

NEMAHA ADVERTISER.

W. W. SANDERS, Publisher

NEMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA

The man who wears the corset vest must not be offended if real men call him sister.

Dig around in your back lot and if you can find a few grains of radium you can quit working.

An Ichthyosaurus has been discovered in South America. But there is no cause for alarm. It's as dead as any mackerel ever was.

Baths have been installed upon some of the regular railway trains in Russia. It will not be hard to keep the tramps from riding on those trains.

Russia is an overbearing and grasping nation, but it is pretty near the truth that "there never was a good war nor a bad peace."

The Emperor of Korea is arming his subjects with guns. This is a dangerous proceeding. One never can tell which way such careless people as the Koreans may point their weapons.

"The Available Energy of Timothy Hay," just issued by the Agricultural Department, will be followed shortly by "The Diplomatic Energy of John Hay," published by the Department of State.

People in a new Boston sect are called "Religious Israelites." They wear long hair—that is the men do—and have it coiled on their heads. If they guarantee that, we might be tempted to join.

If anybody had asked Paul the Apostle what he considered the "three essentials" of a home he would probably have recommended his usual formula, "faith, hope and charity." But Paul was not a married man.

There is a lieutenant in the German army who has fought eight duels and is preparing to do some more challenging "for the sake of his family's honor." There must be something pretty shaky about family honor which has to be protected as hard as that.

At Bayonne, N. J., the other day a man was fined \$10 for trying to stop a family quarrel, the magistrate informing him that the fine was administered "to discourage butting in." A better excuse might have been found in the old saying that "a fool and his money are soon parted."

The clerk who stands long hours behind the counter in the retail store comes into contact with some peculiar aspects of human nature. "I want to see your fifty-cent mittens," asked a customer. The clerk showed the entire stock. "Oh, but I wanted them with fingers." The clerk straightway pulled down all the varieties which he had of that description. "But this is not right," continued the troublesome customer. "These are gloves; they are not mittens at all." The wearied clerk, who vouches for the truth of the story, inwardly rejoices that all his customers are not like this one.

In this age of special investigations there should be a thorough inquiry into our system of railroading, to see if it is not possible greatly to lessen the number of accidents. The wreck near Connellsville recently would compare in destructiveness with a small battle. Certainly the loss of sixty-nine lives in a single engagement would attract serious attention. The occurrence of several "accidents" that might have been avoided if due care had been exercised has led more than one person to remark that the operation of American railways leaves much to be desired in the way of safety.

The preacher who seeks to shine in oratory, scientific accuracy and historical learning puts himself on perilous ground where some of his hearers may have him at a disadvantage. If he chooses the appeal to the affections and the conscience, he is in his own undisputed province. Similar is the danger in attacking so-called evils. Many a preacher has forever destroyed his usefulness with some of his parishioners by dipping into local political or business questions. The man or woman who has been hurt by bitter words from the pulpit can hardly be reached by appeals from that pulpit, and the surest way to reform the world is not to drive the sinner from his sin, but to lead him kindly to righteousness.

With American wagons ordered for war service by the Czar of all the Russias, American flour girdling the world, and American cotton, machinery and manufactures of all kinds known far and near beyond our borders, it sounds as if we were doing all the international selling. Instead, we are one of the greatest buyers among the nations, and our markets are everywhere. We buy beeswax from Cuba and onions from Bermuda,

as well as from England, Spain, Italy, West Indies, Canada and Mexico. And this in spite of the thousands of acres set out to onions in the United States every year. As for cheese, it alone comes to us from twenty-one countries. And then there are eggs. Why, China alone had to help us out with eighty thousand dozen, and we had to call on Canada, Mexico, Japan, England and France beside. The sheep herders of the world watched their flocks by night and by day that Americans might be covered with woolen clothing. Pepper and spices are imported, too, and Uncle Sam had to buy horses from Norway and Sweden, milk in Denmark, cider in Spain and Cuba, sausages in Hongkong, and coffee from various places. We generally suppose that, except for the spices, most things that we eat are home-grown, but Uncle Sam's records tell quite another story.

We proudly call ourselves a free people. The fact is we are altogether too free. We boast that there is no power over us but that of God and we show it clearly in our everyday disregard for law and order. We govern ourselves, we say, and that means, interpreted in the light of actual fact, that we are not governed at all. It is no exaggeration to say that the people of the United States have more law and less order than any other people on earth. The Chicago theater disaster, for instance, has developed the fact that hardly a single theater building in the whole country is built in conformity with the laws for safety. We habitually shut our eyes to the little violations of law, and out of these great disasters come. Look through the list of railroad wrecks that are almost constantly horrifying the public, and in many cases it will be found that the cause lies in some violation of law that was considered too insignificant to bother about. Violation of automobile speed ordinances is considered of no consequence. Almost every man who owns an automobile runs it to suit his own sweet will. Yet if the victims killed and maimed every month through this violation of law be collected into one great disaster, the public would be appalled at it. It is the little things that make up life. It is the little things that form the basis of great achievements or of great failures and great disasters. And in the everyday little things we give the law small respect. In little things we are a lawless people.

