

Nebraska Advertiser

W. W. SANDERS, Prop.

NEMAHIA. NEBRASKA

Grand achievements alone give title of nobility.

The condor can fast 40 days and the eagle 28 days.

Love may be a novel antidote for the divorce evil, but it ought to be tried.

There ought to be some good way to get rid of the anonymous letter writer.

"A bashful lover is much to be pitied," says a Kansas exchange. More than the girl?

United States sub-treasuries are becoming noted chiefly for losing money in a way that no one can discover.

There are men who will agree with the Cairo minister that kissing is a source of great danger. Often it leads to marriage.

Now they are having a severe drought in Jamaica. About the only thing the Jamaicans have to be thankful for is the loss of Swettenham.

A Texas judge rules that a table fork is not a deadly weapon. We believe that in Texas the fork is regarded as merely a useless ornament, anyhow.

We are glad that Mark Twain is coming back to a country where it will not be necessary for him to make negligible journeys to a bathroom across the street.

Always have "From Mother" inscribed in your watch. Soft-hearted burglars returned a timepiece they had stolen because those words were carved in the case.

In their dealings with Mark Twain the British were foxy. They were so good to him that he will be restrained from mentioning the funny things he observed while abroad.

An English censor of American customs says that we do not sit down gracefully. Probably we contracted the habit when we had to sit down very hard on England a couple of times.

Cock partridges are caught on French shootings by means of a trap that closes on the entrance of a bird, the lure being a mirror in which it sees its own reflection, which it is anxious to attack.

American children have been indicted on four counts by the National Educational association. That may be all they are guilty of, but the average man could frame up ten or a dozen counts against the boy next door.

The Canadian census bureau has figures to show that within six years Canada's increase in population has been 1,133,585. Many of these new citizens have come from the United States and form a desirable element of the population, wherefore Canada is glad.

King Edward is reported to be leading a more strenuous life than either President Roosevelt or Emperor William. But this report bears all the earmarks entitling it to be classed among the nature fakes. No man could possibly lead such a strenuous life as this report indicates and have it inaudible to the naked eye.

The earl of Easton, a British colonel, says that the only way to abolish war is to abolish uniforms, on the theory that, "Man ardently desires a uniform; woman ardently admires it." Possibly the end could be attained by making military uniforms unattractive, and those of pacific organizations more gorgeous.

Just as The Hague conference assembled it was announced that France and Great Britain had entered into agreement with Spain to maintain the status quo in the Mediterranean. This means that France shall be unmolested in Algiers, that England shall have its way in Egypt, and that the situation in Morocco shall remain unchanged. The arrangement, says Youth's Companion, is a practical proof of the peaceful disposition of the powers concerned, and an expression in deed of the spirit behind the peace conference.

Torpedoes are commonly supposed to be a means of destroying vessels. An incident in Algerian waters goes to show that they can be used to save ships. Fire broke out in a British steamer, which was in a fair way to be destroyed until some one thought of towing her out into the roadstead, where she was torpedoed and sunk in shallow water. The flames were promptly extinguished, and as the vessel could easily be raised it was money in the pockets of the owners to have her blown up instead of burned up.

The Tell Tale Voice.

"If you want to tell whether or not the man you are talking to is telling the truth don't look him in the eyes," said a Denver bank teller to some friends. "It is the voice, when you don't look at the eyes, that tells you whether the other fellow is lying. We use the system frequently in the bank. A man will come in to tell us some business tale. We look at his feet or his hands or his knees, but never in his eyes. If he's telling the truth his voice will be firm and straightforward, and the absence of your gaze in his eyes will not affect it. But if he's lying he'll be confused by your action, and his voice will tremble; he'll hem and haw, and clear his throat. You may rest assured then that he's stringing you."

THE NEW YORK LIFE'S PROGRAM.

Economy, Publicity and the Paramount Interest of Policyholders.

