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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. 81 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.
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NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

Wonder what Cyrus W. Field wants; or does he play toady just for fun?

Vice President Arthur returned to his home in New York last week, expressing the hope before he left that there would be no necessity for him visiting Washington again before December. Before starting for New York the Vice President called at the White House and expressed to Mrs. Garfield his sympathy and congratulations that the first great danger at least had been safely passed.

The Chicago Tribune is still engaged in predicting what Vice President Arthur would do in case he should be so unfortunate as to be called, through the death of the President, to assume the executive chair. It should be remembered, however, that the Tribune is neither the confidant of the Vice President, nor is it a Republican paper. It has only a malignant and malicious purpose to gratify, which it is seeking to do by surrounding General Arthur with as many embarrassments as possible.—Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

Surgery has made rapid strides recently. The latest triumph was an operation successfully performed by Prof. Theodore Billroth, of Vienna, which marks a new epoch. A cancerous tumor of the stomach, near the pylorus, was excised, with its roots. The cancer occupied about a third of the lower portion of the stomach, in a woman 43 years of age, the mother of eight children. After complete removal of the tumor it was necessary to cut out a V shaped portion of the stomach to bring the flaps properly together, after which the duodenum or bowel was fitted to the new opening and the whole was secured by 54 stitches, dressed with a carbolic solution and replaced. The operation lasted one hour and a half. The patient speedily recovered.

The lawyers are earnestly discussing what to do with Guiteau. The punishment provided by law is not deemed sufficiently severe. District Attorney Corkhill thinks Guiteau could properly be indicted for two distinct offenses, making each of the two shots fired at the President a crime, which would give him sixteen years in the penitentiary. This idea, however, good lawyers say is not good law, and the extent of the punishment would be eight years—for one act. Again it is suggested that he be sent to an asylum for life; but this could not be done as there is no law that would confine a person longer than the continuance of his insanity, and Guiteau might be turned loose within a short time. Guiteau himself will not set up the plea of insanity and he deems it a great insult to him to hint, even, that he is insane. He thinks he is the clearest headed cuss alive.

The most dissatisfaction found with the revision of the New Testament seems to be among the Baptists, and the theologians and linguists of that denomination propose to have a new translation by themselves, for themselves, to sustain their own doctrinal peculiarities. The Rev. Dr. Anderson, of the Baptist Publication Society, and the Rev. Dr. Weston, of Crozier Seminary, will have charge of the work. Its scope is explained by Dr. Cathcart, of Philadelphia, who says, with reference to the new version:

There were a few Baptists on the committee; but we do not particularly want a Baptist Bible; we simply desire a translation that will correspond as nearly as may be with the original Greek. Many things in the King James Bible were mistranslations, and they have not all been set right in the new revision. In the third chapter of Matthew, for instance, we find the Greek word "en" translated "in" where it speaks of all Judea and Jerusalem having been baptized by John in the river Jordan. That, you see, exactly bears out our doctrine of baptism by immersion. But a few verses further on we find the same Greek word rendered "with." Elsewhere it speaks of baptizing with the river Jordan—not with the waters of the river, but with the Jordan itself.

This movement finds sympathy and co-operation in Europe as well as in America, and the greatest scholars of the denomination in Great Britain will be engaged in the work.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

District Attorney Corkhill's Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—United States District Attorney Corkhill furnishes the following for publication:

"The interest felt by the public in the details of the attempted assassination, and many stories published, justify me in stating that the following is a correct and accurate statement concerning the points to which reference is made:

"The assassin, Charles J. Guiteau, came to Washington Sunday evening, March 6, 1881, and stopped at the Elbitt House, remaining only one day. He then secured a room in another part of the city, and has boarded and roomed in various places, full details of which I have. On Wednesday, May 18, 1881, the assassin determined to murder the President. He had neither money nor pistol at the time. About the last of May he went into O'Meara's store, corner of Fifteenth and F streets, in this city, and examined some pistols, asking for

THE LARGEST CALIBER.

He was shown two similar in caliber and only different in price. On Wednesday, June 8, he purchased the pistol which he used, for which he paid \$10 he having in the meantime borrowed \$15 of a gentleman in this city, on the plea that he wanted to pay his board bill. On the same evening, about 7 o'clock, he took the pistol and went to the foot of Seventeenth street and practiced firing at a board, firing ten shots. He then returned to his boarding place and wiped the pistol dry and wrapped it in his coat and waited his opportunity.

