NEMAHA, - - - - NEBRASKA.

JANUARY—1900.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat
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TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Prohibition in the Fiji Islands.

A successful system of prohibition prevails in the Fiji islands. The rum manufactured at the sugar factories has to be sent elsewhere, as anyone giving intoxicating liquor to a native is fined £50 and imprisoned for three months. This penalty is doubled for each repeated offense.

America's Five Greatest Editors.

Five busts in bronze of noted newspaper men of America will be placed in the publishers' building of the United States at the Paris exposition next year. They are Joseph Medill, late of the Chicago Tribune; Benjamin Franklin, Horace Greeley, George W. Childs and Charles A. Dana.

Uncle Sam to He the Ice Man.

Uncle Sam soon will be the ice man. He has sent to Manila the last of the material with which to build the huge ice-making plant and cold storage warehouse. It will be 245 feet square. and it will cost about \$500,000. It will hold enough beef, mutton, pork, butter, eggs and other perishable food to supply 10,000 soldiers for three months. . .

Thirty-Two Miles of Snow Sheds.

Thirty-two miles of snow sheds, costing \$64 a foot, or a total of \$10,813,440, represents the price one transcontinental railway had to pay before it could run its trains over the Rocky mountain division of its road. That was merely the first cost; since that outlay fully \$1,000,000 has been spent annually in keeping the sheds in repair and the exposed tracks free from

The Gospel in Our New Possessions.

With scarcely an exception every Protestant religious body in the United States has now work of some sort begun in some of our new points cal possessions. Givers in the churches are fairly clamoring to have their money used in Puerto Rico or Cuba, and misison board secretaries say it is only necessary to say that funds are needed for work in Manila or the Pacific islands other than Hawaii to get about everything they ask for.

Faithfully Executed the Trust.

Dwight L. Moody left no will and it is to be believed but little property. Mr. Moody was counted a good business man, but early in life he ceased the pursuit of gain for himself and on his own behalf and account. Millions passed through his hands and were applied to other, and, as he believed, higher interests than his. His life was but the execution of a trust to which he was faithful, even to the moment of his triumphant death.

Thinks Draper Will Be Named.

Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, said that William F. Draper, ambassador to Rome, will be republican candidate for vice president. Draper served two terms in congress just before going to Italy. His wife is a daughter of the late Maj. Gen. William Preston, of Kentucky, one of the leading commanders in the confederate army, and on this account Mr. Waterson believes his candidacy for the vice presidency would be particularly pleasing to southerners.

Cecil Rhodes Is Safe.

A private letter from Kimberley to London stated that Cecil Rhodes was living in luxuriously-appointed underground chambers in the Kimberley diamond mine, secure from shot and shell. His rooms are boarded all over, hung with carpets, lit by electricity and heated by hot air. The writer states that Rhodes would never surrender alive, though London friends of the colossus consider him of far too practical a turn to sacrifice his life for sentiment.

Holds a Proud Preeminence.

In the matter of donations and bequests for public causes and institutions the year 1899 holds a proud preeminence. The total is by far the largest sum ever given during a single year in the United States or any other country. The sum is \$79,278,986, which exceeds that of last year by \$55,733,000. The year has been especially remarkable for the unusually large sums given to educational intutions. Thirty-four persons have made donations ranging from \$100,-000 to \$28,000,000.

BRITISH VICTORY CONFIRMED.

At the Point of the Bayonet the Boors Were Driven from Wagonbill with Heavy Loss.

