

Nebraska Advertiser.

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BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1881.

VOL. 26, NO. 9.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

S. A. OSBORN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, No. 21 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 1864.
Office, 41 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

J. W. GIBSON,
BLACKSMITH AND HORSE SHOER
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 fit always guaranteed. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
Shop, No. 21 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. 2m3

Jacob Marohn,
Brownville, Nebraska.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
and dealer in
Fine English, French, Scotch and Fancy Cloths
Vest, 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
GOLD & 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 at low rate 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. DAVISON, Cashier. President
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.

C. L. Burroughs, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office in A. W. NICKELL'S DRUG STORE.
All calls promptly attended day or night
Special attention to SURGERY.
Can be found nights at Mrs. Pascoe's residence, west of Presbyterian Church.

For Sale Cheap.

I HAVE TWO DEMARSBORGHUM MILLS, best machine out—entirely new, one been in use two years, which I will sell cheap for cash or on time. Also,

Two Farms for Sale,
In the immediate vicinity of Brownville. Good bearing orchard on each, and plenty of wood and water.
R. S. HANNAFORD.

LIVERY!



W. E. O'PELT,
Opposit Lumber Yard, Main St.

GOOD RIGS
— AT —
REASONABLE RATES.

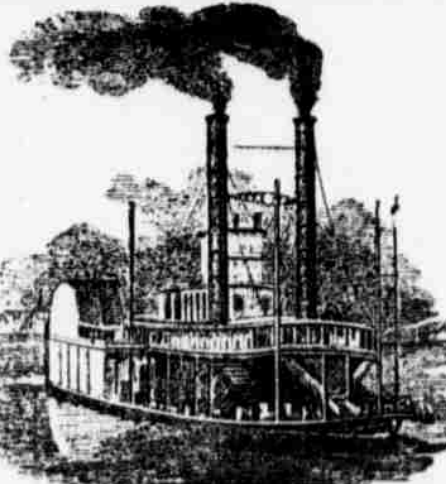
Special Accommodations for
Commercial Men,
— AND —
Driver Furished
when desired.

Horses boarded by the day or week, and farmers' teams fed and cared for at fair rates.

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of spermatorrhea or seminal weakness. Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc.; also, Gonorrhoea, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worm. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y. P. O. Box 4326.
Is 17

STEEL BOILER FERRY.



At Brownville, Nebraska.
BEST CROSSING
— ON THE —
Missouri River.
NEW BOAT.
Rates Low, Camps Shady,
Roads Good,
Indemnity Ample.
Connects with all Trains.

LADIES who are troubled with Leucorrhoea (Flow of Whites) should send for Prof. Hays' pamphlet (illustrated by Plates) giving description of his Remedy, and showing its efficacy. The pamphlet is valuable to any lady in delicate health, being a thoroughly practical treatise on the disease.
Send Free.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Finest Selling Patent Book and Bible. Prices reduced 25 per cent. National Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

The Pennsylvania Democratic State committee will meet at Williamsport, Sept. 25th.

The Mexican Veteran Central Association of the State of Missouri will assemble at the court house in the city of Sedalia, at 11 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, the 22nd of September, 1881.

Threshers tell us that wheat turns out all the way from five to twenty bushels per acre. As a general thing the yield will be more than was expected three weeks ago.—*Seward Blade.*

We hope to double ere another year has passed, and we have no doubt it may be done.—*Post.*

Try a green watermelon and some more candy and we think you may make it.

We're not used to living in a hog pen nor do we propose to try and get used to it.—*Post.*

Is that so? Why, we thought you belonged to the breed that could take the second row of potatoes through the crack of a rail fence.

We are not running the *Post* alone for money, though it is extremely necessary that we have enough to pay our board and paper bills.—*Post.*

Glory, and the good of the race is all that fellow wants. He ought to board around with the scholars, and so lighten, as much as possible, his infliction on the community.