President Kingsley, of the New York Life Insurance Company, says, in an address to the policyholders, that his plan of administration involves these points:

"First: Strict economy; second, the widest, fairest and fullest publicity; third, the continuance of the New York Life as a world-wide institution; fourth, such an amount of new business under the law as we can secure while practicing intelligent economy, and enforcing the idea that the interest of the policy-holder is paramount."

SPAIN FAR BEHIND NATIONS.

Illiteracy Prevails There to a Most Amazing Extent.

Of the 20,000,000 people inhabiting Spain, only about 35 per cent. can read and write; another two and one-half per cent. of the population can read without being able to write, but the remaining 62½ per cent. are absolute illiterates. In the south of Spain it is impossible to get a servant who can read and write, and many of the postmen are unable to tell to whom the letters they carry are addressed. They bring a bundle of letters to a house and the owner looks through them and takes those which are (or which he thinks are) addressed to him. The Spanish postmen are not paid by the state; the recipient of the letters have to remunerate them according to the amount of their correspondence, and each letter costs the addressee at least one cent. It is a joke among the easy-going Spaniards that he who treats the postmen best receives the most letters—whether they are intended for him or not.

Queer Idea of Enjoyment.

Dr. Juliet Severance writes in the Vegetarian Magazine:

"I am often reminded of a clinic case brought before the class when I was in medical college in 1858. The man had gout and rheumatism, both the small and large joints being immovable, and his suffering was severe. Dr. R. T. Trall, professor of theory and practice, was explaining to us the importance of a very strict and abstemious diet. The poor fellow tried vainly to turn his head, and grunted out: 'I can't go that; I want to enjoy life while I do live.'"

The affection of too many wives is of the cold-storage brand.

SOAKED IN COFFEE

Until Too Stiff to Bend Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time, but when I went to visit a friend I got in the habit of drinking Postum.

"I gave up coffee entirely and the result has been that I have been entirely relieved of all my stomach and nervous trouble.

"My mother was just the same way. We all drink Postum now, and without coffee in the house for 2 years, we are all well.

"A neighbor of mine, a great coffee drinker, was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day.

"At last I persuaded her to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee and she did so and has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side, in fact, she has got well and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble.

"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." "There's a Reason." Look in pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

BIG FINE PUT ON

STANDARD OIL COMPANY MULCTED IN SUM OF \$29,240,000.

THE PENALTY FOR REBATING

Federal Judge Kenesaw M. Landis Imposes the Maximum Amount, and Declares the Evidence Is Absolutely Plain.

Under the seven indictments still pending against the Standard Oil company an additional fine amounting to \$88,440,000 may be levied against the company, if it is found guilty on trial. There are in these seven indictments a total of 4,422 counts.

Judge Kenesaw M. Landis in the United States district court at Chicago, fined the Standard Oil company of Indiana \$29,240,000 for violations of the law against accepting rebates from railroads. The fine is the largest ever assessed against any individuals or any corporation in the history of American criminal jurisprudence, and is slightly more than 131 times as great as the amount received by the company through its rebating operations. The case will be carried to the higher courts by the defendant company.

The penalty imposed upon the company is the maximum permitted under the law, and it was announced at the end of a long opinion, in which the methods and practices of the Standard Oil company were mercilessly scored.

The judge, in fact, declared in his opinion that the officials of the Standard Oil company who were responsible for the practices of which the corporation was found guilty were no better than counterfeiters and thieves, his exact language being:

"We may as well look at this situation squarely. The men who thus deliberately violate this law wrong society more deeply than does he who counterfeits the coins or steals letters from the mail."

Judge Landis commenced reading his decision at 10 o'clock, and occupied about one hour in its delivery. He reviewed the facts in the case, took up the arguments of the attorneys for the defense and answered them and then passed judgment upon the company, which he declared violated the law for the sole purpose of swelling its dividends. The court held that the railroads have no more right to make a secret rate for a shipper than a board of assessors would have to make a secret assessment on any particular piece of property.

The court expressed regret that the law failed to provide more serious punishment than a fine, but insisted that the penalty should be sufficiently large to act as a deterrent and not of such size as to encourage the defendant to persist in lawlessness.

