

Nebraska Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
Oldest Paper in the State.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1881.

VOL. 25, NO. 43.

WAR! WAR!

We have drawn in our skirmishers, and shall open fire all along the line.

This is not a Greenback or hard money issue, but a war on HIGH PRICES.

\$1.00 will buy 6½ pounds very best coffee.
" " " 12½ " nice sugar.
" " " 45 " hominy.
" " " 14 " rice.
" " " 17 " choice dried apples.
" " " 14 " choice dried peaches.
" " " 32 boxes of matches.

The above are only a few of the BARGAINS that I am offering. "Keep money at home," and save your hard earnings by buying goods where the greatest bargains are offered. My Spring Stock is now arriving daily.

I Handle Everything.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, in fact, anything you want can be found in my great store.

In connection with my business, I run a large HARNESS AND SADDLERY MANUFACTORY.

Bear in mind that I am the only dealer in the west that sells to the consumer at the same price that many country merchants pay.

Send in your orders. Everything as represented. When in the city do not fail to call.

A. A. McININCH,

1900, 1902 and 1904, Frederick Avenue, St. Joseph, Mo.
[Terminus of Narrow Gauge Street Car Line.]

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. BROADY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Office over State Bank, Brownville, Neb.

S. A. OSBORN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, No. 81 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

J. S. STULL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office of County Judge, Brownville, Nebraska.

A. S. HOLLADAY,
Physician, Surgeon, Obstetrician,
(graduated in 1851). Located in Brownville 1855.
Office, 41 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

H. S. DEGMAN,
BLACKSMITH,
At the West End, east of Bratton's store,
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

J. W. GIBSON,
BLACKSMITH AND HORSE SHOER
Work done to order and satisfaction guaranteed.
First street, between Main and Atlantic, Brownville, Neb.

J. L. ROY,
UNDERTAKER,
Collins made on short notice. Three miles west of Brownville, Neb.

PAT CLINE,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER
CUSTOM WORK made to order, and fits always guaranteed. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
Shop, No. 27 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

JACOB MAROHN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
and dealer in
Fine English, French, Scotch and Fancy Cloths
Vestings, Etc., Etc.
Brownville, Nebraska.

B. M. BAILEY,
SHIPPER AND DEALER IN
LIVE STOCK
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.
Farmers, please call and get prices; I want to handle your stock.
Office—First National Bank.

HOME GROWN FRUIT TREES
AT C. M. KAUFFMAN'S
NURSERY,
One-half mile below Brownville on
ridge road to Nemaha City.
Full Stock of Apple, Peach
and Pear Trees, Vines &c.

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 instru-
ments pertaining to the transfer of Real Es-
tate. Has a
Complete Abstract of Titles
to all Real Estate in Nemaha County.

CASH PAID

for Seedling Cottonwoods, Ash, Elm,
Maple, Box Elder, and Sycamore.
Call on me for sizes and price.
ROBT. W. FURNAS,
371f
Brownville, Nebr.

Farm for Sale.—50 Acres.
Two and one-half miles southeast of Peru—
30 acres under cultivation, 50 acres pasture
with good fence. Good running water in
pasture. Good house, well and plenty of
timber. House insured for five years, for
\$500. Terms, \$1200, \$800 cash and balance on
four years time, if desired. For further par-
ticulars, call on or address
ABE WILLIAMS,
Peru, Nebraska.
38-1f

CORN.

I have just purchased a new Sand-
wich Corn Sheller, and am now better
prepared than ever to shell your corn.
Give me a trial.

HENRY ANDREWS.
MARLATT & KING,
DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and a General As-
sortment of Drugs and Patent Medicines.
Highest prices paid for butter and
eggs.
ASPINWALL, NEBRASKA.

50,000 FEET
Native Lumber

For sale at Pettit's Mill on the Missouri
bottom, two and one-half miles above
Brownville.

Fencing, Sheeting, Wide Boards,
Etc., Etc. Apply to undersigned, two miles
west of Brownville.
A. DODD.

AUTHORIZED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

First National Bank
—OF—
BROWNVILLE

Paid-up Capital, \$50,000
Authorized " 500,000

IS PREPARED TO TRANSACT A
General Banking Business.
BUY AND SELL
GOIN & CURRENCY DRAFTS
on all the principal cities of the
United States and Europe
MONEY LOANED
On approved security only. Time Drafts discount-
ed, and special accommodations granted to deposi-
tors. Dealers in GOVERNMENT BONDS.
STATE, COUNTY & CITY SECURITIES
DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand and INTEREST al-
lowed 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. B. DAVIDSON, Cashier, President,
T. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.

Kansas City elected a Republican mayor.

The winter wheat is looking well in southeastern Iowa.

Ex-Congressman Price, of Iowa, has been appointed Indian Commissioner.

Iowa loans her school fund to farmers for mortgage on farm, at low interest. \$3,280,753.60 are so loaned.

