

Nebraska Advertiser.

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BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1881.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. BROADY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Office-overstate Bank, Brownville, Neb.

S. A. OSBORN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, No. 31 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

J. S. STULL,
ATTORNEY 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.

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

USE For all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs the
GREEN MOUNTAIN
Used in private practice since 1835. Put before the public 1866. IT NEVER FAILS!
COUGH! Price 25c. 5c, and \$1. SAMPLE BOTTLES 10 CENTS.
Read our guarantee, among BALSAM locals.
G. C. Day & Brackett,
Sole Proprietors, Kansas City, Mo.
For sale by J. J. BENDER, Druggist, Nemaha City.

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.

MARLATT & KING,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise
Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and a General Assortment of Drugs and Patent Medicines.
Best Highest prices paid for butter and eggs.
ASPINWALL, NEBRASKA.

Jacob Marohn,
Brownville, Nebraska.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
and dealer in
Fine English, French, Scotch and Fancy Cloth
Tentings, Etc., Etc.

WEDDING SUITS A SPECIALTY.
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.

CARD COLLECTORS.
1st. Buy seven bars Dobbin's Electric Soap of your Grocer.
2d. Ask him to give you a bill of it.
3d. Mail us his bill and your full address.
4th. We will mail you, FREE, seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man."

I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
116 South Fourth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

A car of new wheat, the first of the season, arrived at St. Louis on the 7th inst., from Fort Worth, Texas. It graded No. 3 red winter and sold at auction for \$1.50 per bushel.

Robertson, a rule-or-ruinist, in theory and practice, as leader of the anti-Conkling faction, will not go into caucus and let a majority settle the trouble at once. He would agree to a caucus if sure he could rule, otherwise he prefers to ruin the party rather than be defeated in his scheme of defeating stalwarts.

Secretary Blaine is, beyond doubt, the disturbing element in President Garfield's administration. He has a host of friends to reward, and still more enemies to punish, with a will to do both. There can be no peace in the party under these circumstances, and the sooner the President recognizes it the better. There is no man of more importance than the party.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Venor's predictions for the balance of June is: 15th to 18th cool, unsettled, showery weather; 19th and 20th, warmer weather, with increasing heat, up to the 25th; 25th to 28th, a storm period, with sultry weather; on the 29th and 30th, cooler, with change in the weather. The foregoing forecast will probably hold good for a large portion of the United States.

Mr. Conkling no more turned the Senate over to the Democrats than did Blaine or Windom when they resigned a few months ago. The Legislatures of their States were Republican and were in session, and the vacancies could be filled at once. So, also, with New York. The vacancies could be filled immediately, and doubtless would be, if an emergency existed, but the Senate having adjourned, the necessity is not pressing.—*Inter Ocean.*

The responsibility and duty of the Republicans of the New York legislature to elect two U. S. Senators, before it adjourns, are very plain. No fractional fealty will be a good reason for any other course. Loyalty to party is the first duty in that matter. If the opposition to Conkling and Platt had gone into caucus the question would have been settled long ago. And it can be settled any day that that faction will agree to and abide by a caucus. The stalwarts still invite a caucus, and will submit if defeated. If, therefore, there is no election, or if the final result is the election of one or both democrats, the stalwarts will not be to blame. According to the ballots taken they are in the minority, yet they are willing to risk a caucus and acquiesce in the will of the majority.

