

# Nebraska Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED 1856.  
Oldest Paper in the State.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1881.

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## BUSINESS CARDS.

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

**S. A. OSBORN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office, No. 51 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 1858,  
Office, 11 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.

**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.  
Highest prices paid for butter and eggs.  
ASPINWALL, NEBRASKA.

**EIGHT 1/2 PER CENT.**  
I will make Mortgage Loans  
ON APPROVED FARM SECURITY, AT  
8 1/2 per cent. **Annual Interest.**  
NO COMMISSION.  
**O. J. STOWELL,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Sheridan, Neb. 2703

**Jacob Marohn,**  
Brownville, Nebraska.  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
and dealer in  
Fine English, French, Scotch and Fancy Cloths  
Vestings, 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.  
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  
COIN & 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 depositors. Dealers in GOVERNMENT BONDS.  
**STATE, COUNTY & CITY SECURITIES**  
DEPOSITS  
Received payable on demand, and INTEREST allowed 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. DAIVISON, Cashier.  
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.

## NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

The population of the kingdom of Great Britain is 25,000,000, according to a late census. An increase of 10,000,000 in ten years.

Guiteau wrote to the president a few weeks ago: "I regret the trouble you are having with Senator Conkling. You are right, and should maintain your position. You have my support, and that of all patriotic citizens." Suppose he had taken it into his head to kill Conkling; would Mr. Rosewater have attributed the crime to the Robertson faction?—*Omaha Republican*.

He might, if he could have worried in a lie somewhere.

It is creditable to the newspapers of the west that comparatively few of them sought to turn the attempted assassination of the President to political account. Not so much can be said for the New York papers. The majority of them wove into their comments a spirit that any decent American ought to be ashamed of.—*Inter Ocean*.

The Omaha Bee is among the dishonored exceptions among western newspapers, but as the editor of the Bee is of the same type of humanity as Guiteau, nothing better could be expected of him.

*Inter Ocean*:—The fact is, Guiteau boasted that he made General Garfield's nomination possible at Chicago, by breaking the unit rule; that his speech in the latter's favor was the real means of electing the President; that he had always been the friend of Blaine, and he was sore and angry that what he deemed mighty services had not been recognized. To declare himself a stalwart was to declare a lie; but it was a ready way of fastening suspicion on a body of men that do not wage battle by stealth or in secret, but openly and bravely. Charles Guiteau belongs to the other class—the Medill-Watson family, and this is a good time to place him where he will feel at home.

The great boast of Guiteau in Washington has been that he broke the unit rule at the Chicago convention. We had supposed that Sessions and Robertson and Woodin were entitled to the honor of that act, but it seems that even they had their leader.—*Inter Ocean*.

Guiteau claims that he "broke the unit rule" by a speech he made, that elected Garfield, and entitled the breaker to a choice of offices. Guiteau, we presume, would not be willing to divide the honor of breaking the unit rule with Sessions, Robertson and Woodin.

Sir Edward Thornton says that some years ago, when crazy British subjects indulged in the pastime of shooting at the Queen, "just for the fun of the thing," the authorities were much puzzled to know what means to employ to prevent assassination. Finally they took to sending such offenders to an asylum, where they were regularly whipped, and this mode of punishment seemed to act as a perfect preventive.

There are three classes of scoundrels in his country who ought to be served the same way. The first is composed of such men as Guiteau, who have so strong a desire to leap to importance that they do it at the expense of murder. The second is the class led by Nihilists like Schwab, of New York, who chatter and chuckle over the shooting of the President, and give out word that Grant will "get a dose pretty soon," because he has dared to condemn such persons as this Schwab and his associates. The third is composed of editors who seek to inflame the passions of just such brutes as both the above classes, and incite murder by pretending that the Vice President and Senator Conkling are indirectly, if not directly, responsible for the crime at Washington. There ought to be a law whereby such scoundrels could be arrested, tried, sent to the asylum or the workhouse, and have a little sense and humanity beaten into them. Though assuming more virtue than their first named associates in crime, they are more dangerous than either of the other two classes, and should be dealt with accordingly. It is just such men who rouse mobs, incite revolutions, and set the crazy murderers at work, while they go off to some safe hiding place and enjoy the spectacle. The people know and realize this in Chicago, and if the crimes which these men have covertly advised should be committed as a result of their labor, even the most patient appeals to moderation could not prevent the condign punishment which would pursue and fall upon them. It is a good time for such incendiary cowards to display a little discretion. The path of safety, as well as decency, leads that way.—*Inter Ocean*.

The following, written by Guiteau to the president, gives the lie to his boast that he was a stalwart;

"I regret the trouble you are having with Senator Conkling. You are right and should maintain your position. You have my support, and that of all patriotic citizens."