At the conclusion of his opinion, and after announcing the amount of the fine Judge Landis directed that a special grand jury be called for the purpose of inquiring into the acts of the Chicago & Alton company, it having been proved in the case just closed that the oil company accepted rebates from that corporation. This jury is summoned for August 14.

The decision of Judge Landis aroused almost as much public interest as did the presence of John D. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil company in the court room on July 6. The crush was so great that a large force of deputy marshals had much difficulty in controlling the crowd that was anxious to force its way into the court room.

Will Find Who Is Mayor.

Application for a writ of mandamus to compel Auditor Horton to recognize the authority of Mayor Taylor and the validity of his appointments was made to the supreme court of California by Harry G. McKannay, secretary to Mayor Taylor. The supreme court justices have signified that they will give the matter immediate consideration and a definite answer may be had soon. This action will determine the legality of Dr. Taylor's selection as mayor.

Crushed in Elevator Pit.

Harold Thomas, aged sixteen, elevator conductor in the Brown block, Omaha, was crushed underneath his elevator and died a few hours later from the effects. The boy had stepped into the pit for some purpose when the car started downward and before he could get out he was pinned in between the car and the floor of the pit.

MUST REFORM NEW MEXICO.

President Roosevelt Sent to Philippines for a man to Do It and Personally Told Him How.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Radical reforms in the territorial government of New Mexico are to be inaugurated upon the arrival in Santa Fe of Governor George Curry, who has just returned from the Philippines to assume that office. President Roosevelt conferred with Governor Curry for two hours Wednesday and sent him on his way thoroughly imbued with the necessity of ruling with an iron hand until the alleged tangle of intrigue and graft in New Mexico had been straightened out.

"Clean government is what the president wants," said Governor Curry on leaving Oyster Bay, "and that is what I shall do my best to establish."

Judge Rodey told the president that the tax valuation in New Mexico has been outrageously juggled by the railroad and mining interests. He claims that the value of one mine is equal to the tax assessment for the whole territory and that the actual valuation of the railroads in the territory more than double the entire tax valuation of all property.

Judge Kent, whose friendship with the president dates back to their college days, said his visit was entirely of a social character.

An All-Night Police Court.

New York, N. Y.—There will be no more languishing in cells on a desk lieutenant's say so, or premiums paid to professional bondsmen on trumped-up arrest cases in this city. From now on the policeman who makes an arrest at any hour of the day or night will have to bring his prisoner immediately before a magistrate. New York's first all-night police court was opened Thursday evening when Judge Whitman, formally announced that the night shift of justice was ready for business.

The Magills Indicted.

Clinton, Illinois.—The grand jury which has been investigating into the death of Mrs. Pet Magill, the first wife of Fred Magill, who, with his second wife, is in jail here, having been brought back from California to answer to the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Pet Magill, Friday returned one indictment against Magill and one indictment against Mrs. Fay Graham Magill. The indictments were exactly alike, each containing six distinct counts.

Education Causes Unrest.

Chautauqua, New York.—Bishop Henry C. Potter of the Protestant Episcopal church of New York spoke on "The Church and Social Unrest" here Friday. The causes of the social unrest of the country Bishop Potter said are popular education, the industrial revolution and extravagance in expenses. He declared that there can be no more righteous arraignment of the church today than upon its indifference to the physical, mental and social needs of the working people.

Made Profit of 2100 Per Cent.

Beach Haven, New Jersey.—The Pennsylvania Capital commission Friday made public certain papers which show that John R. Sanderson of Philadelphia, the contractor for most of the furnishings and decorations for the buildings, paid the various sub-contractors who did the painting 12 cents a square foot and that he had collected from the state \$2.52 a square foot for the same. He received in payment more than \$700,000 and the profits were about 2100 per cent.

Missouri Pacific Indicted.

Jefferson City, Missouri.—Seven indictments against the Missouri Pacific Railway company for failure to operate trains on the Bagnell branch, running from Jefferson City to Bagnell, Mo., were made public here Friday. The indictments were returned by the Cole county grand jury and are based on the state law which requires railroads to operate at least one train each day over all lines.

