Nebraska Advertiser

BY G. W. FAIRBROTHER & CO.

POST OFFICE HOURS.

From 4:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, from 12 m. to 1 p. m. Farmers and others please take notice.

G. W. FAIRBROTHER, Jr., P. M.

LOCAL NEWS.

--Coal, coal.

—J. W. Kerns.

—A. W. Nickell, reliable newsdealer, Brownville.

Cream Soda Water at Nickell's drug store.

—Extra copies of THE ADVERTISER at A. W. Nickell's, Brownville.

The war cloud in the east is growing. Let 'em fight, and America can feed the world.

"Ye gay and festive drummers" say that South Auburn is the liveliest town on their routes.

Good time for doctors. Green fruit and roasting-ears have made their appearance in this market.

Mrs. Wm. Kent accompanied by her son and daughter, and Miss Frankie Burrett, visited Humboldt Monday.

Miss Dolly Terry, South Auburn's milliner, returned from Tecumseh last Monday where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Miller, of Tecumseh, who have been visiting friends in South Auburn, for several days, left for home Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Smith, near Brownville, will please accept our thanks for a package of very large, beautiful and delicious peaches.

O. H. Gregg, city editor the Lawrence (Kas.) *Tribune*, recently fell off of a bridge while drunk and was drowned. He was opposed to the prohibitory amendment.

Mr. E. M. Boyd, assistant cashier of Carson's bank at this place, is in the city. He informs us that he is expecting the safe for the bank every day, and they will soon be ready for business.

About the last thing some men pay is the subscription for their local paper. They are very prompt in remitting for their eastern papers, but the home paper has to wait and wait and dun and dun.

We never feel so much like murdering a young man as when he comes into the printing office gifted with a diarrhœa of talk and a dearth of sense, and shoots himself off for half an hour at our boys. It's terrible.

Dame Nature seems to have been somewhat affected herself by the æsthetic craze, judging from the unusually large number of sun-flowers the old girl sports on her bosom this summer. —*Brunswick* (Mo.) *News.*

The old gal has not got the æsthetic craze up in this country, kase we don't got some sun-flowers.

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—I would suggest if Contingent Congressman Majors wanted to get out of the dilemma he finds himself in at Washington, all he would have to do would be to get a telegram and letter from one Ocobock, of Lincoln, stating that the census of 1872 was that taken in 1874. That would settle the case instanter.

Respectfully,
E. H. WILCOX.

The *Bee* of the 26th ult., says that it is the railroads that are running the prohibition movement in this state, that it is the railroads that are organizing the opposition to the temperance movement, and that it is the railroads that have gotten up the woman suffrage campaign. They are all side shows in the interests of the monopolists says the *Bee*, and the people are not going to stand it. Rosewater cannot think the readers of his transparently false utterances have more than half sense.

The Beatrice *Independent* says that Gage county will be for Majors or Wheeler for congress. The former might stand some show of getting the nomination could he secure the vote of his own county, but which he will fail to do, we think, by several. Majors can't carry Nemaha county if he is nominated. When he run to fill the unexpired term of Welch, and stood is as fair in name as he ever did, he carried this county by only 20 majority. Majors is a good one in manipulating precinct caucuses, and setting pins, but with the masses of the people he is not popular by any means. Hon. Church Howe will be Nemaha's choice, whom the people *at home* know to be a man of vastly more ability, more enterprise, more use to any people, and a better and truer Republican than Mr. Majors.

Explosion of Giant Powder.

Chicago, July 27.–There was a terrific explosion of giant powder shortly before 6 o'clock this evening at the stone quarry on the northwestern outskirts of the city about six miles away from the business center. The shock of the concussion was plainly felt all over the city, and the detonation must have been heard many miles. It was off the line of communication, and the most extravagant rumors were soon in circulation as to damage and loss of life, and many telegrams were sent to other cities. The facts are, a workman went to the powder house, a wooden structure, containing, it is stated, 1,000 pounds of giant powder and 1,500 pounds of blasting powder. He took out a 25 pound can and left the door open, and setting it on the ground, proceeded to open it with a cold chisel. The result was a spark struck and the can exploded throwing the workman, John Sabel, by name, about 30 feet, and setting fire to his clothes. Sparks from this entered the powder house where some of the cans stood open and caused the second explosion, which tore building into such minute fragments that the pieces did no damage so far as heard from. People were knocked down by the concussion many blocks away, and a large amount of window glass was broken and plastering knocked off and some houses several blocks away unroofed. It is stated a thin pane of glass in a drug store at One Hundred and Twenty-eight street and Indiana avenue, nearly seven miles away was broken. No one killed. Sable, the workman was burned about the face, breast and arms, but will probably recover. John Anderson, another workman, was thrown a considerable distance by the second explosion and had his shoulder crushed. Michael Britton, the teamster, cording wood some distance away was thrown to the ground and his arm broken. Mrs. Young and two children, four blocks away, were cut by broken glass. A large number of other people were more or less seriously shocked, but it is believed none dangerously. It is impossible to estimate the total loss.

Mormon Women's Ways.

A correspondent of the New York *World* writes from Salt Lake City, where he was sent to picture the pleasures and conveniences of polygamy, that a Mormon friend enumerated at his request the following anomalies that he knew of in recent polygamous marriages:

A young and very pretty girl in "upper tens" of Mormonism married a young man of her own class, but stipulated before marriage that he should marry a second wife as soon as he could afford to do so. Against his will she has now kept him to his promise.

A young couple were engaged, but quarrelled, and the lover out of pique married another lady. Two years later his first love, having refused other offers in the meantime, married him as his second wife.

A man having married a second wife to please himself, married a third to please his first.

A couple about to be married made an agreement that the husband's second wife should be one of the relatives of the first wife. The lady who was selected refused, and the husband remained true to his promise for ten years. At the end of this time his first wife voluntarially chose another mate for him.

The belle of the settlement, a Gentile, refused monogamist offers of marriage, and married a Mormon, who had two wives already.

A girl, distracted between her love for her suitor, and her love for her mother, compromised in her affections by stipulating that he should marry both her mother and herself, which he did.

A girl, a Gentile, bitterly opposed at first to polygamy, married a polygamist at the solicitation of his first wife, her great friend.

Two girls were good friends, and one of them getting engaged to a man by no means of prepossessing appearance, persuaded her friend to get engaged to him too, and he married them both on the same day.

A Lincoln correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean* speaks as follows of the probable extension of the M. P. to Lincoln:

Your correspondent has lately had some conversation with railroad officials in regard to Nebraska roads. The B. & M. will open their new passenger line between Kansas City and Denver by August 10. This will place all Southern Nebraska nearer to a good market. There is still some possibility of the Missouri Pacific building to Lincoln. That road is now only thirty miles distant. The Wabash will soon be completed to the Missouri river, and a few miles on this side would bring that line to Lincoln over the Missouri Pacific. While there are some reasons why this will not be accomplished soon, there are others why it will. It is unquestionably true that the Gould system in the west is short of funds. But the enormous wheat crop in the west will have a tendency to give some relief. The Missouri Pacific has been completed only a few months to Omaha, and should they move to Lincoln, and the B. and M. construct their cut-off from Arapahoe, railroad construction will not be at a standstill in Nebraska. A gentleman interested in in the matter says he has watched railroad construction this year, and says it will eventually aggregate not less than 10,000 miles for 1882.