

# NEMAH A ADVERTISER.

W. W. SANDERS, Publisher

NEMAH A, - - - NEBRASKA

It is a wise child that knows which parent will kidnap him before the day is over.

Col. Youngusband has lifted the lid in Tibet and found that there wasn't very much under it.

We have come to the conclusion that Aunt Carrie Nation is the only bug that can exterminate the boll weevil.

If Uncle Sam wants Smyrna rugs the Sultan can't see why he doesn't go to Philadelphia, where they come from.

Of course, that \$10-bill factory in Atlanta failed. The government seriously objects to bargain sales of money.

The cable says the czar didn't confer any honors on his navy at the christening of his son. How could he? The czar isn't a professional diver.

Auto smashing may yet become as thrilling and popular a pastime in the East as is broncho-busting in the wild West, and somewhat more expensive.

When you pronounce "wheat rust" rapidly it sounds very much like "wheat trust," and then you begin to get a clue to some of the operations in the market.

Fifty per cent of the woman graduates of the University of Wisconsin are unmarried. The publication of this fact undoubtedly will prove to be the hardest blow yet struck at coeducation.

Women are now trying to become mail carriers. Turn about is fair play. Perhaps they think the males have cared the females so long that it is time for the females to carry the mails.

The higher education is all right, of course, but it sure is true that a lot of time and money is lost trying to make lawyers and doctors out of material nature intended for shoemakers and carpenters.

"Whose findeth a wife," says Solomon, "findeth a good thing." And Solomon was one of the most experienced husbands that ever lived. The records of modern divorce courts would indicate that either wives or husbands must have changed more or less since his day.

The department of agriculture at Washington, in addition to widespread and carefully considered experiments in the line of reforestation, is about to inaugurate a system of wireless telegraphy to aid in the preservation of timber now standing. In the great west forest fires destroy every year far more valuable timber than is cut for the uses of mankind. By the establishment of the wireless telegraph station at the danger points of the northwest it is believed that early advices of fire can be given in time to adopt successful means of prevention.

Magic circles did not go out with the days of superstition. The holders of a railway concession in China have drawn a circle about Canton across which no foreign railway may pass without their consent. It is simply a belt line of railway on the outskirts of the city, with branches running to the suburbs. The French and English holders of railway concessions must make terms with the Americans before they can lay their tracks across the belt line. In the United States the courts usually make short work of such obstructions, but the magic is likely to work in China for several years yet. Meantime the French and English railway men are admiring the alertness of their competitors from this country.

May it not be asked without offense, when we hear of one owner of jewels mislaying only a small part of her stock and store of the value of \$250,000, if she could not find greater satisfaction, more pleasure, less worry in investing so much money in other ways? There are still orphans in the world, we understand, the hospitals, too, we are told, are overcrowded, and old folk, it is stated, continue to knock in vain for admittance at the doors of homes and asylums; the churches are still crying for money and the world presents many golden opportunities to the rich to make investments in noble charity which are likely to pay better in the end than the vulgar, tawdry display of jewels which, though they make the owners stare, cause the judicious to grieve.

"Believe me," said a Philadelphia physician who makes a specialty of treating nervous disorders, "it isn't overwork that superinduces nervous prostration. The men who succumb to nervous strain are not the men who work continuously under high pressure.

The man who has no relaxation has no time to brood over his health, and brooding is fatal to a man whose nerves are highly strung. If a man is constantly busy in mind from morning until night he isn't in any danger of nervous trouble. Its only when he relaxes and gives himself a certain amount of leisure that he is in danger. A man is a good bit like a piece of machinery. Its relaxation that tells. Take Russell Sage, for instance. He celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday to-day, and he is in the harness all the time. Should he give up even a part of his daily routine the probabilities are that he would be a dead man in six months. The man whose nerves trouble him is the man of comparative leisure."

The growing tendency of business men to challenge the usefulness of the higher education in business gives more than usual interest to the report of the national commissioner of education for 1903, which exhibits in a striking way the growth of the college and university system in this country. Notwithstanding the claims of those who have devoted themselves to showing how a college education fits a young man for the practical money-making activities of life, the enrollment at the higher institutions of learning has nearly doubled in the last ten years. In this connection the showing in the classical and "general culture" courses is significant and worthy of special attention. The youth of America are not rushing pell-mell into the technical or specialized branches, as many would have us believe. A very large majority of the students may still be found in those departments that are designed to give a broad and liberal culture instead of special training for special pursuits. According to the report of the commissioner there were 638 institutions classified as universities, colleges and technological schools. The total number of students resident at these institutions in 1902 was reported at 107,391. Of these 66,325 men and 22,507 women were in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes, 5,549 were in colleges for women, 11,808 men and 1,202 women were in schools of technology. Comparing 1902 with 1890, the total number of male students at the higher institutions increased from 44,926 to 78,133, and the number of women had increased from 10,761 to 29,258. Of the entire number 49,982 were in classical courses and 14,287 in other "general culture" courses, while 7,393 were in scientific courses and 3,472 in agriculture.

