THE ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States.
JAMES A. GARFIELD.
of Ohio.

For Vice President of the United States.
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
of New York.

Call for Republican State Convention.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to send delegates from the several counties, to meet in State Convention at Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1880, at 3 o'clock p. m., to place in nomination candidates for the following offices:

Three Presidential Electors, and three alternates.

One member of Congress.
Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor.
Treasurer.
Attorney General.
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation in State Convention as follows, based upon the votes cast in each county for Hon. Amasa Cobb, for Judge of the Supreme Court, in 1879, giving one delegate to each 150 votes, and one for the fraction of 75 votes, also one delegate at large for each organized county.

Counties.	Votes.	Delegates.	Counties.	Votes.	Delegates.
Adams	1,437	11	Jefferson		7
Antelope	335	3	Johnson	865	7
Boone	459	4	Kearney	565	5
Buffalo	898	7	Keith	31	1
Burt	696	5	Knox	481	4
Butler	728	6	Lancaster	2,752	19
Cass	1,355	10	Lincoln	256	3
Cedar	171	2	Madison	488	4
Cheyenne	250	3	Merrick	731	6
Clay	2,625	19	Nemaha	1,200	9
Colfax	582	5	Nuckolls	448	4
Cuming	552	5	Nance	126	2
Custer	83	2	Otoe	1,453	11
Dakota	279	3	Pawnee	1,025	8
Dawson	354	3	Phelps	361	3
Dixon	578	4	Pierce	56	1
Dodge	1,097	8	Platte	693	6
Douglas	2,370	17	Polk	829	7
Fillmore	1,288	10	Red Willow	196	2
Franklin	635	5	Richardson	1,519	11
Frontier	58	1	Saline	1,645	12
Furnas	526	5	Sarpy	476	4
Gage	1,228	9	Saunders	1,296	10
Gosper	113	2	Seward	667	7
Greeley	163	2	Sherman	298	3
Hall	972	7	Stanton	152	2
Hamilton	759	6	Thayer	766	6
Harlan	741	6	Valley	330	3
Hitchcock	122	2	Washington	1,167	9
Howard	472	4	Wayne	97	2
Holt	929	3	Webster	1,163	9
			York	1,225	9
Total					375

It is recommended first, that no proxies be admitted to the Convention, except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given.

Second, That no delegate shall represent an absent member of his delegation, unless he be clothed with authority from the County Convention, or is in possession of proxies from regularly elected delegates.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JAMES W. DAWES, Chairman,
JAMES DONNELLY, Secretary.
Lincoln, Neb., July 28th, 1880.

The thing is gone up now. David Davis howls for Hancock—another accession.

The Republicans of Michigan met at Jackson, 5th inst., and nominated Hon. David H. Jerome for Governor.

Ingersoll and Blaine, it is announced will ere long enter the arena and stir up the Democratic monkeys with their long poles.

It is said that an organization is in progress in Southern Texas, for invading Mexico. Gen. Dalrymple is in command.

The oldest colt of Goldsmith Maid recently killed herself in trying to jump a fence. The owner had refused $20,000 for her.

Weaver, the greenback lunatic for President, when he returned from Alabama, said he had some hopes that State would elect the greenback ticket. A few days afterward it gave *sixty thousand* Democratic majority.

There are more Republicans than Democrats in Alabama; but at the State election last week they were not permitted to vote, and the Democrats herald the news of seventy thousand majority. They could just as well made it unanimous.

The Chicago *Times* says: "Garfield "is a hard money advocate, a protectionist, a nationalist, a leader of his "party. Where General Hancock "stands upon any question the Lord "only knows."

The *Times* forgets that Hancock says "the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments are *inviolable*."

On the train which carried veteran soldiers from Galena to Galesburg, Illinois, last week, to the soldiers reunion at the latter place, a vote was taken for President which resulted—Garfield and Arthur 325; Hancock and English, 35; Weaver and Chambers 24. That's the way the old soldiers go everywhere.

Dr. Tanner's forty days fast ended Saturday 7th inst., at noon. He went through to the end courageous and self willed as he commenced. Milk was the first nourishment that he swallowed; he then ate part of a watermelon. After a while he chewed beef steak but did not swallow the fibre. He relished what he ate and it seemed to have no bad effect upon him. At the termination of his fast he weighed 121½ pounds. He lost in weight in the forty days, 36 pounds.