"Sunday morning, June 12, he was sitting in Lafayette Park and saw the President leave for the Christian church on Vermont avenue, and he at once returned to his room, obtained his pistol, put it in his pocket, and

FOLLOWED THE PRESIDENT.

to the church. He entered the church, but found he could not kill him there without danger of killing some one else. He noticed the President sat near a window. After church he made an examination of the window, and found that he could reach it without any trouble, and that from this point he could shoot the president through the head without killing any one else.

"The following Wednesday he went to the church, examined the location and window and became satisfied that he could accomplish his purpose, and determined therefore to make the attempt at the church the following Sunday. He learned from the papers that the President would leave the city Saturday, the 18th of June, with Mrs. Garfield, for Long Branch. He therefore determined to meet him at the depot. "He left his boarding place about 5 o'clock Saturday morning, June 18, and went down to the river at the foot of Seventeenth street, and fired five shots, to practice his aim and be certain his pistol was in good order. He then went to the depot and was in the ladies' waiting room of the depot, with his pistol ready, when the President and his party entered. He saw that

MRS. GARFIELD LOOKED SO WEAK.

and frail that he had not the heart to shoot the President in her presence, and as he knew he would have another opportunity he left the depot. He had previously engaged a carriage to take him to the jail.

"Wednesday evening the President, and his son, and I think, United States Marshal Henry, went out for a ride. The assassin took his pistol and followed them and watched them for some time, in hopes that the carriage would stop, but no opportunity was given. Friday evening, July 1, he was sitting on a seat in the park opposite the White House, when he saw the president come out alone. He followed him down the avenue to Fifteenth street, and then kept on the opposite side of the street up Fifteenth street until the President entered the residence of Secretary Blaine. He waited at the corner of Mr. Morton's late residence, corner of Fifteenth and H streets for some time and then, as he was afraid he would attract attention, he went into the alley back of Morton's residence, examined his pistol, and waited. The President and Secretary Blaine came out together, and he followed him over to the gate of the White House, but

COULD GET NO OPPORTUNITY

to use his weapon.

"On the morning of Saturday, July 2, he breakfasted at the Riggs House, about 7. He then walked up to the park, and sat there for an hour. He then took a one horse avenue car and rode to Sixth street, got out, and went into the depot and loitered around there. He had his shoes blacked, engaged a hackman for \$2 to take him to the jail, went into the water closet and took his pistol out of his hip-pocket and unwrapped the paper from around it, which he had put there for the purpose of preventing the perspiration from his body dampening the powder;

examined his pistol carefully, tried the trigger, and then returned and took a seat in the ladies' waiting room, and as soon as the President entered, advanced behind him and fired two shots.

"These facts, I think, can be relied upon as accurate, and I give them to the public to contradict certain false rumors in connection with this most atrocious of atrocious crimes."

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT.

Attorney Corkhill gives the following additional statement to an *Inter Ocean* reporter:

Colonel Corkhill said he gave a statement to the Associated Press to-day, which he said he did not wish to be understood as the confession of Guiteau. He has the assassin's story, (which is a very different thing) embracing much more than the announcement he makes to the press. He gave as his reasons for making the publication, as follows:

"Many foolish and sentimental reports are sent out, which my investigations for the last ten days have shown to be without foundation. On such points as I had arrived at the truth, and about which I knew there were erroneous theories current, I decided to give an authoritative statement. I have also discovered one or two other things, not in the statement, on which I have taken further testimony since it was given to the press."

He said to your correspondent this evening: "For instance, I find beyond a doubt that it was

THE FIRST BULLET

that struck the President. This is the statement of Guiteau and others who saw the shooting. The second bullet went in the direction of the baggage room. Again, I find that the dramatic story about the assassin's exclamation, 'I am a stalwart of the stalwarts; Arthur is President now,' was a pure fiction. His only words at the commission of the deed were, 'Don't let them hurt me. Take me to the jail quick.' I think I have told you this before, and you will find various facts among these recounted in what I gave the press that I have told you at various times, but I thought best to put it out all at once in a consecutive manner. Now there will be no more ground for any one's crediting the sensational rumors. All the statements I make are of such a character that any person may take them up and verify them for himself if he chooses. They will be found accurate."

"What newspapers are those clippings from that he left with his papers?" was asked.

"I cannot give that out," replied the Colonel. "They were all New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and Boston papers. None of the western press have contributed to his collections."

"Does Guiteau know the President's condition?"

"No; except that he knows that he did not die."