London, Jan 9 .- It was not until the middle of the afternoon that there was an official confirmation forthcoming of Frere Camp rumors of Gen. White's success at Ladysmith. But at 3:40 p. m., the war office relieved the extreme tension of the waiting crowds by posting the following dispatch from the front;

An attack was commenced on my position Sunday, but was chiefly against Caesar's camp and Wagonhill. The enemy was in great strength and had pushed the attack with the greatest courage and energy. Some of the entrench-ments on Wagonhill were three times taken by the enemy and re-taken by us. The attack continued until 7:30 p. m. One point in our position was occupied by the enemy the whole day. But at dusk, in a very heavy rainstorm, they were turned out of this position at the point of the bayonet, in a most gallant manner, by the Devons, led by Col. Park. Col. Ian Hamilton commanded on Wagonhill, and rendered valuable service. The troops have had a very trying time and have behaved excellently. They are elated at the serv-ice they have rendered the queen. The enemy were repulsed everywhere with very heavy loss, greatly exceeding that on my side, which will be reported as soon as the lists are completed.

Telegrams from Rensburg say seven officers and 30 men of the Suffolks were killed and that about 50 were captured. Gen. Frencic's announcement that the Essex regiment has been sent to replace his Suffolks is more bitter to the latter's friends than the list of casualties, as the only inference deducible from this fac is that the Suffolks disgraced themselves and their flag by bolting and leaving a few of their more staunch comrades to fill the Pretoria jails.

Lord De La Warr, in a graphic description of the battle of Magersfon-

tein says. It is useless to disguise that a large percentage of the troops are losing heart for a campaign comprised of a succession of frontal attacks on an invisible foe, securely entrenched and unreachable. Our men fought admirably but they were asked to perform miracles. Don't blame them and don't blame the gallant general, who was the first victim of the terrible disaster which overcome the High-land brigade. They marched in quarter column to their doom. Gen. Wauchope's last words: "For God's sake, men, do not blame me for this," will gladden the hearts of his numberless friends. There was no accord between Gen. Methuen and Gen. Wauchope in regard to the best method of attack. Gen. Methuen's plan

prevailed, and the mistake lost 700 men. Has Buller Crossed the Tugela?

London, Jan. 9.—A rumor is evrrent in the city that Gen. Baller las crossed the Tugela river, captured 12 guns and is now marching on Lac'ysmith.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN MANILA.

Six Cases and Four Deaths-Preparations to Establish Hospitals-Filipinos Capture a Trooper and Three Horses.

Manila, Jan. 9.- The bubonic plague is yet sporadic. There have been six cases and four deaths. Preparations are being made to establish hospitals and quarantining. Great numbers of provincial natives are coming to Manila, with the result that the city is overcrowded, the increase in accornmodations being inadequate, and the rice necessary for food stuffs is more expensive than at any period during the last 12 years. The plague is dangerous to the overcrowded, under-fed and unwashed natives and Chinamen. Americans avoiding direct contact with the disease are safe.

of the Third cavalry, who were sceuting behind San Fernando de Laubon. One trooper and three horses and carbines were captured. The enemy fled.

OHIO'S NEW EXECUTIVE.

George K. Nash's Inauguration at Columbus Followed by a Magnificent Military and Civic Parade.

Columbus, O., Jan. 9.—At noon Monday, in the rotunda of the state capitol, Hon. George K. Nash was inaugurated governor of Thio, succeeding Asa S. Bushnell. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Shauk of the supreme court, following which Gov. Bushnell presented the new governor with his commission. Gov, Nash then delivered his inaugural address. Following the inpagural ceremonies came a magnifiuagural ceremonies came a magnificent parade in which military, civie and political organizations participated.

HER LIFE FOR A CHILD.

Johanna Lynch, in Trying to Rescue Her Sister's Baby, Burned to Death in a New York Fire.

New York, Jan. 9 .- Miss Johanna Lynch, 28 years old, who lived in a three-room apartment on Madison street, was burned to death early today. Aroused by the explosion of a lamp, which set fire to the place, Miss Lynch ran from the apartment, carrying in her arms her six-year-old. nephew. But in the mistaken belief that her sister's baby had been left behind, she went back into the roooms in which the fire was raging. She was overcome and was burned to death. All other members of the signing of the declaration of indefamily escaped.

An Interesting Pamphlet Issued from the Adjutant General's Office Regarding Enlistments, Losses, Desertions.