When the news of Hancock's nomination reached us, we heard a Democrat say—"Well, Hancock has no political record, that's one good thing." But he has a record—not a very lengthy one, but long enough to be intensely sickening to the Democrats. The record he made while commander of the Gulf States—it is purely political—his indorsement of the damnable doctrines of Frank Blair and the Democratic platform of 1868, are enough to consign him to the eternal shades. And then there is his letter to Sherman in which he proposes to be his own judge of the constitutionality of laws instead of doing his duty as a soldier according to the orders of his superiors. Hancock is a most bitter partisan of the slavocracy type, such as Democrats of the old Southern ideas admire, but his record condemns him in the minds and hearts of all who believe in a free, enterprising, progressive government.

It is only by a full vote, free-ballot and fair count, that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our government. Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls.—*Hancock's Letter.*

That is the very foundation of Republican principles. A free ballot and fair count is, above all other constitutional rights, what Republicans are pleading for, and what they will *demand.* The Democrats would have no earthly hope of success if this Republican doctrine, assumed by Hancock, should be honestly accorded and carried out. Hancock, himself is well aware that he would be out of the race without the solid South, and he knows that some of those States have a majority of Republican voters as certainly as has Iowa, Kansas or Nebraska. That stalwart Democratic paper, the Okolona *Southern States,* down in Mississippi, discovers at once the dependence and hypocrisy of Hancock when it says:

There is a sharp and startling contrast between the principles of the Democratic people and the professions of the Democratic politicians.

The people of our party still believe in the Rights of the States, and load their shot-guns with striking regularity to keep Pompey in his proper sphere.

The Republicans are inaugurating campaigns in the Southern States. They will take the Democratic candidate at his word and he must abide by it, for in this Republican government the majority must rule. "Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls." The Republican party is called upon to enforce this doctrine and hold up the structure, and they will do it.

The Nemaha *Granger* remarks that it is "an independent paper, and in the exercise of its independency, will support Hancock and English." That's the usual way, first "soreheaded," then independent, and then democratic. When a paper or a man is struck with the independent or greenback craze call him a democrat and count him with them all the time.—*York Republican.*

The "independency" of the *Granger* is like the fragrance of a dung pile in the nostrils of both Republicans and Democrats in this county where they have to come in contact with the editor. Of all men he is the least independent, but like a homeless dog is anybody's dog who will throw him a little bread and butter. At every election he offers himself for sale to candidates who have money, and threatens them with his feeble vengeance if they fail to "come down." Now, mark his course in this campaign. He is honeyfugling around the Democrats by supporting Hancock. But what will he do in county politics? Wait and see—if the ass, in his "independency," yet knoweth well his master's scrib.

Wade Hampton, at Staunton, Virginia, urging harmony in the Democratic ranks, did not hesitate to speak out frankly the Democratic sentiment:

Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought for four years. Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now.

The Democracy dare not sing the same songs nor preach from the same texts North and South. In the latter section they must dwell upon the sweet remembrances of the days of treason and the heroes of the lost cause; but in the North the doughfaces tell about the heroism of Hancock, of how he whipped the rebels and saved the Union. Hancock South is not Hancock North. He has two faces. Can he play this hypocritical game and win? If he does he will be compelled to betray his party or his country. There is no other logical conclusion.

John I. Redick, originally a Democrat, then a Republican, now "the dog turns to his vomit," and he goes back to the Democratic party and declares for Hancock. The Republican party is so corrupt Mr. Redick is fearful it has no more loaves and fishes for him. In 1866 when Nebraska first elected U. S. Senators, Redick wanted to go to represent the Republican party, and warmly contested the election with Gen. Thayer. Thank fortune we chose Thayer a true man. Had Redick won we would have had two traitors in the Senate from Nebraska instead of one. There is no question that Redick believes Hancock will be elected. Had he believed otherwise he would not have gone to him. But he will get left again.

Here is given the population of a few of the Mississippi towns by the late census, and also the population by the previous census. It is proper to add that the inmates of the penitentiary walls were included in the population of Jackson. They numbered about 1,000:

	1880.	1870.
Holly Springs, Miss	2,370	2,406
Jackson, Miss	5,319	4,234
Meridan, Miss	4,000	2,709
Vicksburg, Miss	11,760	12,443

We will publish other statistics as we are able to obtain them.—*Jackson Clarion.*

Under date of May 30, 1875, the New York *World* said of General Garfield:

General Garfield, of Ohio, is a Republican of Republicans, but it is his simple due, which we gladly pay him, to admit that he has done more than any other single member of his party during the last session of Congress to show that it is not absolutely impossible for a man to act with a Congressional majority and yet to keep his self-respect and the respect of honest men.