The Tennessee legislature has passed an act authorizing the settlement of the State debt at 3 per cent interest.

A majority of the prominent business men of New York City have petitioned the President to withdraw Robertson's nomination for surveyor of customs.

Sorry as we are to be obliged to announce the fact, it is nevertheless true.—*Sheridan Post.*

We always pity a fellow who is "sorry to be obliged to announce" things.

The *Journal* can rest assured that the proprietors of the *Globe* will not swear to a lie.—*Lincoln Globe.*

A lie or the truth, it would be all the same, nobody would believe said proprietors.

The Pennsylvania house of representatives has passed a prohibitory liquor amendment by a vote of 109 to 59. The senate will also pass it, probably; but it will be voted down by the Pennsylvania Dutchmen, in a most decisive manner.

Over 2,000 Chiuamen have recently been slaughtered by the Peruvians, S. A., in the rich agricultural valley of Canete; and other foreigners are flying for their lives. On one plantation 600 Chinese laborers were killed. That country is now under the domination of the Chilians, but they refuse foreigners the protection of their troops.

The bummer who runs the *Lincoln Globe* recently informed Hon. Tom Kennard, who is one of the company proposing to start street cars in Lincoln, that unless the *Globe* was soothed by several shares of street railway stock, it would "make it damned hot for the said railway." We shall watch the course of those journalistic pirates, on street railways, with enduring and never flagging interest.

Gen. Benj. F. Loan, of St. Joseph, Mo., died at his home in that city on the 30th ult. Gen. Loan was in command of the M. S. M. in the war, and the news that their brave old General has joined the silent majority will cause a feeling of sorrow with all the boys, especially Penick's men, his favorite regiment. We once heard him say, in a short address to that regiment, that when he wanted an order obeyed promptly and effectively, in the desperate warfare against the bushwhackers of Quantrell, the Youngers, the James, in spite of the countermanding orders of Gov. Hall, he always issued it to Col. Penick. Gen. Loan was a good, brave, considerate man, though a very determined and stubborn one in whatever line of policy he adopted as a Union General. He was also a man of great legal ability.

The passage of the Slocumb high license bill is greatly to be regretted. A great injustice has been done to the foreign born population of Nebraska, and if the liquor question is introduced as a disturbing element into our politics the present legislature must bear the responsibility.—*Omaha Bee.*

The *Bee* does not speak the sentiment of the foreign population. While they generally are opposed to absolute prohibition, they believe in a high license law, and in holding the saloon keeper responsible for the injuries received by persons and property as the result of their business. The people have these provisions in the Slocumb law. No reasonable man, foreign or native can object to holding the saloon business as it does every other class of business—subject to penalties of law for wrongs and injuries inflicted on the community by virtue of said business. All will admit the Slocumb law a good one, for while it allows the retail of intoxicants, its restrictions and penalties will have a salutary effect in making saloon keepers very careful in their handling.

Flood—Death—Destitution.

The Omaha *Republican* published a letter from Ponca, Neb., April 3, giving much information regarding the flood then at the full. We have room to only abbreviate and condense:

No gossip fixes the facts worse than they are. No one can know the devastation incident to this spring's "break-up" in the Missouri, from the rumors. No pen can describe the horror of the vast seas of ice, debris and water that are on their way down stream. The peaceful little village of Green Island (opposite Yankton) in Cedar county, Nebraska, has been completely washed away. Not a house or vestige is left above the water to tell of the former town of Green Island. Probably 150 souls occupied the twenty-five or thirty houses of the place and now they are absolutely destitute and must depend in many instances on charity for clothing. A ponderous gorge must have broken some miles above Yankton and came down in one volume sweeping everything in its course for miles. It is said that the rise came with an indescribable fury and amidst great roar. People were compelled to flee from their houses for safety and many were obliged to seek protection in trees, on hay stacks, house tops, and wherever there was a possibility of their being safe. Two young ladies found lodging in a tree top, and remained there over night, and well into the next day. One young man who had escaped, saw his father's house floating away with his father and sister clinging to the roof and crying for aid, and offered \$1,000 to any man who would rescue them, when two heroic young men said they would attempt it, but not for the money, and after battling with the ice and current for an hour, they reached the floating house, cut a hole through the roof and placed the half dead father and sister in the boat. Shortly after their turn to leave the house the father told his rescuers that there was a valise in the room they came from, which contained \$500, and they might have it if they would go back for it, but they refused to further jeopardize their lives. Not a human being is known to have perished in the flood at Green Island, but hundreds of head of live-stock are gone, one well-to-do farmer losing 207 head of cattle, sixteen horses and a great number of hogs. So great, so sudden and so rapid was the flood that the citizens consider themselves lucky to have saved their lives. The ice that formed the gorge that washed away Green Island in conjunction with other ice has formed an immense gorge nearly opposite the town of Vermillion in Dakota which is now filled up with the float ice until the river is packed completely full of ice as far up stream as to reach above Yankton from Vermillion, a distance of no less than 50 miles by water, when an open space is encountered and then another gorge is thought to be still further up stream and then from Vermillion down stream to nearly opposite this place the river is apparently free from ice when another gorge reaching no less than twenty miles down stream commences (which has caused the inundation of all the Dakota and Nebraska bottom lands. Should the upper gorges break first and in their course bring all other gorges, no man can guess what damage will follow. Thousands of acres of land that lie on the fertile Missouri bottom and have hitherto formed excellent farms are lying waste covered with ice to the depth of from six to twenty feet. Fully 300 people in Cedar county alone are left homeless and penniless, begging of their neighbors enough to sustain life. The ice that now covers the farms cannot possibly melt away before the middle of June, and were it off not an acre could be tilled, as the people have neither seed or teams to sow it with. It is a truly deplorable calamity that has befallen those thrifty people. The people of Yankton and St. Helena have organized relief committees, and are doing all in their power to temper the blasts to the unfortunate people who at one time had prosperous homes where now rampant ruin reigns. It is a pity that the state of Nebraska has no fund that is available in an emergency like this. Men who retired at night surrounded by plenty were awakened by the roaring torrent compelled to use every exertion to escape with the lives of their family and their own.