Such assassin sheets as the Chicago Tribune, Louisville Courier Journal and Omaha Bee persist in their dastardly efforts to connect the attempted assassination with Conkling and Arthur, because the assassin in the supreme moment of his crime as an excuse for its commission, declared himself a stalwart. If there is any political significance in the sayings and doings of Guiteau—and they are entitled to none—we place against his declaration of stalwartism his letter to the president written coolly, declaring his sympathy with the administration. Guiteau was not a stalwart. He was an administration man. And falling out with the administration because he could not get an office he avenged his insulted honor with pistol and bullet, and confirms the old saying that family quarrels are the worst of quarrels. Now, understand us. We believe that Guiteau, whether crazy or not, shot the president through spite; that had he got the office he sought he would not have shot the president; he would not have declared himself a stalwart; he would have still adhered to the sentiments of the above note to the president. The very fact that he hung around the capitol boring the president and heads of departments for an official appointment is evidence ample, that if he had any sympathy with any faction it must have been with the administration, whom he claimed, in his excessive and crazy egotism, to have been greatly instrumental in electing. If he was a stalwart why did he not go to the stalwarts for assistance in securing a place. He called on Blaine, and the President, and the other administration men, but there is no evidence that he ever went to a stalwart, even for a recommendation. Mr. Conkling and Mr. Arthur were in Washington all winter, and Guiteau was there also pushing his claims for office, and even long before the trouble arose between the administration and Mr. Conkling, but Guiteau never approached those leading stalwarts for any favors in any shape. He certainly would have attempted to obtain their help or to get on friendly terms with them had he been such a terrible stalwart, but he did not, and Conkling nor Arthur had any recollection of the man. Now then if Guiteau is to be placed as an important factor in political events, as the above named incendiary papers insist he must be, then where he belongs is directly and most positively with the faction with which he quarreled, and in no manner anywhere else.

## NEWS ITEMS.

A cablegram says: Harvest prospects in Southern Russia are so brilliant that if realized the abundance will be unprecedented.

Fred. Hyland and Mark Folsom were drowned in Coon Creek, Iowa, 7th inst.

The Ute commissioners have selected a location for that tribe of "noble red men," and they must go.

Jay Gould says he is going from New York to San Francisco on his own railroad.

The new liquor law of Maine sends a man to jail for thirty days for getting drunk, and for a second offense, triplicates the dose.

The population of Ireland is less by nearly 3,000,000 than forty years ago.

A report has reached Los Cruces to the effect that the entire surveying party—thirty persons—of the Mexican Central Railway, have been killed by Apache Indians in old Mexico.

Emperor William enquired after the condition of the president and tendered his sympathy.

There is no man in the country who so ardently desires the recovery of the President as Chester A. Arthur. No one need doubt the sincerity of his expressions upon this subject.—*Cincinnati Gazette*.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The Cuban sugar crop for 1881 is estimated at 484,000—65,000 tons less than that of last year.

Texas, as is not her wont, is complaining of excessive rains and damage to crops.

A species of cutworm is destroying whole fields of cotton in Arkansas.

The Hessian fly is the pest of California this year.

The fruit trees at Hartford, Ct., are scourged by caterpillars.

The canning works of Vinton, Iowa, will put up 1,000,000 cans corn, tomatoes, beans, peas, etc., this season.

At Monticello, Ill., Lawrence Mahoney, a bridge carpenter, being very drunk went to sleep in a tool car, which caught fire and he was burned to a cinder.

There is no unbelieved;  
Whoever plants a seed beneath the sod,  
And waits to see it push away the sod,  
He trusts in God.

The Catholic Post has for its motto, conspicuously displayed, "In God we trust; everybody else cash."

The supreme court of Kansas has declared the liquor laws of that State constitutional, and they are being enforced rigidly in many localities.

There are 44,400 postoffices in the United States. During the year 2,894 were established and 1,408 discontinued. The number of postmasters commissioned is 10,441.

A Paris dispatch reports the appearance of a new and terrible contagion resembling leprosy at Toulouse.

Chas. Cook, an old settler of Marshall county Indiana, was recently gored to death by a bull.

Miss Susie Flowers, aged 19, of Forest, Ohio, was run over by the cars and killed.

"One swallow does not make a summer, but it lowers a glass of beer dreadfully."—*Carl Shurz*.

Mr. James Young, Conover, Va., recently died from the effects of a bee sting in the back of the neck.

Eight carrier pigeons flew from London, Ontario, to Strothroy, a distance of twenty-one miles, in twenty-five minutes.

And now an American dog has licked a full blood French fighter, the American owner pocketing \$10,000 of French money. Next!

The revised New Testament is out-selling all the novels ever written. Three and a half million copies have been sold in America and England, in addition to many American reprints.

Superstitious people find some silly significance in the fact that General Garfield and President Harrison were inaugurated on Friday.

An Ohio doctor cured himself of small pox by eating lemons, and declares that it is a specific for the disease.

William C. Conat, well known as a scientific writer, has a long letter in the New York Tribune, that the new railroad motor, the hydrogen locomotive, whose fuel is made from water, is a success.