— A full and complete stock of furniture kept by Stevenson & Cross.

GARFIELD IN NEW YORK.

Grand Ovations Everywhere in his Route.

CHATAUQUA, August 9.—A large crowd gathered in the rotunda of the hotel this morning, when a line was formed and a reception held by Garfield, who shook hands with each person as she or he passed. Later he wrote his name in the albums of a number of ladies. The ceremonies indoors over, an enormous crowd assembled around the platform on the grounds, from which Senator Kirkwood made an address. Garfield was greeted by the Chatauqua association and immediately afterward by three cheers.

Garfield made a speech of considerable length, which was loudly applauded by the crowd. After thanking people for their evident good will and commenting on affairs of local interest he said: "This is a mixed audience of citizens and I will not offend the proprieties of this occasion by discussing controverted questions or entering upon any political discussion. I look in the faces of men of all shades of opinion, but whatever our party affiliations are I trust there is in all this audience a love of our beneficient institutions which make it possible for free labor to earn leisure and for our institutions to make that leisure worth something. [Applause.] The Union and our institutions, under the blessings of equal laws, equal to all color and all conditions, open a career for every man, howsoever humble, to rise to whatever place the power of his strong arm, the strength of a clear head and the associations of a pure heart can lift him. That prospect ought to inspire the young men in this vast audience. [Applause.] I heard yesterday and last night the songs of those who were lately redeemed from slavery, and I felt that there, too, was one of the great triumphs of the republic. [Applause.]

Three cheers for General Garfield were given, followed by three cheers for the next president.

The visiting party made its way through the throng at the boat landing. Here the jubilee singers repeated two or three of the songs the general had taken the most pleasure in. He thanked them in a low tone, audible only to those close by, saying: "The old prophet said Ethiopia shall stretch her hands to God. I believe God has stretched out His hand to the children of Ethiopia."

There was renewed applause by the thousands upon the shore as the boat moved off from the landing.

Solon Chase refuses to accept a nomination on a fusion electoral ticket in Maine, and denounces the action of the Greenback and Democratic committee. His *Enquirer* says:

A fusion electoral ticket with either of the old parties is an abandonment of the great national principles that gave the Greenback party existence. It is not thought of in any State except Maine, and would not be here if the Democratic party could stand alone.

If the Greenback county conventions see fit to nominate men from the old parties, that is their own local affair, and they will soon get sick of it. But for the Greenback party to put hard money electors on the Presidential ticket is to forfeit all claims for any regard to principle and to lose the respect of honest men of all parties.

Hancock and English—what a ticket for a Greenbacker!

If we don't make a fusion electoral ticket it is said the Democrats will run straight tickets. Why shouldn't they? If they believe the hard money doctrine in their platform, why don't they seek to make converts by advocating their principles? If they have any distinctive principles they are certainly antagonistic to the principles of the Greenback party.

A New York physician writes: "I believe sunstroke and apoplexy can be cured almost surely, if taken in any kind of time. First—Rub powerfully on the back of head and neck, making horizontal and downward movements. This draws blood from the front brain and vitalizes the involuntary nerves. Second—While rubbing, call for cold water immediately, which apply to the face and to the hair on the top and sides of the head. Third— call for a bucket of water as hot as can be borne, and pour it by dipperfulls on the back of the head and neck for several minutes. The effect will be wonderful for vitalizing the medulla oblongata; it vitalizes the whole body, and the patient will start up in a very short time Persons with large, active brains and weak bodies, will be more liable to sunstroke or apoplexy, and should wear light-colored, cool hats, in summer, wet the hair occasionally, and if they feel a brain pressure coming on, should rub briskly on the back of the neck, and put cold water on the front and top of the head. These remarks, if heeded, will prevent great danger and suffering. I have never known the method to fail."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Baltimore *Gazette* is grieved over the organization of "the boys in blue." For the life of him, the editor can not see why they should prefer Garfield to a "real General." The *Gazette* forgets to look at the recruits "the real General" has about him. Hancock at the head of Union troops is a very different man from Hancock leading the forces of the solid South. Benedict Arnold was a brave soldier, and so was Hancock; and although Hancock was no traitor to his country and his flag, yet his present followers were. Not a State that is sure for Hancock to-day but did every thing possible to destroy the government. It is the doubt and danger of his followers more than personal fears of Hancock that induce the boys in blue to unite once more.—*Ex.*

Tore Down the Flag.