Mrs. Lucy A. Elkins, wife of the well-known Chicago artist, is suing a saloon-keeper in the Superior Court of this city for \$25,000 damages for ruining her husband's professional prospects and injury to his health by supplying him with whisky. She has the heartfelt sympathy of thousands whose homes have been ruined by whisky.—*Inter Ocean.*

If women whose husbands have been made drunkards and their homes wretched in consequence thereof would without delay bring the law to bear in self defense, it would be the most potent means in suppressing the business of drunkard making. Nebraska now has a law that is all sufficient for the protection of every woman against the saloon demon if they would but come to the front courageously and demand, and enforce their rights. We think that some organized effort by the women of the country, having in view the strict enforcement of the law for the protection of their sex, would be as good and humane business as anything they have ever undertaken. This is the business of benevolent big hearted women—not drunkards' wives who are, in too many instances, held in slavery and under intimidating influences that they fear to break over in the absence of strong moral backing which the strong women of the country can give. The cases, we are pleased to note, are becoming more numerous, where suffering women bring suits against saloon keepers for damages, and there should be every encouragement for a general enforcement of the laws in that respect.

Memorial Obituary of Jonas Crane, M. D.

On the morning of June 4, 1881, at sunrise in his chamber at his home in Brownville, Jonas Crane lay dying. Before the sun had climbed to his mid day throne, while yet the soft, cool breeze was redolent of many odors of flowers and melodious with the songs of many birds, Jonas Crane had ceased to be a personal factor amongst beings here.

As he was a man of more than ordinary influence, note and potency here, it is a duty alike to the living and the dead that chronicle of his salient characters should be set down and preserved. He was born in the year 1820 in Beverly, Randolph county, in the state of Virginia. Infancy, childhood and youth were one almost uninterrupted struggle whether manhood should ever be attained. Especially was this contest irksome and embarrassing during his efforts to obtain an education. Schools and school houses were few and far between, neither of the best description in the country. By the aid of the schools and with his own efforts supplemented, he succeeded in obtaining a good English education with a smattering of Latin and possible Greek.

Stimulated and sustained by his own ambition he covered the field of English classics, read deeply into ancient history and mythology, and obtained a good knowledge of modern history with a clear insight and understanding of the principles that underlie the foundation of government. The works of the best poets were a source of perennial pleasure, and their choicest most felicitous passages were stored in his memory, and were often opportunely recalled to brighten or paraphrase a thought of his own. His ear was attuned to music, while his voice lacked softness, his perception of time, rhythm, tune and harmony made him a good critical listener. His faculties for size weight, form and color were so well developed that he was a fair amateur draughtsman, and painted with fidelity and taste. In mathematics, though not a master, he was more than usually correct.

With this preliminary preparation he entered the private office of Dr. John Thompson, in the town of Luray, Page county, in the valley of Virginia. Here he prosecuted his studies with assiduity, notwithstanding frequent embarrassing interruptions from failing health and failing means. The latter were replenished by teaching school, the former by mountain tours. The income from teaching provided most of the money used in defraying his expenses at college attending lectures. His first course was taken at Hampden Sidney at Richmond, Virginia, of which Mallet Cabell and Joines were professors at the time. In the interval between his first and second course he rode, prescribed and practiced in a simple way under the supervision of his preceptor. During this time he sustained a fracture of the ankle joint, and suffered also from caries of the forearm. His ankle and elbow joints remained, in consequence partially stiff to the day of his death.

While confined to his bed by injury and disease, he read and studied very thoroughly Gall and Spurzheim's theories on cranioscopy, mis-called phrenology. Many embraced the doctrines as taught by them, and it is no wonder the young student was led by their specious reasoning, and he firmly believed the time near when the examination of the brain of a child would determine its most suitable avocation. From his studies and references he prepared a series of lectures. The cuts, drawings and paintings used in illustrating his demonstrations were all designed, cut and painted by his able hands. While he, in his maturer years, renounced a great deal of the Gall system of phrenology, and never took pleasure in referring publicly to it, yet it is certainly a strong fact in evidence of his individuality and perseverance. With his models, portraits, paintings and crania he made an extensive course, which proved fairly remunerative.