Washington, Jan. 9 -- A pamphlet has just been issued by the adjutant general's office under the title of Statistical Exhibit of the Strength of the Volunteer Forces Called Into Service During the War With Spain, With Losses from All Causes." gives the following statistics:

The volunteer force consisted of 10,017 officers and 213.218 enlisted men, a total of 223,235. The deaths numbered 148 officers and 4,156 men. During the war 14 volunteer officers and four officers of the regular army holding volunteer commissions were killed in action; three died from wounds, 119 from disease and eight from other causes, of whom three were sulcides. Of the enlisted men 190 were killed in action, 78 others died from wounds received and 3,729 from disease. There were, further, 159 deaths of enlisted men from various causes, 97 of whom died from accidents, 21 were drowned, 11 were suicides and 30 were victims of murder or homicide. Desertions from the ranks numbered 3,069,

The total losses in the volunteer forces were 1,718 officers, including eight dismissed, besides resignations and discharges and 30,585 men, including 23,363 discharged for disability, by court-mar-tial and by order. In the list of officers killed in action, Kansas and South Dakota lead with three each; Nebraska had two, while no other state has more than one. Of enlisted men killed in action or dying from wounds received in action, Nebraska lost 32, Kansas 30 and South Dakota 24. New York lost 15 and 26 of the states had no losses.

In desertions from the ranks New York is charged with 541, or about 21-3 per cent., while North Dakota and the District of Columbia had none, and Utah had only one. Tennessee had 249 out of a total of about 6,000, about four per cent. One desertion is charged to "general of-ficers and staff."

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

Col. Greenleaf Cables Confirming the Rumor of Bubonic Plague in Manila-Efforts to Stamp It Out.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The plague has broken out in Manila beyond a doubt, as appears from the following cablegram received by Surgeon General Sternberg: "Manila, Jan. 6 .-Three bubonic natives," The signer is Col. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general and chief surgeon in the Phil-

The first effect will probably be to have quarantine laid upon all shipping coming from Manila. The town will be placed under the most rigid sanitary regulations, and this work will be undertaken by Col. Greenleaf, pending the arrival at Manila of the marine hospital service officers now on the way. Gen. Sternberg says he has no doubt that the disease will soon be stamped out. It is noted that the cases of the plague reported are confined to the native class, and it is most of the cities of Asia where the disease has appeared.

FOR THE DAIRY INTERESTS.

Ex-Gov. Board Favors Legislation That Will Give Us the Trade of the East-Value of the Product.

Chicago, Jan. 9.-Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin, left this city last night for Brattleboro, Vt., to attend a meeting of the National Dairy union of which he is the president. The ex-governor is in favor of a law which will put the artificial product on its own merits before the consumer. "The value of the diary products of the United States is \$800,000,-000 a year. Wisconsin produces \$25,-A force of Filipinos charged 12 men | 000,000 worth," he said. "The dairy product of the whole Pacific coast is now going across the Pacific to the countries of the far east. Are we going, by stupid dishonesty, to lose that market to Australia as we have nearly lost the English market to Canada?"

RESCUED AT SEA.

Capt. Strange, His Wife and Children and 32 Others Taken from the Foundered Steamer Ella.

New York, Jan. 9 .- The British steamer Georgian, which has arrived from London, rescued at sea, on January 6, Capt. Stange and crew of the German steamer Ella, which foundered at sea the same date while on the voyage from Perth Amboy for

Big Demand for Small Notes.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- United States Treasurer Roberts, said yesterday that the demand for small notes still continues beyond all precedent and has resulted in reducing the supply on hand to a point where an increase was absolutely necessary. To meet this increased demand the bureau of engraving and printing began yesterday to print \$300,000 additional in new fives and tens, and this increase will be kept up as long as the needs of the country require it.