Correspondence of the Inter Ocean.

BLANDINSVILLE, McDonough Co., Ill., Aug. 1.—On the evening of July 31 the Democrats tore down the stars and stripes and trampled them in the ground while the Garfield Club here was in session. The Democrats had a meeting the same evening. This is the place where they murdered the Provost Marshal in 1864, and the kind of men who want the reins of government in their own hands.

A GARFIELD SOLDIER.

New York *Herald:* Some of the Democratic papers are joyously explaining that General Hancock, being wealthy but still a good fellow, the upper and the under crust of democracy hold easily together. But it makes but little difference so long as the apples are in, as the sutler said to the soldier who asked him if the pies were pegged or sewed.

The Democrats dread the moral power of Republican principles, and feel about as did the wicked young man who lost a boon companion by the stroke of a thunderbolt. "The trouble with the lightning is," said he, "when it strikes a fellow he can't strike back."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

CAMPAIGN NUGGETS.

The soldier vote for Hancock will be very large. It will not be Union soldier vote though.

A friend of Judge Black is authority for the good story that on one occasion, when the Judge was talking of General Hancock, he said, "I never like to lend any of my manuscript to Hancock, for fear he will not copy it correctly."

The Keokuk *Gate City* says Hancock's letter of acceptance "is subsoiled with dishonesty." And it is top-dressed with copperheadism; it is watered with confederateism; it is drilled in with the bayonet, and packed down with rifle-clubs.

English wants lots of help in Indiana, and does not hesitate to tell the National Democratic Committee so. But the committee whispers privately to English to open his own strong box, furnish the shekels, and help is easy. William may look glum, but he will have to get that $5.00 bill changed yet, see if he don't.—*Van Wert Bulletin.*

One of the organs having announced that if Hancock is elected he will not turn out any of the old Union soldiers, the New York *Commercial* says there are not many left to be turned out. The democratic congress has been over the field.

In his letter to General Sherman in 1876, says the New York *Commercial,* General Hancock, "with an impudence that was refreshing traveled out of his way to instruct General Sherman in reference to his (Hancock's) duty, and to define, at the same time, what he regarded as the duty of the commander-in-chief of the army.

Five murders are reported to have taken place in Kentucky Monday: one at Downeville, two in Mason county, one at Frankfort, and one at Louisville. The Hancock boom is rolling on.

Select Telegrams.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Catholic Temperance convention of the United States adopted recommendation of the migration committee to establish agents in all seaports to aid emigrants with money and transportation.

Father Bouillet, of Indiana, made an address, asking co-operation in forwarding temperance, education, industry and Catholicity among Indians.

CRISPINS ON A STRIKE.

Chicago, August 5.- About 200 men employed in shoe manufacturing in this city are on the strike for higher wages. Their employers say convict labor has so seriously injured the trade that the profits would not justify increased wages.

A COMING TURF EVENT.

Rochester, August 5.—In the exhibition race here on Thursday next, Maud S. is to beat St. Julian's record of 2:12¾, and St. Julian is to beat the best time ever made by a trotter or pacer.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The first stone in the work of completing the shaft of the Washington National Monument was laid to-day. President Hayes and others deposited the coins underneath the stone. It will take about four years to finish the monument.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

DENVER, COL., August 7.—An old man named Mathew Dowling on Cubb creek, twenty-two miles southwest of Golden, hanged himself in a cellar yesterday. The cellar was not high enough to allow him to hang clear. He therefore looped the rope around his neck and either held up his feet, or leaned forward till he was dead. The deceased was quite wealthy. Domestic trouble was the cause of the act.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The republican national conference adopted the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Southern States should be assisted whenever such assistance was demanded, and that the campaign should not be abandoned in any Southern State.

Reduced R. R. Rates to Otoe County Fair.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 3, 1880.

J. W. Pearman, Esq., Secretary Otoe County Fair Association, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

DEAR SIR:

We will make the following reduced rates on account of the Otoe County Fair, from points on the Nebraska railway between Nemaha City and Central City:

Passengers, one and one-fifth fare for round trip. Tickets good during the fair, from September 6th to the 12th.

Freight—Articles having been on exhibition during the fair, on which full rates have been paid, on the C. B. & Q. railway, going to Nebraska City, will be returned free, on certificate from the secretary of the Fair Association that the articles have been on exhibition, and have not changed owners.