The Saloon-keepers' Association of Bloomington have taken action that deserves acknowledgment, because it is to the effect that they will no longer sell liquor to minors, nor to habitual drunkards, nor to men who are in the habit of beating their wives. They have issued a circular inviting relatives to furnish them with photographs of such persons as belong to these classes, and with them as guides will endeavor to carry out the new and commendable plan.—*Inter Ocean.*

Many attribute the prosperity of our German farmers to their saving and economical way of living; and while that may be true to some extent, it is more true that their success is the result of pushing their farm work in proper time, and never allowing it or the weeds to push them. Notwithstanding the dry weather, many of them are already plowing, and thereby will destroy bushels of weed seed that is not yet ripe. Success is sure to crown good farming.—*State Journal.*

Down about Calvert the politicians as the *Courier* informs us, are unusually quiet this year. This is probably to be accounted for by the fact that the railroad building in that locality completely monopolizes the attention of the Nemaha people thereabouts. A busy people have but little time for active politics. The people of Calvert, and the country about, are having an immense boom just now, and they do well to give their whole attention to the rebuilding of their town and county.—*Lincoln Globe.*

Editor Taggart's explanation in the *Post*, of his own card to George Berlin, in THE ADVERTISER of the 4th inst., is simply such an eruption as might be expected from one end or the other of a long eared animal with a shaved tail, upon receiving a kick in the region of the diaphragm, with a number twelve boot. And, by the way Berlin has one of the best barber shops in the state, and is one of the best barbers; and he says he did not ask any puffing at the hands of Taggart—that when he wants his shop noticed in print, he will go to some paper that has a respectable circulation, and whose editor has sense enough to write an intelligible item.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago, on a recent Sunday, attended a beer garden, and being called out harangued the guzzling bloated crowd, in a manner to suit them, amid their leers and cheers. Amongst his many illogical and untruthful utterances he said:
"Stand by beer; but let it stand by you, and do not lie down by it. God Almighty has given men beer because their systems demand a stimulant."
What a consummate ass Chicago keeps for a Mayor. "God Almighty has given men beer because their systems demand a stimulant!" is the lesson which the head of half million people gives his young men. And Chicago is already notorious for her crimes, committed daily and nightly, and especially on Sunday nights.

The Art of Composition.

In still another branch have the Germans succeeded. American teachers know to their sorrow the difficulty encountered in educating scholars to be easy writers—that is to write what is generally known to us as essays or compositions. The fault lies here just where it does in all our other higher studies—it is not begun early enough. We wait until we think that their minds are a trifle mature, and then come upon them with a wild rush of rhetoric, history, and all the frightful curriculum.

German girls begin to write essays when they are about 9 years, and continue to do it once a month or twice a quarter, but every week of the school year until they are 16 or 18 years of age. For the first year it takes the form merely of a dictation with an occasional original essay. Twelve German poems are learned during the year, and may also be used as material for compositions in prose. Entering the class above this, I found a method in progress, certainly very strange to the most American schools. The teacher was a gentleman; the girls were ten years old on an average. Standing out before the class, he began to tell them the fable of the woman whose hen laid her daily a golden egg—a story told so simply, every word of it weighed so carefully, every idea expressed with the acme of precision—and all in a voice so low and distinct that the class set hushed as he spoke, and moved not a muscle till he finished. He then began it again, pausing this time at the end of every sentence to talk it over with the school, asking what nouns, what verbs, what adjectives they had noticed as he talked. In this manner he carried them through the fable to the end. Finally he called upon one little girl to repeat what she could of it. Where she failed others came in to help her. Then another girl took up the story and told it better, until, after many times told, the fable had entered all these little minds and become a fixed mental possession, and when the master asked: "Now, do you know it quite well?" "Doch!" "Doch!" "Ja, ja! gewiss!" went up in a shout from all parts of the room.
"Well, write all you know about it and bring it to me Monday."—*Cor. Boston Journal.*

State Normal School.

We have just received a circular of this popular institution from which the following is condensed: The scholastic year just closed has been one of the most prosperous in the history of this institution. The catalogue of 1880 shows an attendance of 276 students, all preparing to teach, and the catalogue of 1881 will show a much larger number. On last commencement day forty students were graduated, six in the higher and thirty-four in the elementary course, representing in all twenty counties of the State. This is an average of the numbers graduated annually for several years, but in the meantime the school has risen to a higher plane in point of well directed effort, moral tone, general culture, and professional enthusiasm, and its prospects for the coming year are brighter than ever before.
In addition to the regular classes of the elementary course, special review classes, composed of practical teachers who have been over the course and others having the requisite age, scholarship, and experience, are formed at the beginning of the fall term, with a view to graduation in the elementary course at the end of the spring term. Students found competent to enter these classes obtain, in connection with their professional instruction and training, complete outline reviews of all the branches of the elementary course within the period of one scholastic year. All persons wishing to enter these classes should be present at the opening of the fall term.
Tuition in the regular course and the use of the library and reading room are free and there are no incidental expenses.

