

COMMERCIAL.

THE BROWNVILLE MARKETS.

BROWNVILLE, May 22, 1879.

Following are the quotations yesterday noon, the time of going to press.

LIVE STOCK.

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

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

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED BY W. W. HACKNEY, GRAIN DEALER.

Wheat, choice fall	$ 75@ 78
" spring	60@ 65
Rye	@ 25
Barley	20@ 60
Corn—in the ear	@ 20
" shelled	@ 20

STREET MARKET—PRODUCE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY H. C. LETT, DEALER IN DRUGS, GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

Corn Meal, ₱ 100	$ 80@1 00
Butter	10@12½
Eggs	@ 8
Lard	7@ 10
Potatoes	@ 25
Apples	1 00@1 25
Onions	50
Chickens, old, per dozen	2 00@2 25
" spring	1 50@1 75
Chickens, dressed, ₱ lb	@ 5
Turkeys, dressed, ₱ lb	7@ 8
Wood, ₱ cord	3 25@5 00
Hay, ₱ ton	4 50@5 00

RETAIL MARKET.

Flour, R. T. Davis	3 50
" Savannah Mill fall wheat	3 50
" Glen Rock fall wheat	2 75
" Glen Rock spring wheat	2 30
" Sheridan spring wheat	2 00
" Nemaha Valley spring	2 25
" Graham	2 50
Apples	1 00
Bran and Shorts mixed, per 100	75
Corn, per bushel	20
Sugar, coffee A, 9 lbs for	1 00
" Extra C, 10 lbs	1 00
" C, 10 lbs	1 00
" light brown, 11 lbs	1 00
" Cut Loaf, 7¾ lbs	1 00
" Powdered, 7¾ lbs	1 00
Coffee, Rio, 5 lbs	1 00
" O. G. Java, 3¾ lbs	1 00
Tea	37½@1 00
Cranberries, per qt	10
Dried Corn, per lb	8
Dried Apples, 20 lb for	1 00
Dried Peaches, 20 lb for	1 00
Pared Peaches, ₱ lb	25
Pitted Cherries, ₱ lb	25
Syrup, per gal	60@1 00
Lard	10
Coal Oil, per gallon	20
White Fish, per kit	60@75
Mackerel, per kit	1 00
Salt, per barrel	1 85
Coal—Ft. Scott red, per ton	8 00
" " " black, per ton	7 00

Our Grand CHARTER OAK STOVE

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel. Unsurpassed in Construction. Unparalleled in Durability.

Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE EVER OFFERED FOR THIS PRICE.

MADE ONLY BY EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.

612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The BEST of All

Sold by STEVENSON & CROSS, Brownville.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors.
TOOTHENE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice.
LEMON SUGAR. A substitute for Lemons.
EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure root.

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS. The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS

WHITE SEWING MACHINE

$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS

BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS. NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS: WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF NEMAHA County, Nebraska.—In the matter of proving the will of Hannah E. Davis, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Monday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the County Judge of Nemaha County, at Brownville, Nebraska, has been fixed by the Court as the time and place of proving the will of said Hannah E. Davis, deceased, when and where all concerned may appear and contest the probate thereof.

May 16, 1879. JOHN S. STULL, 48w3 County Judge.

(No. 1180.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein Albert B. Kentner was plaintiff, and Mary Bourke administratrix of the estate of Patrick Bourke, deceased, Mary Bourke, John Bourke, Charles Bourke and Cecelia Bourke were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said county, on

Saturday, June 14, A. D. 1879,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31), in township four (4), north of range fifteen (15), east, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Mary Bourke, administratrix of the estate of Patrick Bourke, deceased, Mary Bourke, John Bourke, Charles Bourke and Cecelia Bourke.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 9th day of May, 1879.

RICHMOND V. BLACK, 47w5 Sheriff.

(No. 1171.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said County, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein George P. Van Wyck was plaintiff, and Washington T. Bennet, John B. Bennet, Susan A. Bennet, Chas. H. Van Wyck, Josiah Ritter, W. H. McCreery and T. G. Emsley were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the court house in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, June 7th, 1879,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The south west quarter, and the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section No. one (1) and the north east quarter, and the east half of the north west quarter of section No. twelve (12) all in Township No. six (6) north of range twelve (12) east of the 6th P. M, containing four hundred and forty acres together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of Washington T. Bennet, John B. Bennet, Susan A. Bennet, Chas. H. Van Wyck, Josiah Ritter, W. H. McCreery and T. G. Emsley.

Terms of sale cash.

Dated, this 3d day of May, 1879.

RICHMOND V. BLACK, 46w5 Sheriff.

ESTATE OF ELISHA J. MERRIMAN, DECEASED.

In the County Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska. Notice is hereby given that May 17th, at 12 o'clock noon at the office of the County Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in Brownville, Nebraska, has been fixed by the court as the time and place of proving the will of said Elisha J. Merriman, deceased, when and where all concerned may appear and contest the probate thereof.

April 17, 1879. JOHN S. STULL, 44-4w County Judge.

(No. 1,012.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as Sheriff of said county, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said Court, in a case wherein Davidson Plasters was plaintiff, and A. R. Phillips and L. T. Knox were defendants, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, May 31, A. D. 1879,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, towit: The west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township six (6), range twelve (12), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging.

Taken on said order of sale as the property of A. R. Phillips and L. T. Knox.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 21st day of April, 1879.

RICHMOND V. BLACK, 44-5w Sheriff.

(No. 1055.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, and to me directed as sheriff of said County, upon a judgment rendered by the County court, of Nemaha County aforesaid, on the 7th day of December, 1875, a transcript of which was filed in said District Court in a case wherein the State Bank of Nebraska was plaintiff, and Nemaha Driving Park Association was defendant, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Brownville, in said County, on

Saturday, May 17th, 1879, A. D.,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described lands, in Nemaha County, Nebraska, to-wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in township five (5) range sixteen (16), and the west half of the northeast quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty (20) Township five (5) range sixteen (16) east, containing in the aggregate one hundred acres, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging

Levied upon and taken on said execution as the property of Nemaha Driving Park Association.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated, this 15th day of April, 1879.

RICHMOND V. BLACK, 43w5 Sheriff.

DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. 42w4

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

OLDEST REAL ESTATE AGENCY IN NEBRASKA.

William H. Hoover.

Does a general Real Estate Business. Sells Lands on Commission, examines Titles, makes Deeds, Mortgages, and all instruments pertaining to the transfer of Real Estate. Has a

Complete Abstract of Titles

to all Real Estate in Nemaha County.

J. L. ROY,

Undertaker

Keeps a full line of

BURIAL CASES & CASKETS

Ornamented and Plain.

Also Shrouds for men, ladies and infants. All orders left with Mike Felthouser will receive prompt attention.

Bodies Preserved and Embalmed.

56 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEB.

TONSORIAL.

The old Barbershop, No. 47 is now owned and run by

J. R. Hawkins.

It is the best fitted shop in the city, and the place is generally patronized by the people. Mr. Hawkins keeps no assistants who are not

Experts At The Business,

and gentlemanly and accommodating in their conduct. All kinds of

TONSORIAL WORK

done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE BEST DYES

made are always in preparation.

BODY & BRO.

Proprietors

OLD RELIABLE MEAT MARKET

BROWNVILLE, NEBRA

GOOD, SWEET, FRESH MEAT, Always on Hand.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OPIUM and MORPHINE habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless. No publicity. Send stamp for full particulars. Dr. Caldwell 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.