If you have form of certificate like this, which has been in use in former years, please send in one, and I will see if in proper form, and if so, I will issue instructions to our agents at Nebraska City to honor them.

Yours truly,
PERCEVAL LOWELL.

The Independent Vote.

Forney's *Chronicle* has the following in contrasting the present prospect of the Republican party with what it was four and eight years ago: "There is one very important element that is lost sight of, the Liberal or Independent Republican vote. At the time referred to this vote constituted a very annoying, if not formidable, element of opposition, not only because it refused to support the nominations, but because its entire strength was from its ranks. There is nothing of this kind to trouble the party just now, and with here and there a few exceptions the entire Liberal vote will be cast for Garfield and Arthur. The same may be said of the Liberal and Independent press—every one of them is in hearty accord with the Chicago nominations. A contemporary explains their feelings toward the nomination of General Garfield as follows. They regretted undoubtedly two or three false steps in his career, but the grain and fiber of the man are so sound, and the general tenor of his life has been so worthy, that we have yet to hear of any independent voter who has been repelled from his support by these flaws in his career, and if they were moved to desert him they found little to encourage them in the candidate of the Democrats, or in the attitude of their leaders. This class of voters, while generally quiet in the expression of their conclusions, will, when the proper time arrives, not only cast their own vote for the Republican nominees, but will exercise a powerful influence in every locality where they are found.

— Physicians freely prescribe the new food Medicine, "Malt Bitters," because more nourishing strengthening and purifying than all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors.

Such is the Democratic Party.

Four years ago, that greatest of living orators, R. G. Ingersoll, in a speech at Indianapolis, said:

"I stood a little while ago in the city of Paris, where stood the Bastile, where now stands the column of July, surmounted by the figure of liberty. In its right hand is a broken chain. In its left hand is a banner; upon its shining forehead a glittering star, and as I looked upon it I said: 'Such is the republican party of my country.' The other day, being along the road, I came to a place where the road had been changed, but the guide board was as they put it years before. It pointed diligently in the direction of a desolate field. Now, that guide-board had been there for twenty years. Thousands of people had passed, but nobody had heeded the hand on the guide-post, and it stuck there through storm and sunshine, and it pointed as hard as ever, as if the road was through the desolate field. I said to myself: Such is the Democratic party of the United States. The other day I came to a river where there had been a mill; part of it was there yet. An old sign said 'Cash for Wheat!' The old water wheel was broken; it had been warped by the sun, cracked and split by many winds and storms. There hadn't been a grain of wheat ground there for twenty years. There was nothing in good order but the dam; it was as good a dam as ever I saw; and I said to myself: Such is the Democratic party. I was going along a road the other day, when I came to where there had been a hotel. But the hotel and barn had burned down; nothing remained there but the two chimneys, monuments of the disaster. In the road there was an old sign, upon which were, the words, 'Entertainment for man and beast.' The word man was nearly burned out. There hadn't been a hotel there for thirty years. The sign had hung and creaked in the wind; the snow had fallen upon it in the winter: The birds had swung upon it in the summer. Nobody ever stopped at that hotel; but the sign stuck to it, and kept swearing to it—entertainment for man and beast; and I said to myself: Such is the democratic party of the United States."

IT WAS A BIG CHANGE,

But it has Proved the Most Successful Move Ever Made by the Baltimore and Ohio.

The radical change of policy made by the Baltimore and Ohio this Summer has borne such fruit as calculated to lead to still greater enterprise and progression. The fast trains are the biggest things the road ever attempted, and so successfully have they been maintained, that already the old road is known far and wide as "the model fast line" of the continent. Its record of prompt arrivals and connections the past three months is unparalleled, and not an accident of even the most insignificant character has occurred. The replacing of so much of the old steel rail with new steel of extra heavy weight and the incessant work which has been put on the track all summer has brought it up to the highest standard. Not many weeks ago one of the ordinary locomotives of the road made a run of 64 miles in less than seventy minutes, and soon after another made the run of ninety odd miles in less than an hour and forty minutes. The business has increased so largely as to necessitate the putting on of many new cars which are patterns of beauty and comfort. It is now by no means an extraordinary thing for regular trains to go out in two sections, carrying more passengers at one time than formerly in three days. The dining halls in their new dress of paint, paper and furniture are becoming very popular. The meals served are of a most satisfactory character, and the reputation of all the different halls is becoming National. The monster new steamer Canton, which transfers the New York trains of the road across the bay at Baltimore is an immense success, making the transfer in five minutes, a great saving of time over the old way of hauling the cars through the streets, or by the long, dreary tunnel under the city.

