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Oldest Paper in the State.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1881.

VOL. 26, NO. 17.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. BROADY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
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 1855.
Office, 11 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.

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OSBORN & TAYLOR,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Brownville, Nebraska.
PRACTICE in the State and Federal courts,
Special attention given to collections and
sales of real estate.

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BOOT AND SHOE MAKER
CUSTOM WORK made to order, and fits always
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Shop, No. 27 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

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SHIPPER AND DEALER IN

LIVE STOCK
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DEALERS IN

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Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and a General Assortment
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Highest prices paid for butter and eggs.

ASPINWALL, NEBRASKA.

EIGHT 1/2 PER CENT.
I will make Mortgage Loans

ON APPROVED FARM SECURITY, AT

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NO COMMISSION.

O. J. STOWELL,
Attorney at Law,
Sheridan, Neb.

Jacob Marohn,
Brownville, Nebraska.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
and dealer in

Fine English, French, Scotch and Fancy Cloth
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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 Instru-
ments pertaining to the transfer of Real Es-
tate. Has a

Complete Abstract of Titles
of 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.

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COIN & CURRENCY DRAFTS

in 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 deposit-
ors. Dealers in GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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DEPOSITS

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justed on Blue certificates of deposit.

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JOHN L. CARSON,
A. R. DAVIDSON, Cashier, President
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DEALER IN

Family Groceries.

Always on Hand

Flour, Teas and Coffee.

With a full line of

Canned Goods & Confectionery.

Also, the very best

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Two Doors East of Postoffice, Brownville, Nebraska.

LIVERY!



W. E. O'PELT,

Opposit Lumber Yard, Main St.

GOOD RIGS

AT

REASONABLE RATES.

Special Accommodations for

Commercial Men,

AND

Driver Furnished

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
spermatorrhoea or seminal Weakness, Involun-
tary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and
Physical Infirmities, Impediments to Mar-
riage, etc.; also, Gonorrhoea, Erythema and Itch,
induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance,
etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay,
clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' suc-
cessful practice, that the alarming consequences of
self-abuse may be radically cured, pointing out
a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effec-
tual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter
what his condition may be, may cure himself
cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecturer should be in the hands of every
youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any ad-
dress, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two
postage stamps. We have also a sure cure
for Tape Worms. Address

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41 Ann St., New York, N. Y. P. O. Box, 4538.

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At Brownville, Nebraska.

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—ON THE—

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NEW BOAT.

Rates Low, Camps Shady.

Roads Good,

Indemnity Ample.

Connects with all Trains.

IN CONSTANT DEMAND.

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NEW TESTAMENT.

AGENTS WANTED to remember that we offer them the LOWEST PRICES, the greatest variety, and best terms; outfit only 50 cents, showing EIGHT different styles and prices, including new Parallel Edition with both OLD AND NEW VERSIONS SIDE BY SIDE for comparison. Address: THE REVISION PUBLISHERS, St. Louis, Mo.

NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Associate Justice Supreme Court:
SAMUEL MAXWELL, of Dodge County.
For Regent of the State University:
L. A. FIFIELD, of Buffalo County,
ISAAC POWERS, of Dakota County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative,
V. P. PEABODY, of Aspinwall.
For County Treasurer,
J. C. BOUSEFIELD, of Brownville.
For County Clerk,
S. W. MCGREW, of London.

For County Judge,
J. S. STULL, of Brownville.
For Sheriff,
JOHN CULP, of Nemaha City.

For County Commissioner, 3d district,
J. H. POLLMAN, of Washington.
For Superintendent Public Instruction,
ELLA T. SCHICK, of Douglas.

For Coroner,
A. OPPERMAN, of Douglas.
For Surveyor,
G. R. SHOOK, of Aspinwall.

It is reported that Benj. F. Butler will assist Seovill in the defense of Guiteau.

It is said that Judge Tefft, of Ohio, will probably be called to President Arthur's cabinet.

The Democracy of Minnesota held their convention 6th inst., at St. Paul, and nominated Gen. R. W. Johnson for Governor, and E. P. Barnum for Lt. Governor.

Hon. Nelson Aldrich has been chosen U. S. Senator in Rhode Island to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Burnside. Mr. Aldrich is a young stalwart.

Hon. B. E. B. Kennedy, of Omaha has been appointed on the fish commission of Nebraska to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Kaley. The commissioners now are Louis May, of Fremont; R. R. Livingston, of Plattsmouth; and B. E. B. Kennedy, of Omaha.

Mr. Halstead, who has taken some pains to be posted, says there is a misunderstanding as to the President being the guest of Senator Jones: It is the other way. The President has taken the Jones residence until December, and when the Senator is there he is the guest of the president.