The pension office at Washington has about 12,000 unadjusted claims to act upon, yet the Commissioner has decided upon the discharge of over 100 clerks. This is necessitated from the fact that the appropriation made is insufficient to pay them. He keeps just the number he can pay, and if the work goes on slowly the blame must not attach to him. There were about 30,000 claims adjusted in the last year. The following statement is made as to the practice to be followed under Gen. Dudley, the new Commissioner:

Under the former practice of the Commissioner of pensions, if complaint was made that a soldier was wrongfully drawing a pension, it was suspended and investigated afterward, the pensioner being kept in ignorance of who had made the complaint and the subject matter of it. This has been changed. The soldier, under General Dudley's administration, is allowed to meet his accuser face to face and defend his rights, and if, upon investigation, he is not entitled to continue in the benefits of his pension, it is suspended for the reasons given. Hereafter the claimant will be notified of the time and place where his rights to a pension will be investigated, and he will be permitted to cross-examine all the witnesses and furnish proof in rebuttal if he so desires. The greatest care and caution are to be taken that no unjust claims shall pass, but the soldier is to be permitted a fair, honest chance to prove his rights under the law. Under the new ruling none will have reason to complain that the government is unfair in its treatment of the applicants, and less opportunity will be given for fraudulent claims to pass.

Treasurer Gillilan says that the demand for silver is greater than it was last year at this time, while there seems to be a demand for every bit of paper money in the country.

Ralph E. Ray, of Burlington, Vt., drowned himself at Chicago. He has a brother living in Lincoln, Neb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. Brauner, at Waupaca, Wis., was pounded to death by three river men.

A tornado recently in the vicinity of Fairfield postoffice, Minn., leveled everything to the earth.

Guiteau is said to be feeling real badly because the president has suffered so much on account of his poor marksmanship.

A church roof recently fell in San Malta, old Mexico, while the building was crowded with worshippers, and 50 of them were killed, mostly women.

About twelve years ago, Guiteau was a member of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and belonged to a bible class.

Dr. Griscom, of Chicago, finished his fast of 45 days Tuesday of last week. He used all the water he wanted during that time, but ate nothing. He saw Tanner and went him five better.

T. K. Pugh, son of ex-Senator Pugh, was recently taken prisoner by Apache Indians in Mexico and then tortured to death. His mutilated remains were found by Mexican scouts.

At Beardstown, Ill., Pat. Howell and J. S. Prather quarreled, and the former was killed.

At Little Rock a constable named Frank Plain was shot and killed by Richard Garley.

Thomas Cokely, keeper of a hotel at Lincoln, Neb., was stabbed to death recently by one Durman.

A party of government surveyors have gone to survey Yellowstone Park.

On the 8th inst. 750 new converts to mormonism, from Europe, went westward for the land of the saints.

Secretary Windom is said to be an active worker in the temperance cause.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat copies Waterson's screed in the Louisville Courier-Journal and adds: "All we have to say is that if the above is a specimen of what may be done under our boasted liberty of the press; the sooner the liberty of the press is curtailed the better for the country."

The wheat crop of the State of Ohio will be about 40,000,000 bushels; that is about 77 per cent of last year's crop.

Ex Senator Conkling has written to the Attorney General suggesting that the would be murderer Guiteau should be meted a punishment proportionate to the position of his victim.

The following is an interesting item about tall corn in the Republican Valley. On the 4th of July the people of Harlan county celebrated at Republican City, and in connection with the usual good dinner, oration etc., they had a sort of fair. A corn sheller being promised as a prize for the tallest stalk of corn, there were thirty entries, and stalks of corn from as many different fields were on exhibition. In looking over the list in the *Enterprise*, we observe that the shortest stalk except one, was over six feet in length; thirteen were over eight feet; eleven were over seven feet; the balance over nine and ten feet. The stalk that captured the sheller was 10 feet 8 inches in length. Remember, this was on the fourth of July, and hadn't nearly its growth yet. This report speaks well for the soil of the Republican, and the corn beats anything we have seen or heard of this season. We hope they will have plenty of rain so that the corn will get its full growth, and produce abundance of ears corresponding with the stalks.

It seems that President Garfield was not wounded in the arm, after all, and that the bullet that entered his body was the only one of the two fired that touched him. The minister from Venezuela, who has made a statement to District Attorney Corkhill, being within a few feet of the President when he was shot, says: "The pistol was pointed squarely at his back and the muzzle was but a few inches away, so that it could not possibly miss him. . . . When he fired the President was struck and quivered all over. His eyes closed partially, his joints relaxed, he began to fall forward, and was half way down when Guiteau fired again. . . . He fired wildly this time. . . . It was the first shot that took effect, the second passed over him as he was falling."