List of Letters

Remaining in the postoffice at Brownville, Nebraska, for week ending August 7, 1880:

Cook, A. J. Workman, Oscar.
Frazier, Mrs. Jona. Vesser, Miss Sary.
Swisher Mrs. H.

POSTAL CARDS.

Allen, Robert. Muillenberger, Wm.
Barner, Joe H. Masher, Mr.
Collins, Joe. Morgan, T. H.
Merriman, W. W. 2 Rembert, W. D.
Quicklander, H. Rogens, Mrs. S. C.

Persons calling for any of the above will please say *advertised.*

T. C. HACKER, P. M.

— If there ever was a specific for any one complaint then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this, They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt, Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakness purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

Improvements at the Arlington.

This morning the elegant new carpet was spread in the dining hall of the Arlington. The addition to the house is completed and the new furniture is being put in. Among the new furniture we were shown some beautiful white ash chamber sets of the Queen Anne pattern. Also some of the same pattern, in black walnut. The new tables for the dining room are the finest of the kind in the state, and take it all through, the Arlington is now a model house,—*Lincoln Globe.*

Miraculous Power.

The *Forest* and *Stream* has it: "To preserve health use Warner's safe remedies. These are almost of miraculous power in removing diseases for which recommended. The wonderful curative qualities they are possessed of is vouched for by tens of thousands."

Hosiery, valises, trunks, Ladie's baskets, and underwear cheap at J. L. McGee's.

How to Make Soap for a Cent a Pound.

Shave into small pieces five bars of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and boil in three quarts of water, until the soap is thoroughly dissolved, so that upon straining through a sieve nothing remains, add to the solution or suds" three gallons of cold water; stir briskly for several minutes to mix, and set it away to cool. Though it will look like nothing but soap-suds while warm, a chemical reaction will take place, and in twenty-four hours time will develop forty or fifty pounds of magnificent and white soft soap costing less than one cent a pound, and as good as many of the adulterated compounds called soap, and sold at seven to ten cents a pound. How long would it take for any other soap used the same to become anything but "soap-suds?" Any housewife knows that it can not be done with any soap she has ever used. See if it can be done with Dobbins' Electric. J. M. CAMPBELL,
48y1 Sole Agent, Howard Neb.

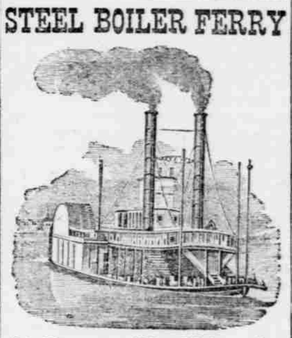
No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.—*Albany Times.*

Burlap horse nets just received at J. L. McGee's.

The bone and Muscle producing Malt, the Nervequieting Hop, the superb Malarial antidote Quinine, and other precious ingredients, combined without fermentation, are the ingredients of "Malt Bitters," prepared by the Malt Bitters Company.

STEEL BOILER FERRY



At Brownville, Nebraska
BEST CROSSING
—ON THE—
Missouri River.
NEW BOAT,
Rates Low, Camps Shady, Roads Good, Indemnity Ample.
Connects with all Trains.
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.

CHILDREN

Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. They like it because it is sweet; Mothers like Castoria because it gives health to the child; and Physicians, because it contains no morphine or mineral.

Castoria

Is nature's remedy for assimilating the food. It cures Wind Colic, the raising of Sour Curd and Diarrhœa, allays Feverishness and Kills Worms. Thus the Child has health and the Mother obtains rest. Pleasant, Cheap, and Reliable.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS

The most effective **Pain-relieving** agents for
MAN and BEAST
the world has ever known.
Over 1,000,000 Bottles sold last year!