Meeting Morocco Situation.

Paris, France.—The French and Spanish governments are acting in concert and with great promptness to meet the situation that has arisen in Morocco. A war ship of each of these powers is now in the harbor of Casa Blanca, and three French and one Spanish man of war are on the way to Morocco.

The Cause of Race Suicide.

Chautauqua, N. Y.—John Graham Brooks, author-socialist of Boston, believes the cost of living to be the chief cause of race suicide, according to an address he made at the Chautauqua assembly.

New Cable to Colon.

New York.—The new direct cable from New York to Colon, Panama, was opened for business Thursday by the Central and South American Cable company.

ROAD IS OUTLAW

LICENSE OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY REVOKED IN ALABAMA.

HAS VIOLATED A STATE LAW

Took Suit From State Court to the Federal—No Option Left But to Cancel Permit, as Action of the Statute Is Automatic.

A Montgomery, Ala., August 2 dispatch says: The license of the Southern Railway to do business in Alabama has been revoked by action of Secretary of State Julian for alleged violation of senate bill No. 86, effective July 1. The action of the secretary of state is not in resistance to restraining orders issued by the United States court of the Fifth circuit, as this law is not among those combated by the railroads and is not included in any of the litigation now pending in the court of Federal Judge Jones of the middle Alabama district.

The case upon which the revocation was made came from the circuit court of Talladega county, in the shape of a notification from Clerk J. D. McNeel that a suit had been removed from the state court to the federal court. Secretary of State Julian investigated the law and found that there was nothing else to do but mark the license cancelled, as the action of the statute is automatic.

Act No. 86 provides that when any foreign corporation is sued in the state courts and removes such suit from the state to the federal court, the clerk of the court from which the removal was taken will at once certify such action to the secretary of state, "who shall thereupon immediately cancel said license and make and enter upon the stub thereof an order in substance."

FRANTZ IS AT HEAD.

Named for Governor by Oklahoma Republicans.

The republican convention for the new state of Oklahoma, held in Tulsa, made the following nominations:

Governor—Frank Frantz. Lieutenant governor—N. J. Turk. Secretary of state—T. N. Robinett. Attorney general—S. P. Reid. State treasurer—M. Stillwell.

Mr. Frantz is the present governor of Oklahoma territory. He was a rough rider captain at the San Juan hill fight in Cuba and is an intimate friend of President Roosevelt. Frantz dominated the convention, and his nomination by acclamation was accompanied by a remarkable demonstration of enthusiasm.

The following telegram was received from President Roosevelt, to whom early in the day a message assuring him of the endorsement of the convention was sent: "I have special feeling for Oklahoma and Indian Territory and assure them of my support of anything that will further their interests."

SIBLEY MAKES A COMPLAINT.

Carries His Case to Interstate Commerce Commission.

An attack has been made on the 3-cents a mile passenger rate of the Union Pacific Railroad company by Charles A. Sibley, a resident of Nebraska. Sibley's complaint was filed with the interstate commerce commission and, in its nature, is practically unique in the history of the commission. The complainant alleges that the Union Pacific railroad exacts a rate of 3 cents a mile from interstate passengers, although within the limits of Nebraska it charges only 2 cents a mile. He says he travels from a point in western Nebraska through a portion of Colorado to another point in Nebraska and is required to pay the 3-cent rate, because the railroad company holds that that is interstate business. This, he asserts, is a showing by the company of undue preference to interstate passengers and he asks the commission to fix a just maximum charge on interstate business.

HIS PROFIT 2,100 PER CENT.

Pennsylvania Contractor Got Rich at State Expense.

The Pennsylvania capitol commission has made public certain papers which show that John R. Sanderson of Philadelphia, the contractor for most of the furnishings and decorations for the capitol building, paid the various sub-contractors who did the painting 12 cents a square foot and that he had collected from the state \$2.52 a square foot for the same. He received in payment more than \$700,000 and the profits were about 2,100 per cent.