The ukase of the czar, issued on the christening day of his son and heir, goes to substantiate the story recently referred to that the conversion of Prince Meschersky to comparative liberalism foreshadowed an announcement of the like conversion of the czar. In the ukase Nicholas, of course, reaffirms the doctrine of divine right and speaks of himself as the source of all rights as well as all privileges, some of which he graciously bestows upon the children of his "great family" "for their greater enjoyment in their daily lives." The ukase grants general amnesty to all political offenders except those charged with murder. It abolishes corporal punishment among rural classes and for first offenses by privates in the sea and land forces. It provides for a general mitigation of penalties for common offenses against law. These are for the most part acts of clemency, but the sweeping amnesty granted to political offenders and the mitigation of penalties for the future in the case of ordinary criminals imply a permanent change of government policy in the direction of greater liberality. Other "gifts" bestowed signify a great change of policy in dealing with Finlanders, Jews and others, and a disposition to attach subjugated peoples to their imperial master by toleration and kindness and a general relaxation of the rigor and severity with which they have been treated under the regime of the reactionary advisers of the czar. There is, however, no intimation of a purpose to make a departure in the direction of parliamentary government. In this respect the autocrat of Japan is far in advance of the "autocrat of all the Russias." Theoretically, the mikado is as much a representative of the Almighty on earth and as much the source of all rights and all good things, as much the repository of supreme and absolute authority and power, as is the czar, but the mikado is far in advance of the czar in according parliamentary power to the whole people and local self-government to the communities. This ukase, nevertheless, furnishes evidence that the czar is getting in line with modern political enlightenment and that in time if the nihilists and other radicals will keep hands off he will overtake the mikado and show that the head of the church of Russia is as enlightened and progressive and humane as the head of paganism in Japan.

There really never was such a thing as a proposal of marriage: They just drift and drift till they bump up against something and the man finds it is a preacher.



Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice-Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My friend endorsed it highly, and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverance for I was in bad condition, and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—MRS. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice-Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.—\$1.00 per bottle. If original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

HARRASSED CITY FOLKS  
Farmer Wayback—"I'm glad I'm not in business in the city. I've had about twenty summer boarders this season, and every one of 'em had to rush back the next mornin' for fear stocks would fall or something. Not one of 'em came back either. Guess they must be in the porthouse by this time. By the way, do you know where I kin git a man?"  
Neighbor—"What sort of work?"  
Farmer Wayback—"Tain't much of a job.

Have used Pilo's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1901.

The Russian population of Siberia now numbers not far from 8,000,000.

Western Canada's  
MAGNIFICENT CROPS FOR 1904  
Western Canada's Wheat Crop  
This Year Will Be  
60,000,000 BUSHELS

450 WHEAT AT PRESENT IS WORTH \$1 A BUSHEL  
The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly.  
Splendid prices for all kinds of grain, oat and other farm produce for the growing of which the climate is unsurpassed.

About 150,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past three years.  
Thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still available in the best agricultural section.  
It has been said that the United States will be forced to import wheat within a very few years. Secure a farm in Canada and become one of those who will profit there.

Apply for information to Department of Immigration, U. S. Customs and Excise, or to nearest agent, W. W. Bennett, 801 New York Bldg., Omaha, Neb.



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.  
The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makers and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoes on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were \$61,263,040.00.  
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.  
SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.  
"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior to all others in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00."—S. McCUE, Dept. Coll., U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.  
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Collatin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Collatin is conceded to be the finest patent leather made. East Color Erectiles used exclusively.  
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.  
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE  
**ARCARETS**  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP  
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists  
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

## MAKE YOUR SON INDUSTRIOUS

Fathers, bring up your sons to be industrious—to love labor. It is essential for a young man to learn a trade, even though he does not intend to obtain a livelihood by it. He will then have something on which to fall back in case of need. Should misfortune, in the years to come, assail him, he will have something upon which to rely—the skill which will enable him to earn a living. Boys who are allowed to idle their time make the drowsy men we so often see, who hate next to absolute starvation everything that bears the name of work, and never accomplish anything, either for themselves or for the world. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

### A Genuine Hair Grower.

A doctor-chemist in the Altemhelm Medical Dispensary, 2585 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, has discovered what proves to be a positive hair grower. This will be welcome news to the thousands afflicted with bald heads as well as those whose hair is scanty and falling out. The announcement of the doctor-chemist in another column of this paper explains more fully what this new discovery for the hair can do. A trial package can be had free by enclosing a 2-cent stamp to Altemhelm Medical Dispensary, 2585 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Some of the thousands of young readers, we hope, will read this article and heed our advice. To them we say, if you spare today, you will be in a condition to spend tomorrow. If you are self-indulgent today, you may lack the necessities of life in some distant tomorrow. Many a careworn man not knowing where to turn for the means to meet his moderate expenses, might have been in a position to retire on a competence had he as a boy and young man avoided extravagant living.