The reasons for this unprecedented popularity, are evident; the **Centaur Liniments** are made to **deserve confidence**; they are **absorbed** into the structure; they **always cure** and **never disappoint.** No person need longer suffer with
PAIN in the BACK,
Rheumatism or Stiff Joints, for the
CENTAUR
Liniments will surely exterminate the pain. There is no Strain, Sprain, Cut, Scald, Burn, Bruise, Sting, Gall or Lameness to which Mankind or Dumb Brutes are subject, that does not respond to this Soothing balm. The Centaur
LINIMENTS
not only **relieve pain,** but they incite healthy action, **subdue inflammation,** and **cure,** whether the symptoms proceed from **wounds** of the **flesh,** or Neuralgia of the **Nerves;** from contracted **Cords** or a **scalded hand;** from a **sprained ankle** or a **gashed foot;** whether from disgusting
PIMPLES on a LADY'S FACE
or a **strained joint** on a **Horse's Leg.**
The **agony** produced by a Burn or Scald; **mortification** from Frost-bites; **Swellings** from Strains; the **tortures of Rheumatism; Crippled for life,** by some neglected accident; a **valuable horse** or a **Doctor's Bill** may all be **saved** from
One Bottle of Centaur Liniment.
No Housekeeper, Farmer, Planter, Teamster, or Liveryman, **can afford** to be without these **wonderful Liniments.** They can be procured in **any part of the globe** for **50 cts.** and **$1.00** a bottle. **Trial** bottles **25 cts.**

NEMAHA CITY.

B. Bell Andrews. *L. M. Foster*

FOSTER & ANDREWS,
Physicians & Surgeons,
Nemaha City, Neb.
All calls promptly attended night or day

Dr. Andrews makes Chronic and Surgical Diseases of women a specialty. Also, Medical and Surgical Diseases of the eye. Having had special training in surgery, and a large and varied practice in acute and chronic diseases, tumors, bone diseases, old ulcers, granulated sore eyes, fibroid and ovarian tumors, female weakness, and diseases of the heart, lungs, throat etc. References of operations performed, and cures effected in cases pronounced incurable. Fees reasonable.

New Cash Store.

The people of Nemaha County will please take notice that
WM. DRAIN
is now in
Nemaha City
with a new and full stock of
Groceries & Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Harness
I propose to keep
Everything the People WANT
in the lines above named, and to sell at lowest living prices for ready pay.

TITUS & WILLIAMS.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. READYMADE CLOTHING, NOTIONS, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Nemaha City, Nebraska,
Will sell goods as cheap as any house in Southeastern Nebraska.

J. P. Crother.
BOOTS. SHOES. AND HARNESS
Made and repaired as well as can be done anywhere, and at short notice
AND VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

J. B. REES,
LIVERY AND FEED SATBLE.
Good buggies and horses, charges reasonable. Best of care taken of transient stock.
NEMAHA CITY, NEB.

JOHN S. MINICK
Nemaha City, Neb.,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
FAMILY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONS, Etc.
Keeps a varied stock of everything the people want. Call and see him.

DAVID A. MORTON,
Blacksmith,
Nemaha City, Nebraska.
Machine repairing and horseshoeing a specialty.

City Hotel,
LEVI JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR,
NEMAHA CITY NEB.,
Centrally located; Good fare, and no trouble spared to make guests comfortable. Good barn for horses and
Charges Reasonable.

— J. J. Bender, the druggist, has moved into his new, neat, cosy looking residence.

— The stone walls are being built in the basement of the Drain business house.

— Last Saturday was quite a busy day in the city. The merchants and shops had all they could do. But some young men went yelling out of town as if they had been at a Democratic ratification meeting. They indicated plenty of platform aboard.

— District Lodge of Good Templars meets here in the school house next Saturday. It is expected that Mrs. Ada Van Pelt will be present.

— The Star Store, by Tourtelot & Son is filled with a varied stock of general merchandise, and you can get more goods there for a dollar than any place in town.

— See the card of Wm. Drain, he has the most complete stock of groceries in the city.

— The Johnson House is nearly painted. This house generally has all the guests it can take care of.

— We clip the following from the *Times:*

After next week the "religious" department of this paper will be closed until after election.

Let it be remembered that Nemaha has no city debt hanging over her.

The Majors-Daily combination is not received with that wild enthusiasm which was expected.

Wm. H. Hoover will give a business or residence lot to any person who will put up a respectable building.

Wm. H. Hoover informs us that he will at once commence work on a large business house on the south of Eli Terry's store.

We learn that Jerry Marlatt and Frank King will put up a building and go into the mercantile business in Nemaha City this fall.

Nemaha City church sociable will be held (unless otherwise notified) on Thursday evening, August 19th, in the school house. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

John H. Shook will, we understand, be a candidate for re-election to the office of county commissioner. Mr. Shook has made a most excellent officer, and we would be pleased to see the republican county convention renominate him by a unanimous vote.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF JANE CLAIRE DECEASED. In the County Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given that September 4th 1880 and March 10th 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day, at the office of the County Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in Brownville Nebraska, have been fixed by the court as the times and place when and where all persons who have claims and demands against said deceased can have the same examined, adjusted and allowed, all claims not presented at the last mentioned date will be forever barred, by order of the court.