Major J. B. Furay tells of an incident where he saw a mother seated on a bleak bluff wrapped in a damp horse blanket, while trying to quiet her baby. The destitution of those people should be inquired into by the state and efforts made to relieve the suffering that naturally follows such a disaster.

State Journal:
John Price, of Peru, an invalid, came up yesterday for treatment at the hands of Prof. Strassburger. Mr. Price is quite low, and its a question whether the Turkish baths will do him any good or not.

April Elections.

Wm. L. Ewing, Republican, was elected mayor of St. Louis.

Orasmus Cole was elected chief justice and J. B. Cassaday associate justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. Both Republicans.

Carter Harrison was re-elected Mayor of Chicago.

J. R. Webster, an independent candidate, was elected mayor of Quincy, Ill., over Republican and Democratic nominees.

Columbus, Ohio, went Democratic. The Republican majority in the State election of Michigan was about 20,000.

The Republicans of Bismarck, D. T. elected their entire ticket.

Rome, national, was re-elected mayor of Toledo, O.

John T. Rich, a Republican was elected Congress successor in Congress from the 7th Michigan district.

Dubuque elected a Democratic Mayor.

Wm. Means, bourbon, was elected Mayor of Cincinnati.

Dayton, O., went Republican mayor and all.

Republican ticket elected in Kansas City.

Tecumseh and Humboldt both elected city officers favorable to the establishment of saloons.

Central City elected a temperance ticket.

Nebraska City went whisky.

Arbor Day.

The Nebraska state board of agriculture offer Arbor Day premiums this year as follows: Arbor Day is third Wednesday in April.

For greatest number of Trees, including all varieties planted on Arbor Day, \$50.00.
Second, \$25.00.

Greatest number of hardwood trees, \$25.00.

For greatest number of trees planted by one man during the month of April, 1881, \$30.00.

Greatest number of fruit trees not less than 5,000 planted in forest where they are to remain permanently, not less than four nor more than twelve feet apart, \$30.00.

Nurserymen and nursery planting not permitted to compete for the premiums.

The scheme of laying out a town on the new line of road within two miles of their place does not strike the people of Sheridan with any great emotion of gratification. It would seem quite unnecessary and unwise for the inhabitants of Sheridan to think for a moment of abandoning their present beautiful town site, where much money has been expended in the way of public improvements, erecting neat and comfortable residences and business houses to start anew. The business men show good judgment in resenting such a proposition. Sheridan has got to be too large, and has too much enterprise to allow any mushroom cities to spring up so near to it.—*Humboldt Sentinel.*

Yes, they will enforce the Monroe doctrine.

The brazenness with which Southern United States Senators will stand in their places and lie about the political frauds and ostracisms that has been practiced in the Southern states for years, is astonishing. A Senator, by the name of Call, a few days ago had the immense cheek to declare that there never had been anything but free ballots and honest counts at elections in the South. Those Southern fellows had better advise reformation in their States instead of making assertions which every reading man knows to be false, by volumes of indisputable testimony.

It is no defense to an action brought under this statute (a civil damage act) that the intoxication was caused partially by liquor sold by other parties; it is enough if the liquor sold by the defendant was the direct cause, either in whole or in part, of the intoxication. Where the separate acts of two wrong-doers contribute to and jointly cause the wrong, each is responsible as though he were the sole wrong-doer.—*Kansas Supreme Court.*

We learn that three men from Missouri were drowned in the river at Rulo to-day. They came across to do some trading, and when returning their skill was capsized by the waves, and they were drowned before help could reach them.—*Falls City Journal.*