In 1848-9 he graduated well—for in that day no honors or prizes were awarded—from the oldest medical college in this country, the University of Pennsylvania. Its corps of professors contained at that time such eminent names as Hare, Leidy, Gibson and the renowned Wood and Nathaniel Chapman; names known to all physicians in this country, honored in Europe, and which he an Alumnus, referred to with pride. With honors of graduation fresh upon him, he returned to Luray, and was secured as a partner by his former teacher. A few years afterwards he married the beautiful, accomplished and excellent lady, Miss Kate F. Burroughs at Orange Springs, Virginia, in the year 1853. From this marriage three children remain—two sons and a daughter. The children are nearly all arrived of age. A few years after his marriage he removed to Oregon, Holt county, Missouri.

The man full grown was now to enter upon his distinct, separate, individual career. At this time he was far

from a ladies' handsome man, but what men term good looking. Small, rather petite figure, with an enormously large head, with an abundance of shaggy hair, heavy, broad brow, large luminous eyes, great nose, broad mouth, with seemingly long arms and small legs, five feet, five inches high, and weighing never more than an hundred and twenty pounds, and often less, is the personal appearance of the man. If not handsome, there was a cordiality of hand grasp and shake, accompanied with such a beaming, beautiful, winning smile, that all minds were at once impressed with the sincerity and bonhomie of him; that hearts were prepared to furnish a kindly greeting. As might be expected he was hailed and welcomed by these new settlers in a new country, and gave him their confidence and their patronage. This country at this period of its history had no railroads, and steamboats were uncertain and were limited to a few months of activity. Hence some one for every hundred mile of circuit was relied upon to act as surgeon. He sprang almost at a bound to this position. The case that first brought him prominently before physician and people, was one of severe compound comminuted fracture of the thigh bone, from an accident in mill machinery. It was in a neighboring county. A doctor was already in attendance. Doctor Crane, in view of the fact that the limb was extensively contused and rapidly swelling, was in favor of delaying application of retentive apparatus until the eighth or ninth day, as no reparative action would sooner occur. The practice had been to apply splints and bandage at once. The patient, contrary to all lore of uneducated experience, and against the violent and continued protests of friends, consented, and finally succeeded in securing an useful member, free from limp or blemish. His career was one of unabated success, with increased elemental and augmented confidence. With the exceptions of cauterization, lithotomy and ligation of larger vessels, he performed all the others falling within the legitimate healing by the surgeon's art. His operations of a plastic character Rhinoplasty Cheloplasty and the still more difficult task of correcting vicious cicatrices of nodular tissue consequent upon extensive burns and scalds were many. It is beyond controversy that he was the pioneer above St. Joseph in introducing and performing of many operations.

In the southern states there were no large cities to which patients repaired seeking aid from one of wide reputation for skill. Near him in his own state lived J. P. Metteaur in a little town of a few hundred inhabitants called Prince Edward Court House, who had performed lithotomy more than seventy times and in states adjoining resided two other men who had the distinguished honor to originate and perfect surgical procedures which have by computation added an hundred thousand years to the life of mankind. These physicians lived in villages and relied upon their own ingenuity and efforts. So Doctor Crane was compelled to trust to and have confidence in himself. When possible he sought to familiarize himself with a case, made full and complete preparation of implements, sponges, ligatures, before going to patients for operation. Trained and skilled assistants could not be had and everything had to be ready.

From Oregon he came to Brownville in this state in eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at which he resided at the time of his demise. Since his location in this state he has continued with undiminished interest to practice his beloved art until sheer debility, utter weakness, drove him reluctantly from the field, then to his bed, and finally the hand could no longer hold and guide the scalpel. Some of his achievements of operative surgery in the line of relief for irreducible strangulated Hernia have been collected and published by Dr. L. J. Abbott, of Fremont, and now constitute part of the history of the Nebraska State Medical Society, of which he was a member.

