THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

W. W. SANDERS, Publisher.

NEMAHA, - - - - - NEBRASKA.

OCTOBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....
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TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Allen May Get Lonesome.

Amos L. Allen, who will probably succeed Thomas B. Reed in congress from Maine, never drinks intoxicating liquor and has never played cards.

Precisely the Same Height.

It was observed of Admiral Dewey and the president, as they walked through the capitol building in Washington arm in arm and across the platform, that they were of precisely the same height.

Negro Elected Mayor.

New Grand Chain, a small village in Pulaski county, Ill., is the only town in the state that has a negro for mayor. At the recent election Fred Runnels, colored, beat his white democratic opponent, James Jones, for the office.

France's Enormous Debt.

The present French minister of finance is the only occupant of that office since Gambetta who has had the courage to set forth in exact figures the public debt of France. He puts it at 80,000,000,000 francs, which is the heaviest debt ever incurred by any nation of the world.

Comparative Cost of Armies.

Making an application of expenses to population, it appears that the people of Great Britain pay about $6 per capita annually for their army and navy; those of France something over $5; those of Germany about $3; those of Italy, $2; those of Austria and Russia about $1.50, and for us in the United States about $1.74.

Not an Incentive to Education.

The superintendent of public schools in Indianapolis says that prosperity does not have the effect of increasing the number of children in the educational institutions. "The fact is," he says, "that prosperity decreases the number of pupils—in the high schools particularly—because there is work to be had, and boys from 12 years up turn their backs on school and take the jobs offered."

Dewey's Merit Roll at Annapolis.

Park Benjamin has examined Admiral Dewey's merit roll at the naval academy, which he entered in his sixteenth year (1854). At his first examination, in 1855, out of the 38 boys who successfully passed, Dewey was the thirty-fifth in standing. He was safe by only three numbers. He pulled up some in the next two years, but in his closing year Midshipman Dewey went down again, and was graduated four from the bottom of his class. Dewey in the naval and Grant in the military academy seem to have just scraped through.

Very Much in Demand.

John P. Upchurch lives on the boundary line between Florida and Georgia. He is a wealthy mill man, and so popular on both sides of the line that he alternates his public services as a legislator between the two states. He represents Charlton county, Ga., in the lower house of the legislature at the present session. He was a member of the Florida senate at that body's last session; before that he was sent to the lower house of the Georgia assembly, and further back was in the Florida house and Georgia senate, in alternate sessions.

New Use for Corncobs.

A new use has been found for corncobs besides pipe-making. A factory is now in operation at Greentown, Ind., which uses corncobs exclusively as its raw material, it being known as Corona mills. The pith is punched out of the cobs and shipped to brewers for use in the manufacture of beer and the remainder of the cob is ground into a fine meal. Its use is a mystery, but it is shipped east, where the purchasers are believed to use it as an ingredient in a live stock food preparation—in other words, a stock food adulterant.

Boxing Gloves for Sailors.

Among the equipments for the Kearsarge are ten sets of seven-ounce boxing gloves, in addition to fencing apparatus, Indian clubs, punching bags and dumbbells. Every ship in the navy has several sets of boxing gloves on board, and the "mits" are popular with the men. The rough-and-ready bouts among the sailors have developed many fine pugilists in the navy. Robert Sharkey got his first knocks while a seaman, and George La Blanche, known as the Marine, there gained the skill which enabled him to knock out Jack Dempsey.

CHICAGO'S BIG DAY.

The President Officiated at the Federal Building Cornerstone Laying and There Was a Banquet at Night.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—President William McKinley yesterday formally laid the corner stone of the magnificent new federal building of Chicago. The event was the crowning feature of the week's celebration marking the annual observance of Chicago day. Long before the hour set for the ceremonies the streets surrounding the block on which the steel skeleton of the new building stands were packed from curb to curb with pushing, jostling people, anxious to get a glimpse of the nation's president and the distinguished visitors from other countries. Preceding the president's action, speeches were made by Secretary Gage and Postmaster-General Smith.