The scholastic year opens the first day of September, at which time all students wishing to enter for the fall term should be present.
Among the many advantages which this institution affords, may be enumerated its healthful location, convenient buildings, cheap boarding, free tuition, experienced teachers, good library and earnest students.
Miss Minnie Williams, aged 22, daughter of A. D. Williams editor of the *Hastings Nebraskan*, drowned herself in Salt Creek, Lincoln, a few days ago while on a visit to that city. She graduated last June at the State University, and was in all respects an estimable young lady. She for some time was threatened with blindness, which weighed heavily on her mind, and this is given as the only known possible reason why she chose death rather than prolonged life in this world.

The Laughlin mill mills at Martin's Ferry were destroyed by fire last week.

Prohibition Defended.

Ex-Governor Dingley, of Maine, in a speech recently at the temperance meeting at Lake Maranocook, made an able defence of prohibition liquor laws. In summing up the good results of prohibition in Maine, he says that prohibitory law had closed every distillery; it has reduced the number of dram shops in Maine from one to every 225 inhabitants in 1833 to less than one secret groggery to every 1,000 of population in 1880; it has made the sales of the secret dram shops less than one-fourth what would be sold by the same under a license system; it has reduced the consumption of intoxicants, the most of which are brought into the State by express companies to private parties, to \$5 per inhabitant, while the average in the United States is \$16 per inhabitant; it has reduced the arrests for drunkenness in cities where the law is enforced to one-fourth of the average of cities where the license system is in operation. In the course of his speech Mr. Dingley took occasion to refute the charge that there is more crime in Maine than in other States, and to prove that it is groundless, gives the number of convicts in the State prisons of several States in connection with the population, as follows:
Maine, 199, one to 3,000 inhabitants. It is claimed that a number of convicts sentenced to jail more than one year in lieu of State prison should be added. If this be done, then we shall have one convict to 2,700 inhabitants.
Alabama, 873, one to 1,400 inhabitants.
California, 1,318, one to 600 inhabitants.
Connecticut, 278, one to 2,100 inhabitants.
Massachusetts, 757, one to 2,200 inhabitants.
New Hampshire, 180, one to 1,900 inhabitants.
New York, 3,488, one to 1,400 inhabitants.
Vermont, 176, one to 1,800 inhabitants.

A Singular Occurrence.
LAPORTE, Ind., Aug. 8.—A most singular circumstance or occurrence has just taken place here. This morning the banks of Clear Lake, on the north ter were found covered with dead fish, both large and small, and in large quantities, the work of a single night. Such a thing has never happened before, and no satisfactory reason can be given. The lake is large and the water deep, small steamers and sail boats plying thereon, so that it cannot be a lack of water. The fish seem to have been poisoned, their bodies being swollen and eyes distended. The other adjacent lakes, several in number, show no such phenomenon, and the question asked by the crowds of people rushing to see the dead fish is, "What has caused it?" The health of our people being in danger, the city marshal and a large force of men commenced digging trenches this morning, wheeling the fish into them and burying them. There are so many, it will take two or three days to dispose of them, as it will take miles of trenches to encircle the lake.

Gen. McBride, secretary of the board of managers of the coming State fair, is in Omaha, and, with other members of the board, is working energetically to insure one of the grandest successes in the exhibition line that this State or any other has ever seen. The line of exhibits will be very much larger than was ever hoped for, as the entries, which are rapidly coming in, indicate.
The one great attraction, the electric light to illuminate the grounds, is an assured fact and doubtless will be a brilliant success. A telegram was received by Gen. McBride from the Brush electric light company last night stating that the machinery is now ready for shipment. Accordingly this morning he was making arrangements for the erection of a tall mast on which six of the lights will be hoisted. Four extra lights have been ordered, making twenty in all. Of these, thirteen will be placed on the race track and five in the main hall, using the other two for lighting other buildings. This is the first and only time that the electric light has ever been used at an exhibition of this character.—*Omaha Telegram.*

The *Hastings Nebraskan* very truly says:
We shall by and by begin to realize that Mr. Conkling is one of the best abused men in the country. He stands before the country as the impersonation of "spoils!" And yet, in the New York custom office, over which the fight arose, there are only three persons owing their appointment to him, while Blaine has eight, Schurz twelve, George William Curtis (the anti "spoils" man, par excellence) about seventy-five, ex-Vice President Wheeler a large number, and Senators Anthony, Burnside, Edmunds, Cameron and Sherman, have each more than