Dated August 4th 1880.

JOHN S. STULL,
8w4 County Judge.

Commissioners Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, and to us directed as referees and commissioners in the case hereafter mentioned upon an order and decree rendered by the said court in a certain action therein pending wherein Bryant Cobb is plaintiff, and Martha Finky, Nancy Allison, Clark Cobb, Williamson Cobb, Pinkney Cobb, Clay Cobb, David Cobb, Catherine King, Martha Conner, Francis Cobb, Seymour Cobb, Nancy A. King, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Newton C. Worley, Louisa Inman, Martha McGhee, Eliza Nelson, Martha C. Kell and John A. Irwin, are defendants. We will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in Brownville in the said county, on Friday the 10th day of September, A. D. 1880, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day the following real estate in Nemaha County, Nebraska to-wit; S. W. ¼ Sec. 13, T. 6, R. 13, E. 160 acres. S. E. ¼ Sec. 13, T. 6, R. 13 E, 160 acres. N. E. ¼ Sec. 13, T. 6, R. 13 E, 160 acres. S. E. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 5, R. 12, E. 160 acres. Lot 10, Sec. 15, T. 5, R. 14, E. 17 26-100 acres. Lot 11, Sec. 15, T. 5, R. 14, E. 42 93-100 acres. Terms of sale.—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises with interest at 10 per cent. per annum, payable annually from date of sale.

Aug. 8, 1880.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER,
DAVIDSON PLASTERS,
Referees and Commissions.
J. H. BROADY, Att'y for Pl'ff. 8w5

LEGAL NOTICE.

Christian Renz, of the State of Colorado will take notice that Jonathan Edwards did on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1880, file his petition in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska, against the said Christian Renz, Wilhelmina Renz, John Holman, A. Label and H. D. Tinker partners doing business as Label & Tinker, Augustus Frank and George Riehus partners doing business as Frank & Riehus, defendants setting forth that the said Christian Renz and Wilhelmina Renz gave a mortgage to one Lester M. Hall which has been assigned to plaintiff on the N. W. ¼ of Sec. No. 33, Township 4, north of Range 14 in said Nemaha County, Nebraska, to secure the payment of $[illegible] with certain coupon interest notes thereto attached as described in said mortgage and that since the giving of said mortgage the other defendants claim to have acquired certain judgment liens on said premises and praying that the said Christian Renz may pay said sum with interest at ten per cent. per annum payable semi-annually from April 1 1880, and attorney's fees, or that said premises may be sold to pay the same; and the said Christian Renz is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 13th day of September, A. D. 1880.

JONATHAN EDWARDS,
T. L. SCHICK, pl'ffs atty. 7w4

[No. 1274]

LEGAL NOTICE.

Annie Anderson widow of Josiah Anderson, deceased. William Anderson, Henrietta Anderson, Lydia Parsons and —— Parsons her husband will take notice that John H. Lightner trustee and Charles G. Gonter beneficiary have commenced action in the District Court of Nemaha County, Nebraska against them and filed a petition therein. The object and prayer of said petition in said action is to obtain a decree of foreclosures of a certain deed of trust executed by one Josiah Anderson and Prudence M. Anderson his wife both now deceased, to said John H. Lightner trustee on the undivided half interest in North-west quarter of section 11, town 5, range 15 and certain town lots in the town of Brownville, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, fully described in said petition to which references is made to secure three certain promissory notes of said Josiah Anderson to said plaintiff Charles G. Gonter, on which there is now due $11,350.20 with interest at eight per cent. per annum from September 18 1879, and for a sale of said premises for the payment of the said sum due on said notes, and for the reformation of said deed of trust. Said defendants are required to answer by the 13th day of September, 1880.

Dated Aug. 2, 1880.

7w4 J. H. BROADY,
Att'y for Plaintiffs.

ESTATE OF JACOB DUSTIN DECEASED. In the county court of Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given that August 30th 1880, and March 3d 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day, at the office of the County Judge of Nemaha County, Nebraska, in Brownville, Nebraska, have been fixed by the court as the times and place when and where all persons who have claims and demands against said deceased can have the same examined, adjusted and allowed, all claims not presented at the last