The military, naval and civic parade in the afternoon was reviewed by President McKinley and the other distinguished guests of Chicago. The parade began to form as the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the federal building were being concluded. The parade was led by Chief of Police Kipley and staff with a battalion of police. Following came the Mexican band of 48 pieces and the American band of 60 pieces, preceding Chief Marshal Gen. Wesley Merritt and staff, of which Gen. M. V. Sheridan acted as chief.

At night Chicago's great Auditorium, which has been the scene of so many notable events, never held a greater gathering than when the Chicago day banquet was held within its walls under the auspices of the fall festival committee.

The material part of the banquet occupied two hours and it was nearly ten o'clock when Mr. Stone rapped for order and brought the intellectual portion of the programme to the front and, after a short speech, introduced Gov. Tanner, who welcomed the visitors on behalf of Illinois.

After Gov. Tanner had concluded Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, and Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, were introduced in succession by Mr. Stone, the former extending to the visitors the welcome of the people of Chicago and the latter a greeting on behalf of the federal officials of Illinois.

The banquet guests knew by their programmes who came next on the list of speakers, and when the toastmaster rose to introduce the president, who responded to the sentiment of "The Nation?" he was greeted with cheers that for a time prevented his voice from being heard.

Following the address of the president, which was received with every manifestation of enthusiastic approval, Dr. Stone introduced Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of Canada, who he announced was to speak on "The Dominion." The greeting which was accorded the premier of Canada as he arose to his feet was hearty in the extreme. Cheer after cheer rang through the hall and men rose to their feet and waved their napkins frantically. The welcome extended to Sir Wilfrid Laurier was repeated when the next speaker, Vice President Mariscal, of Mexico, rose. He answered to the toast "The Republic of Mexico."

City Governments in Luzon.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Maj. Gen. Otis has informed the war department of his adoption of a scheme of local government for all cities and towns in Luzon occupied by American troops. In each town there will be a municipal council, composed of a president and as many representatives or head men as there may be wards in the town, which shall be charged with the maintenance of public order and regulation of municipal affairs. It will, by majority vote, administer the municipal government, but no ordinance or decree shall be enforced until approved by the commanding officer of the troops.

The Kansans Pleased Them.

Yokohama, Sept. 25, via San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The Twentieth Kansas regiment has come and gone, adding materially to the very favorable impression made by all the American troops who have passed through here on their homeward way. The one man who has been the center of attraction has, of course, been Gen. Funston. His modest bearing and strong personality have made him as great a favorite among the citizens as he manifestly is among the men of his own regiment.

Respect for Law in England.

London, Oct. 10.—Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, who were members of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration tribunal, will sail from Liverpool for New York Wednesday. In an an interview here Justice Brewer said: "The universal respect for law in England is a great object lesson to America. The sturdiness of the English character in both domestic and foreign affairs is certainly a worthy example to the world."

Smelters Being Closed Down.

Pittsburg, Kan., Oct. 10.—To-day every plant of the Lanyon Smelting company suspended production of spelter and closed down the furnaces on what is termed "dead fire." This closing down of the smelters of this district is only a play in the gigantic contest between the zinc ore producers of the Missouri-Kansas district and the smelters which are dependent on these producers for a supply of jack.

MANY SOLDIERS DROWNED.

Fording the Rivers in Luzon Has Caused More Deaths Recently Than Filipino Bullets.

Manila, Sept. 4, via San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The army in Luzon has lost more men during the past fortnight by drowning than by bullets. All the little streams, which in dry weather were mere creeks, have become swift, wide rivers with unexpected and treacherous currents and eddies. Ten colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry were drowned at the Mariquina river on the 23d of August in a drift exactly duplicating the loss of five soldiers in the Pasig river three months ago. Soldiers are conveyed across streams on bamboo rafts, whose motive power is a rope stretched between the banks. In both cases the ropes broke, the rafts were overturned and part of the soldiers, weighted down with guns, haversacks and heavy ammunition belts, were unable to reach the shore. Private J. E. Poole, of the Twenty-eighth, lost his life in attempting to rescue his comrades. The last of the bodies of the ten soldiers were recovered from the river this week and all have been buried with military honors.

PANIC AT A BULL FIGHT.