Yellowstone National Park, in Wyoming, is the largest in the world. It contains 2,288,000 acres. Probably the largest park in Europe is Fontainebleau, France, which comprises 41,000 acres, mostly forest. Windsor Park, England, contains 3,800 acres.

The Christian Index, of Atlanta, Ga., uses type made from the bullets with which the surface of the earth for miles around the city are strewn. It very aptly says: "They are still aimed at human hearts, now not to injure but to bless—to bring no death, but life."

It is astonishing the number of people who are killed with pistols which are "not loaded." Pistols, of all others, are the most useless, and at the same time most dangerous, of weapons. They kill more friends than enemies, more honest people than thieves. Young men should be trained to despise a pistol.

The Vicksburg Herald, a Democratic paper, says in proportion as the "old fogies" and Bourbons die off the State improves.

*Inter Ocean*:—One of the wise party organs, in alluding to Guiteau's statement that he was a "stalwart," says, "We shall never hear a man boast of being 'a stalwart.'" Again, he likewise boasted of being "a lawyer." Are we also to hear no more of lawyers? He made a special boast of being a theologian, wrote a book about the second coming of Christ. Are we to hear nothing more of "theology" or of Christianity?

The testimony of the Pension Office at Washington is that Guiteau is insane. Some months ago he made application for a pension, claiming that he was a soldier of the late war, but he could not give his company or regiment, and his conduct at the Pension Office was so peculiar, that the papers were marked "insane," and fled away.

## Correspondence Between Conkling and MacVeagh.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The following correspondence has passed between Conkling and Attorney-General MacVeagh:

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, New York, July 5.—My Dear Sir: In the abhorrence with which all decent men alike shudder at the attempt to murder the president, I have given thought to a matter to which your attention may or may not have turned. Our criminal code treats premeditated homicide in all cases alike, irrespective of the victim, murder being visited by the greatest penalty. Perhaps no distinction between one case and another could be founded on public relations held by the person slain, but in case of an attempt to murder a broad distinction can be made between assailing the life of an individual and an attempt to take a life of special value to the whole people. The shocking occurrence of Saturday, I think, demands that the definition and punishment of assaults aimed at high executive officers, whether successful or not, should be made thoroughly rigorous. The man who attempts the life of the President, if morally responsible, commits an offense which the nation should guard against and punish by exertion of all the power that civilized nations may employ. I suggest this as deserving consideration. My profound sympathies are with the president and all of you every hour. The conflict of reports keep hope and fear striving with each other, with nothing stable except facts and the trust that the worst is past. I wish you would express to the president my deepest sympathy in this hour, which should hush all discord and enlist prayers for his safe deliverance. Please also give to Mrs. Garfield my most respectful condolence. Trusting that all will be well, I am cordially yours,

(Signed) ROSCOE CONKLING.  
Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Thanks for your letter of the 5th, which has just reached me. Its suggestions will be carefully considered and its kind message of sympathy will be conveyed to the president and Mrs. Garfield at the earliest opportunity.  
(Signed) WAYNE MACVEAGH.

The millions of toads which have appeared in some sections of the state this year are proving a useful harbinger to the farmers. The myriad of injurious insects and worms which destroy crops are greatly thinned out if not exterminated altogether by these toads. Insects are about the only thing that the Nebraska farmer this year has to contend with; and now that the toads have been sent to destroy them, it would seem that providence is determined that our products shall not be interfered with. The Nebraska farmer certainly has the Lord on his side in this good year of 1881. Among the potatoes these toads are far more serviceable than Paris green.  
—*Omaha Republican*.

Senators Saunders and Van Wyck joined in the following sympathetic telegram, voicing the people of Nebraska:  
Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.  
Nebraska sends greetings for favorable tidings. Tell the President not even the great Lincoln had a larger share in public confidence and love. Hope of his recovery fills with new inspiration every home, from the proud populace to the humble cottage on the prairie, and the rude dugout on the frontier.  
(Signed) C. H. VAN WYCK  
A. SAUNDERS.

In the excitement over the attempted assassination of the President, we have nearly lost sight of the senatorial contest in New York. Matters have changed somewhat within the last few days. On the 8th inst. Depew withdrew from the contest for senator, and on the same day the anti-Conkling Republicans held a caucus, on a call of 57 names, and two nominations were made, viz: Hon. Warner Miller, for long term; E. G. Lapham, short term.

Surgeon General Barnes recently said of the President's chances of getting well, that a shot through the liver is always doubtful until after the lapse of thirty-one days after the wound is made, and believing the President's liver was perforated, although the symptoms are very favorable, there could be no certainty regarding the case until the expiration of that time.

## Notice

Is hereby given that I will examine all persons who may desire to offer themselves as candidate for teachers of the primary or common schools of this county, at the Court House, in Brownville on the first Saturday in each month.  
Philip Crother,  
Co-Superintendent.