The new horse disease called "Pink-eye" is quite prevalent in Chicago. The horses generally get over it if promptly and properly treated. The veterinary surgeon of the Chicago fire department gives symptoms and remedy as follows: The first symptom of the disease is a running of the eyes or a swelling about the nose. Then the legs swell, a high fever sets in, the horse becomes very depressed and refuses food. As soon as the fever is broken the equine patients recover rapidly. The treatment is aconite, belladonna, arsenium, and sweating the head and throat. The horse should be encouraged to eat, by giving him bran, oats, corn or anything that will tempt him to eat. Give cold water freely, and no warm food of any kind. The disease lasts from three to ten days.

Arthur is President now, and he has just as much right to choose his cabinet and make appointments as any other President ever had. We remember that great stress was not long ago laid upon the fact that the President has the right to appoint whomsoever he pleases to official positions, and that it is nobody's business—that nobody has any right to even object, unless, perhaps it be the Senate, on confirmation. If that doctrine was good three months ago it is good yet, and any yawn from those who persisted in that view of the matter, regarding what President Arthur does, will be exceedingly cheeky and incontinent. Yet, we conclude, that decent journalists have the right to indulge in criticisms, and the people who elect Presidents have the right to opinions, regarding President Arthur's administration or that of any other President who ever served in the past or may serve in the future. This is a country where the people rule and where officials from President down to road supervisor, are servants of the people, subject, all alike, to their expressed approval or disapproval. When it shall be otherwise—the people will be serfs, not masters.

Letter From Gov. Furnas.

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA,
Sept. 29, 1881.

From Los Angeles, I visited San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and regions thereabouts, along the foot-hills of the Sierra Mountains, to this really, Paradise in the desert. The "regions thereabouts" refer to the old Spanish and Mexican grants, or ranchos, known as San Rafael, San Pasqual, Santa Anita, San Francisco, La Merced, and Potrero Grande, between the Sierras and Coast Range. Los Angeles, San Gabriel and San Bernardino Missions are points of interest and record, historic grounds of military exploits by Fremont, Kearney and Stockton, in early days. The general appearance of the country, in its primitive condition, is similar to that of the plains east of the Rocky mountains. The soil being composed of disintegrated rock, washed from the mountains, is exceedingly fertile and productive, under irrigation. Where water is added, grow now thousands of acres of vineyards, citrus fruits, and others of tropical character.

To give an idea of what is being done in this direction, I extract from my note book, data obtained on the ground, from personal view and observation. Stern & Rose, near San Gabriel, handled and manufactured, 1880, twelve millions pounds grapes, making four hundred thousand gallons wine, and one hundred thousand gallons brandy. The mill for crushing grapes, is of capacity, one hundred tons per day. The process of making wine is very simple. Brandy is made by distilling grapes.

The Baldwin Rancho consists of six hundred acres bearing vineyard, and four hundred acres more planted, not yet bearing; two hundred and fifty acres in orange trees, principally bearing; ten acres lemons; thirty acres almonds; forty acres pears; six acres English walnuts, and twenty acres miscellaneous fruits. In addition, on this farm, or rancho, are twenty-three thousand sheep, one thousand hogs, one hundred blooded horses, and seventy-five blooded cattle. Also two thousand acres in wheat, six hundred in barley, and one thousand tons hay made.

Both for my own gratification, and to inform Dr. Holladay, and other turf fanciers, I visited the speed stables and pastures of Mr. Baldwin, who is an extensive dealer in fine horse flesh. He owns some of the best in the state, among others, the famed race mare "Mollie McCarty." She is now on the retired list, used only for breeding. I found her luxuriating in rich alfalfa fields, fat as good grass and good care could make her.

Gen. Stoneham, one of the heroes of "the late unpleasantness," has a two hundred acre vineyard in full bearing, together with a multitude of other fruits incident to this soil and climate. I found him, literally "resting in the shade of his own vine and fig tree." He is near San Gabriel.

These are samples of extensive farming in California—and mind you—the fruits of irrigation—water applied to otherwise barren unproductive soil.

A "green spot in the desert," is the "Pasadena Colony" in this same vicinity—near San Gabriel. The people are all from the old eastern states, and the ranches—as they are all called—are in small tracts of forty, twenty and ten acres. Here it was my good fortune to meet Prof. Carr and his good lady. They are from Boston, Mass., highly educated and intelligent people, as are nearly all the colony. From them I obtained much valuable information. Mrs. Carr manages the place, giving it her undivided personal attention. She has forty acres, all planted, and under a high state of cultivation. Her grounds partake largely of an experimental character. About all the varieties of trees—fruit and forest—vines, shrubs and vegetables grown anywhere are found in greatest profusion and luxuriance. Strawberries, the largest I ever saw, were served for lunch. I was informed they have them the year round—not a day in the year, but a "mess of berries" can be enjoyed. Pasadena can boast of churches, school houses, lecture halls, good society, and all other evidences of a high order of civilization—until of recent date, rather a scarce commodity in this particular region.