A Tormented Animal at Paris Broke a Railing and Trampled on a Number of Spectators.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The bull fight at Enghien-les-Bains broke up in a panic in which 14 persons were dangerously hurt. An immense audience was present and the boulevards of Paris, which are near Enghien-les Bains, were thronged, the people being out in full force. Almost at the beginning of the fight the principal bull made a straight dash for the railing around the arena, which gave way. The bull then flew at the helpless people and a panic ensued. Men and women were trampled. The shrieks and cries of the wounded aroused the neighboring gendarmerie and soldiers and police rushed to the rescue and had the place occupied in military fashion. Picadores, matadors and gendarmes pursued the bull with revolvers and carbines and finally captured the animal. The prefect issued an order to suspend the fights in the future until the proper protection is guaranteed the audience.

To Be Transported to the Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Ten of the volunteer regiments last called out have recruited their full quota of men and will be immediately prepared for transportation to the Philippines. These regiments are numbered from Thirty-eighth to the Forty-Seventh inclusive and embrace all the white regiments last authorized. Recruiting will be continued for the two colored regiments and it is expected that they will be fully organized during the next week.

Saffold an Old Indian Fighter.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Capt. Marion B. Saffold, Thirteenth infantry, who lost his life in the attack on Noveleta, was a graduate of the military academy in the class of 1879. He was born at Selma, Ala., September 1, 1856. He participated in the campaign against the Apache Indians in New Mexico and Arizona and took a creditable part in the compaign against Santiago. In April last he went to the Philippines.

Collapse of an Egyptian Relic.

Cairo, Oct. 10.—News has just reached here of the recent fall of nine columns of the great Hypostyle hall of the temple of El-Karnak, built by Zetee I., dynasty XIX., one of the most magnificent and celebrated relics of the architecture of ancient Egypt. The great hall of El-Karnak, which is the most notable of the monuments of Thebes of its class, is 170 feet long and 329 feet wide.

The Ameer of Afghanistan Insane.

London, Oct. 10.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says Russian accounts represent Abdur Rahman Khan, ameer of Afghanistan, as insane and likely to provoke a conflict between Russia and England. These accounts say the ameer is sanctioning brutal executions and the torturing of officials daily and that his actions are resulting in a general exodus.

Transcontinental Train Service Increased.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 10.—The Santa Fe railway will increase its transcontinental train service during the coming winter, putting on four limited trains between this city and Chicago instead of three as formerly. The time will also be cut down, the run between Los Angeles and New York being made in three days, 21½ hours.

Bryan's Illness Not Serious.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 10.—Secretary C. A. Walsh, of the democratic national committee, wires from Ottumwa that the illness of William Jennings Bryan is not so serious as reported. Mr. Walsh says Mr. Bryan will resume speaking to-day and keep all of his Iowa dates, covering the next ten days, and then go to Kentucky.

Advocates a Pooling Law.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Calloway, of the New York Central railroad, was before the industrial commission to-day to give testimony relative to the railway transportation. He favored a pooling law and advocated the prohibition of the present ticket brokerage system.

SAVED A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Gen. Otis Pardoned a Filipino Who Had Been Convicted of Robbery by a Spanish Court.

New York, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: For saving the life of an American soldier Maj. Gen. Otis has granted a full pardon to Domingo Magno, a Filipino prisoner, who was sentenced by a Spanish court in 1897 to penal servitude for six years for robbery. Magno suffered confinement for the offense for four years prior to his trial and conviction. During the attack on Manila last February by insurgent sympathizers the prisoner saved the life of an American soldier, and the provost marshal general reported that the prisoner had displayed good conduct during the time he had been under surveillance by Americans.

ONLY FOUR MILES AWAY.

Insurgents Near Manila Open Fire, Their Bullets Falling Among the Tents of the Twenty-Fifth Infantry.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Yesterday afternoon a body of insurgents was seen near La Loma church, four miles from the heart of Manila. They opened fire, the bullets falling among the tents of the Twenty-fifth infantry. The Americans manned the trenches and replied at a range of 1,200 yards. The insurgents volleyed and the Americans used their artillery. The fight lasted an hour after which the insurgents retreated. One American was wounded. The scouts of the Twentieth infantry are out reconnoitering.

Socialist Conference in Hanover.