Throughout all Doctor Crane's life he had a most unmitigated, undisguised disdain and contempt for pretentious incompetency. For the young student sincerely desirous of study and improvement, his mind and his library were alike open and free to him as well as words of cheer and comfort. But he was unsparing and unostentatious in his sarcastic denunciation of those he thought were wilfully ignorant or falsely pretentious of knowledge. He has kindled many a fire of opposition of rivalry and hatred that a more politic man would never incited. From this imprudence of expression it can readily be inferred he was not uniformly or universally liked or popular. He was a positive man—clear in his conceptions, emphatic in his statements. While his enemies were at no loss as to the estimate he placed upon them, his friendship were no less pronounced. There was no uncertainty about him, friend or foe alike knew

where he was to be found and how he stood. His disposition was eminently social and no man cherished his associates more. He was delighted to meet with a number of lively congenial companions, spend an evening in song, anecdote, music and recitations. As his notions were decided, his emotions were quickly roused. His laugh was hearty and so unconventional, that his whole frame shook with the agitation. So free, hearty, joyous and spontaneous was it that the most phlegmatic and stolid would be involuntarily led to participate. It was infectious—one would be compelled to participate, through sympathy. His sorrow and grief were no less unfeigned and genuine. The tribute of tears would tell how deeply his nature was moved by the story of distress, or at beholding the grief of a friend.

Though often solicited to stand for a nomination for political office, he invariably declined—but always ready to assist others and ever lending aid to contribute to the general welfare. Though public station may not have been distasteful to him, he never sought it. Unions and societies he often attended and belonged to a number of them and contributed a valuable part to render them interesting. Few men were able to rise upon the moment and deliver a twenty or thirty minutes speech and do it more easily and acceptably than he.

The family circle was a closed circuit. Its affairs were not a theme for general conversation. Reference is not made to little accidents and troubles incident to every household—but those severer trials, heavy afflictions that rend the heart and furrow the face and whiten the hair. These were sacred, their existence would only be known through others. That the home and family were sought to be protected, is evidenced by the fact that the wife's patrimony was never, even in days of prosperity alienated or jeopardized by hazardous investments with his own means, but were sedulously cared for and judiciously husbanded.

For many a month and year around the domestic hearth when extreme anguish wrings the brow of a sufferer or painful dangerous wounds have been received, the exclamation will be rung out "I wish he were here." Though the fulness of time, according to the Psalmist, had not been accorded him, yet owing to the wild fires of emigration that seized upon the people of the east, the deaths and dispersals of the evil war, he lived to bid a final adieu to most of the companions of youth.

"The mossy marble rests
Upon the lips he had pressed
In their prime;
And the name he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb."

STATE NEWS.

—Hebron, Neb., has organized an anti-liquor society, the object of which is to suppress the traffic.

—Grand Island has a society named "the sons of liberty," composed principally of Germans. Their mission and duty is to foster whisky, beer, saloons and drunkenness, and oppose temperance and woman suffrage.

—The York Tribune has been sued by county treasurer Gandy for saying the latter had stolen \$28,000. Gandy thinks his character has been rent and torn to the amount of \$5,000.

—Republican City Enterprise: Dr. John McPherson will have cherries this year, some of his trees hanging well filled at present with the unripe fruit. . . . Geo. H. Harris now in charge of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad freight department, sent out this week notices that no more rebates would be given shippers over the line. This is in accordance with the new law.

—Hastings Nebraska: Rain has been quite plentiful of late. Crops, and especially small grain, are looking superb. Unless there is some drawback before harvest, there will be the biggest crop ever raised, both as to the average and in the aggregate.

—The next meeting of the State Board of Agriculture will be held July 4th.

—Guthrie Rock News: A drunken mail-carrier left the mail-bag between Factoryville and Nebraska City, Wednesday. It was found and brought in by a farmer. It is proposed to prosecute the persons who sold the carrier liquor.

—At Omaha Al. and Lee Stitts got drunk at a saloon, went home, and being crazed with the drink that is raging one of them stabbed, fatally it is believed, his brother Henry, a sober and industrious man.

Another whisky murder is recorded, at Fremont. A man named Bradley shot and killed a saloon keeper named Hanlon. Hanlon shot at Bradley first but missed him.