Riverside, is by far, the loveliest spot I have found in Southern California. The colony now numbers about sixteen hundred active and permanent residents—all eastern people. Many more have purchased land, are building and arranging to enjoy the luxuries incident to this peculiar, enjoyable and profitable section of the state. It is situated eight or ten miles from San Bernardino, on the Santa Ana River, nestled in the mountains, with the best of soil and water abundant and convenient for irrigating purposes. Already a complete system of irrigation is in existence, about thirty miles of canal, and over five hundred miles of ditches, conveying water to every por-

tion of their lands. The village is laid off in two and a half acre lots. Then follows a main avenue sixteen miles in length, double track, trees planted in centre, and on both sides, the whole distance. Immediately on the avenue, are ten acre lots, next back, twenty acre lots, and back of that, forty acre tracts. Most of the ten acre lots are now improved in great perfection. Fine residences, orange, lemon, lime and apricot orchards and vineyards. Riverside is a few miles off the now running railroad—Southern Pacific. The road from San Diego north to San Francisco is being surveyed and will soon be constructed, and running through the place. At Colton, the present railroad station, is located a fruit packing house, which I visited in search of data, and found from an examination of their books, they had packed the past year:

150,000 2 1/2 lb cans apricots,
125,000 " " " peaches,
10,000 " " " pears,
10,000 " " " hectarines,
20,000 " " " tomatoes,
10 tons dried fruits,
200 " honey,
2 " bees-wax.

Besides these, a very large business is being done making raisins. They make here, no wine or brandy. Here I saw for the first time the process of making raisins. It is simple. Drying in the open air, on boards, or trays. Then kept for a while, in what are called "sweat boxes," and then packed in boxes as we receive them. No sugar used, as many suppose. Simply the dried Muscat grape.

Here too, are churches, school houses and good society. Desirable land here, like all other portions of the state I have visited, is what we would call high price. Lands "under the ditch"—that is irrigable—range from \$75 to \$200 per acre—raw, unimproved lands. Here the conditions however, are somewhat different from other localities. Each acre of land takes with it a water share, entitling the holder to stockholder interests. While these prices for land seem high, facts show more money realized from an acre of ground, than anywhere else of which I have knowledge. The rule in California, is large farms—large land-holders. The more shrewd, however, are seeing the benefit of cutting up into small farms, or tracts. Where this is practiced, there is more prosperity and advancement.

At this place I met a number of old acquaintances. A Thos. W. Cover, who in 1856-7-8 resided at Sonora, Mo., near Brownville, and was well acquainted with Dick Brown, Dr. Holladay, and other old settlers of that date. He has a 40 acre orange orchard with other fine improvements. Prof. G. E. Bailey, formerly of our State University, is here, manager of some mining interests near by. C. L. Smith, formerly of the Journal office, Lincoln, is located here, publishing the Press. Here I met my old school-boy associate and neighbor, S. C. Evans, who I had not seen for forty-one years.

From here I go up into the Sacramento valley to visit some of those extensive wheat farms, and examine the Debris question—the effect of hydraulic mining on adjacent farming lands. Dr. Glenn at Red Bluff has fifty thousand acres in wheat alone. Gen. Bidwell, at Chico, has a twenty thousand acre diversified farm. Of these I may write after seeing them.

After this, I presume we will go into Oregon and Washington, before the cold and rainy season commences.

Being on the constant go, I have but little opportunity of hearing from home. Letters addressed care Prof. E. W. Hilgard, State University, Berkeley, California, will, in time, reach me.

ROBT. W. FURNAS.

A terrible disease has broken out at Waldron, Platte county, Mo. It was at first thought to be small pox, but is worse than the most virulent type of that disease. The body becomes covered with horrible sores and fairly rots with fester; and in death the flesh falls from the bones and the bones crumble. Some think it the black scourge which devastated the East in the fourteenth century.

Bill Ryan, one who robbed the train in the Blue Cut, near Independence, a few weeks ago has been tried at Independence and sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary. Several more of the robbers are under arrest and will doubtless meet with a similar fate.

A citizen of Texas warns the people through the Inter Ocean to be careful in purchasing Texas land certificates, as there are more certificates issued from the general land office than there is land to take.

Kaenan, the murderer of the French-Canadian Hensley, has been sentenced to be hanged in Chicago, Friday, Nov. 18.

John Boyd, Chicago, died of hydrophobia. He was bitten some time ago by a spitz dog.