Hanover, Oct. 10.—The tenth annual socialist conference since the repeal of the socialist laws opened yesterday morning in the Balthof, which is tastefully decorated with laurel wreaths, red banners and the escutcheons of various German cities. In the center, grouped amid ferns and flowers around an allegorical figure of liberty, are busts of Ferdinand Lasalle, the originator of the democratic movement in Germany; Karl Marx, the chief of international socialism, and Engels. There are 240 delegates, including representatives of Holland, Sweden, Switzerland and Austrian delegates.

Union Pacific Stock Increased.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 10.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad company, held in this city yesterday, an amendment was made to articles of association to increase its preferred capital stock by the amount of $25,000 and its common stock by $7,718,600. The amendment was adopted by a vote of nearly 80 per cent of the capital stock. The increase in the capital stock of the company is to be used for the conversion at par of the outstanding Oregon Short line and Oregon railway and Navigation company bonds.

A Suit for Pay of Troops.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 10.—State officers announce that a test case will probably be brought against the state of Iowa on behalf of four regiments of Iowa troops which entered the Spanish war. The military men insist that under the state military code the state must pay them for their entire term of service whether or not the federal government does the same. If suit is brought and this position sustained it would cost the state about $1,000,000 to make the payment.

In Honor of Capt. Chadwick.

Morgantown, W. Va., Oct. 10.—Chadwick day will be observed here Tuesday, in honor of Capt. F. E. Chadwick, of the flagship New York, who is a native of Morgantown. His friends decided to give him a sword as a token of their esteem and for the services he has rendered the nation. The sword is the regulation size of a naval officer's sword and is richly ornamented. The cost was $1,000. Gov. G. W. Atkinson will make the presentation speech.

A Murderer Hanged.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 10.—The first hanging under the law passed at the last session of the West Virginia legislature requiring the execution to be performed at the state penitentiary at Moundsville, occurred yesterday morning. The condemned man was Shepard Caldwell, colored, who murdered his mistress, Rose Henshaw, last June, at Keystone, in McDowell county. Caldwell's neck was broken by the fall.

Time to Present Proofs.

Santiago de Chili, Oct. 10.—The Chilian authorities have given the United States legation here 40 days within which to present proofs of the culpability of Frederick T. Moore, the fugitive former assistant teller of the National Bank of Commerce, of Boston, whom the United States has requested Chili to surrender on the charge of embezzlement.

Women's Golf Tournament.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The women's championship tournament of the United States Golf association will begin this morning over the course of the Philadelphia Country club at Bala, a suburb of this city. In all there are 79 entries, representing all parts of the United States, and excellent golf is expected.

The Price of a Chickasaw Bride.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 10.—The bill to raise the price of Chickasaw marriage licenses to $500 was defeated in the legislature. Chickasaw brides will continue to go at $50 each.

Honest Methods Win.

This is a fact that sometimes is overlooked in these days of hurry and scramble, but it is a fact none the less. The success of the John M. Smyth Co., Chicago, whose advertisements are appearing in this paper, is a marked illustration in point. A tremendous business has been built up by this firm strictly on its merits. Good goods properly described and offered at a very low price, the unlimited capital of the firm enabling it to buy on extremely advantageous terms. See the striking advertisement elsewhere in this issue and write the John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison St., Chicago, for its mammoth catalogue. Every family should have it.

"Of all the delegates that I met at that Christian Endeavor convention," said Dr. Hill, "I liked him the best who, on being asked what his business was, said: 'I am a cheer-up-odist.'"—Success.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

He (after the fourteenth round)—"How I love to dance!" She—"Then I should think you'd learn."—Town Topics.

On Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1899, the Inter-State Express & Stage Line began the operation of a daily modern equipped stage line between West Plains, Mo., and Yellville, Ark. Stage leaves West Plains at 6:00 a. m., arrives Yellville, at 8:30 p. m., making this the quick and only comfortable route to the Great Zinc and Lead Mining District of northern Arkansas.

The first umbrella appeared in 1777. The last one disappeared about 40 minutes after we bought it.—Elliott's Magazine.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

When you hate a man, either fight him or say nothing.—Atchison Globe.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.