Some reforms seem to come by chance. There were complaints of overcrowded schools at Batavia, N. Y., and the board secured seven extra teachers. The superintendent, instead of setting them to hearing recitations like the regular teachers, set them to giving individual instructions to pupils that were behind in the course and were a drag on the whole school. The experience was, to quote the report of the State superintendent, a startling and instantaneous success. Discouragement, which is the bane of school life, has disappeared from all faces and tears from all eyes. The backward pupils have become forward, so to speak, and in many cases have passed the bright lights and leading pupils of the class room so that these have all they can do to keep up their old standing. These seven extra teachers go from room to room in their work, helping along the backward wherever found. They are not assistants or subordinates, but rank with the regular teachers and receive the same pay. They do not in any sense do the pupil's work, but show him how to do it for himself, how to concentrate the mind, how to study. The Journal of Pedagogy unreservedly approves the plan thus: "A rather wide observation of public school conditions justifies us in saying that there may be seen in Batavia a healthier, happier, more industrious body of teachers and pupils than are to be found in any other public school system in America. The first impression one gets is that of an abounding physical and intellectual life. Although the teachers and pupils work as hard in the Batavia schools as elsewhere, there is no complaint about overwork and nervousness, and there is trustworthy evidence that the health of the pupils entering school in a physical condition below the normal has shown a decided change for the better." Of course the system is not new, except to the public schools of this country. The private tutor in British institutions is as old as the educational system there, and the office is fundamental in continental education. Its accidental application to the public schools seems to have worked wonderfully well. It is worth thinking about.

His Personal View.

"Do you regard the trust system as a means of prosperity?"
"Certainly," answered Senator Sorghum. "But in order to get all the prosperity that's coming to you out of a trust you must know how to work it."—Washington Star.

Somewhat it goes hard to sit out a sermon devoted to the beauties of the New Jerusalem, and then have to wade in mud going home.

OPINION OF THE EDITOR OF THE "NEBRASKA FARMER."

He Expresses His Approval of American Emigration to Canada.
During the winter months the head of the family consults with the other members as to the prospects for the future, and doubtless one of the most interesting topics discussed is that of moving to some district where it is possible to more easily secure what is necessary for a comfortable existence, where it is an easy matter to become possessed of sufficient farm land to assure a competence for the future. This not only interests the head of the family but every individual member of it.

Having before me the knowledge where he can secure a home with the expenditure of but little money, it is well for him to obtain all information possible regarding the productiveness of the land in the country that he may select. For several years past a large number of Americans have removed to Western Canada, and as nearly as it can be ascertained almost all of these have expressed themselves satisfied with the conditions that exist there. During the past summer a number of the editors of farm papers throughout the United States made a personal visit on a tour of inspection, and the reports of these gentlemen prove interesting reading. Mr. H. E. Heath, editor of the Nebraska Farmer, a paper enjoying a wide circulation, as well as the confidence of its subscribers, after giving some idea of the extent of this wonderful country, says:

"Western Canada is the last unoccupied and unimproved good agricultural land in America available to-day."

He then discusses its possibilities for raising live stock and the advantages it possesses for dairying, farming and wheat growing, and says, "What has been said about the country as to the ability of the soil, the yield of wonderful crops of wheat, is quite justified."

To quote further from Mr. Heath, he says, referring to climate:

"These people (skeptical ones) do not know or realize that altitude more than latitude makes climates; that large bodies of water, both fresh and salt, that never freeze over, exert a wonderful influence on climate. Another influence on climate, more potent than those named above, which applies more to the Alberta district, is the warm Chinook breeze from the Pacific Ocean, which is 600 or 765 miles nearer than Colorado or Wyoming, besides the Rocky Mountain range is not nearly so high nor half so far from the ocean as it is down in the States."

"In further considering the climate of the Canadian prairies, we should not lose sight of the fact of the influence of the rains; the total average rainfall for the season is but 13.33 inches for the territories and 17.31 inches in Manitoba, and that the amounts falling between April 1 and Oct. 1 are respectively 9.39 inches and 12.87 inches or about three-fourths of the entire rainfall. From the middle of June to the middle of July there are over two hours more daylight in every twenty-four hours than there is in Nebraska. The main reason why Western Canada wheat grows to such perfection is the effect of solar light, or longer period of sunshine it gets each day. This is what makes seeds of grain more perfect, grown in this country than elsewhere. This extraordinary rapid growth of vegetation under the influence of this long continued sunshine exceeds anything known in lower latitudes."