The general depth of the Niagara River at the brink of the falls is four feet.

Fifteen railroads discharged 21,000 employes in the last three months. Public benefactions in America during ten years aggregate \$610,410,000.

**"I GROW HAIR"**  
To Prove It, I Send a Trial Package Free By Mail.



Before and After Using This Magic Compound.  
It actually grows hair, stops hair falling out, removes dead hair and quickly restores luxuriant growth, to itching scalp, restores and creates, and quickly restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. Send your name and address to the Altemhelm Medical Dispensary, 2585 Foso Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, for free trial package, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage. Write to-day.

Bargains in Harlan Co. Lands  
Real Estate is always a safe investment.  
It neither turns nor blows away.  
Can you afford to rent when you can own a quarter section for \$250.  
For further information write Schumacher & James, Orleans, Neb.

## AGENT OF HIS OWN DEFEAT.

One of the qualities which gave power to the late Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was a wonderful ability to judge human nature. An incident which the Brooklyn Eagle recounts illustrates the humorous side of Quay's ability to turn men to his own uses. Shortly before General Beaver, a personal friend of Quay's was nominated for the governorship of Pennsylvania, a political writer for one of the Philadelphia papers went to Harrisburg for an interview. He met Quay on the train.

"What are you hunting this time?" asked the Senator.  
"Oh, I'm going to interview General Beaver," was the reply.  
"Is that so?" said Quay, thoughtfully. "Well, I wish you would take a note to him from me. It would save my getting off the train there."

The newspaper man promised to do so. Mr. Quay, borrowed his pad, wrote a few words on a sheet, folded it loosely and addressed it on the outside to General Beaver.

"Just give that to him, if you will," he said, handing it carelessly to the writer. "That is all I was going to say to him."

Ushered into the veteran's office in Harrisburg, the newspaper man asked General Beaver if he would consent to an interview on the issues of the campaign.

"With the greatest pleasure in the world," was the ready reply.

"Before we begin," said the reporter, "I must give you this note from Mr. Quay, whom I met on the train."

General Beaver took the note and opened it. His face broke into a broad smile.

"I have changed my mind," he said. "I have decided not to be interviewed to-day."

Then as the joke grew upon him he laughed aloud. "Oh, this is too good to keep," he cried, and handed the note to the reporter.

It read: "Dear Beaver, don't talk Quay."

Mr. Quay had assumed that the newspaper man, being a gentleman, would not read the loosely folded note and that he would give it to General Beaver before the interview to get it off his mind, and perhaps to impress General Beaver with his acquaintance with the "boss." Quay had judged correctly, and the interview was not given out till he had had time to advise his candidate.

## MUSTANGS ARE DYING OUT.

Hardy Western Ponies Are No Longer Numerous on the Frontier.

Everyone who has lived on the frontier, especially in the southwest, will feel a pang of regret at the announcement that the little mustang, or broncho, is slowly but surely passing away. They were popular with the Western pioneers because they were hardy, easily kept and cheap. Texas once had scarcely any other horses except mustangs and Choctaw ponies, but that pioneer age has passed.

Since the organization of the Texas State Fair the horses, in common with all other live stock in Texas, have greatly improved. The fair itself has been the principal factor and incentive to the improvement of Texas horses. In the earlier years of the association the heavier breeds were largely exhibited there.

Then the heavy draft horses of the Clydesdale, Norman and Percheron types were seen in large numbers. Of late years, however, the tendency seems to be toward the lighter breeds, mostly, such as Cleveland bays and American trotter. The last-named breed is particularly in favor in Texas just now.

It seems that the drain made upon our country for horses by the Spanish-American war and the war in the Transvaal has caused a dearth of desirable animals. The demand for "family horses" is unusually good and the energy of breeders seems to be now especially directed to high-bred American trotters. It seems that this class of horses is paying the breeder much better at present than any other. The large-sized trotter is eliciting much interest from the farmers as well as from the town people. Many farmers are buying them for breeding purposes, seeing good money in this highly popular class of horses.

The sales of these animals are by no means confined to Texas buyers either. They are being purchased by horse fanciers in many parts of the Union for abroad as well as at home. Many good sales of saddle and harness animals are being made daily at the fair.

### The Requisite.

Briggs—Mrs. Pacer is a very bright woman, judging from my interview with her.

Griggs—What did she say?  
Briggs—Nothing much. But she approved of what I said.—Detroit Free Press.

Which is the worse, the free lunch sponge or the sponge who drops in on his friends at meal time?