"We do not wish it understood that wheat alone is the main product of this country; it leads in that, yet it is destined to become famous for its cattle, horses and sheep and for its dairy products. We saw more and larger bands of cattle and sheep grazing in Assiniboia and Alberta than we ever saw on the western plains of the United States. One band of cattle numbering 5,000 head were grazing on the rich grass and sheep without number."

The Government of the Dominion of Canada is still using the same energetic efforts which have been used for the past five or six years to settle up these western prairies, and on application to any Agent of the Canadian Government the settler will be able to secure a certificate entitling him to a low rate, which will give him the opportunity of visiting any portion of Canada's grain producing domain.



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WHAT BUSINESS TO TAKE HOME.

Try to Handle Your Work in Working Hours.
It is a reflection upon your own business ability that you cannot make a living during business hours. Your ill humor is a confession to your wife of your weakness and incapacity, and of your not being master of the situation or equal to confronting emergencies. Women naturally admire strength, capacity, efficiency and courage in men. They admire a man who can not only make a living, but also make it easily, without fretting, stewing or worrying. Your wife will thank less of you if you continually lug home your business cares.

This does not mean that you should not keep your wife informed about your business. Every man should talk over his affairs with his wife, and she should always know the exact condition of his business. Many a man has come to grief by keeping his wife in ignorance of his straitened circumstances or declining business, or of the fact that he was temporarily pressed for capital and unable to indulge in certain luxuries. A good wife will help a man amazingly in his business troubles or struggles to get established if she knows just how he is situated and what is required of her. Her economy and her planning may give just the needed support; her sympathy may take out the sting of the pain, and enable him to bear his trials. This confiding frankly in a wife is a very different thing from everlastingly harping on the disagreeable features of business or letting them ruin your attitude toward your family, making life miserable for those not to blame.

Good cheer, a feeling of good will toward one another and toward other people, and a spirit of helpfulness and utter unselfishness should always be present in the home. It should be regarded as the most sacred spot on earth. The husband should look upon it as the one place in all the world where he can get away from business troubles, and the expectations, grinding and crowding of life's struggles—a place to which he can flee from all inharmonious and discord, and find peace and rest, contentment and satisfaction. It should be a place where he always longs to go, and from which he is loath to part.—Success.

HIS MUSTACHE WAS GONE.

Former Member of Congress Was Not Recognized by Old Friends.

A portly, smooth-shaven man walked into the house yesterday and greeted members with "Hello, Bill," and "Hello, Sam," with all the assurance of an old acquaintance.

The members addressed stared at the stranger in blank amazement. They were sure that they had never laid eyes on him before, and were not quite able to make up their minds whether he was possessed of unusual gall or was demented. Some were inclined to resent the familiarity, but the stranger didn't seem to mind. He appeared, in fact, to accept as a huge joke the sensation he was creating.

An assistant sergeant-at-arms might have been summoned to eject the intruder had not Mr. Cowherd of Missouri solved the puzzle.

"Hello, 'Billy,'" was the cheerful way in which the stranger addressed the Missouri member.

"You have the advantage of me, sir," said Mr. Cowherd, as he straightened with a suggestion of ruffled dignity. "I don't think I have the pleasure of your acquaintance."

"Sure of that?" queried the stranger, with assurance unabashed.

"Yes I am quite cer—Why, he-l-lo Dave!" and the Missouri member threw his arms around the presumptuous visitor.

It was "Dave" Mercer of Nebraska, former chairman of the house committee on public buildings and grounds. By the removal of his mustache, a complete transformation has been worked in the appearance of the former member from Nebraska.—Washington Post.

Nectar in His.

He was nothing but a tramp, a modest retiring tramp, one of the nature's nobleman kind, and when in answer to his timid knock a young matron opened the door he asked,—

"Might I beg for a cup of hot water from the breakfast table?"

"You might," she began frigidly, when he interrupted,—

"Would it be possible to spill a few drops of coffee into it?"

"It would be, but—"

"And a spoonful of milk?"

"I never in my life—"

"One moment please. I don't ask for sugar, but if you will kindly look into the cup, it will be turned into nectar—nectar, madam, the food of the gods."

He got it and two large pieces of toast besides.

Natural Conclusion.

Harker—My wife hasn't spoken a cross word to me for some time.

Barker—Indeed. When did she leave town?

Always qualify the abuse you hear of people, but never put a handicap to the praise given them.

OLD THINGS ON THE PIKE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Japanese trees with human and animal shapes.

Eight hundred wild animals roam at large without bars or any screens between them and the Public.

Chinese Theater with troupe of Chinese actors in drama.

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