Chairman Jones' Idea.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.-It has come out that while Chairman Jones, of the national democratic committee, was spending the holidays in Minneapolis he approved the suggestion that the national convention be held on July 4. His idea was to lay stress on the "consent of the governed" contention of the anti-expansionists by meeting on the anniversary of the pendence.

INTERESTING WAR FIGURES. JACKSON'S DAY CELEBRATED.

Col. W. J. Bryan and Others Address the Jacksonian Club at Omaha on Trusts, Imperialism and Monometatlism.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 9.—Jackson's day was appropriately celebrated in Omaha yesterday by the Jacksonian club. Three separate functions were down on the programme and each was a distinct and gratifying success. The first was an informal reception held at club headquarters in the afternoon at which W. J. Bryan, Congressmen Cormack of Tennessee, Overmeyer of Kansas, Weaver of Iowa and several other democratic lights were the guests.

At nine o'clock occurred the annual banquet of the club in the parlors of the Paxton hotel. Covers were laid for 300 and there were no vacant places. An elaborate menu was served and it was near midnight before the speaking began.

The speech of the evening was made by Mr. Bryan, in response to the toast, "Our Nation." As the wellknown Lincoln man arose to respond he was greeted with tumultuous applause and when he resumed his seat another ovation was given him. He spoke in part as follows:

Those who studied the money question in 1896 foresaw the danger threatened by the gold standard and pointed out that its permanent establishment would involve us in every financial disturbance hovering in Europe. But thinkers were for the most part blind to the warning. What do we see now? Notwithstanding the increased production of gold, a few victories won by the Boers in South Africa have alarmed the same bankers and they are now fearing a panic unless England is immediately successful. Their financial interest in England's triumph is so great that many of them have si-lenced their sympathy for a struggling republic and are hoping for the extension of the authority of a queen. If such agitation results from a war between England and a little republic, what must we expect if war ever breaks out between two gold standard countries of the first class? Without financial independence, this nation cannot be independent either in its foreign or its domestic policy, and yet the republican party is even now preparing to chain America like a cap-

tive to Europe's golden charlot.
Those who studied the money question in 1896 also foresaw that the retirement of the greenbacks was a part of the gold standard plan. Many republicans scouted at the idea and the president avoided any mention of the matter in his letter acceptance. But now the scheme is being unfolded and the financiers are to be empowered to expand or contract the currency at their will and for their own pecuniary advantage.

Those who studied the trust question of 1896 foresaw that an administration placed in power by the aid of great monopolies could not be relied upon to destroy the trusts, but many who could not be convinced by argument are now being convinced by the growth and increased audacity of the private monop-

Anyone who has read history or understands human nature knows that one race cannot cross an ocean and domisaid that that has been the case in nate another race without keeping an army ever present to hold the conquered race in subjection and yet the republican leaders thought or pretended to think that an imperial policy would be accepted

by the Filipinos with delight. The decision of the nation on the Philippine question will be an epoch-making decision. We stand at the parting of the ways and must choose between the doctrine of republics and the doctrine of

Other speakers and responses were as follows: "History Repeats Itself," David Overmyer, of Kansas; "Democracy's New Year," A. J. Weaver, of Falls City, Neb.; "Imperialism," Congressman Carmack; "The Press." Willis J. Abbott, press agent of the national democratic committee; "The Jacksonian Club," W. O. Gilbert, of

Mr. Overmyer, in his address, discussed the money question at tength and reiterated his belief in the soundness of the Chicago platform. His remarks along this line received a warm

Gov. Hogg, of Texas, who had accepted an rivitation to be present, but who failed to put in appearance, telegraphed Mr. Bryan from St. Louis that he had been detained.

THEY WILL NOT QUIT.

Gov. Taylor and His Kentucky Republican Associates May Appeal to the United States Court for Aid.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Republican leaders, who are on confidential terms with Gov. Taylor, intimated that the republican contestees may not quit the fight in the event the legislature and the state contest board vote to seat Goebel as governor and the other democratic contestants. They have by no means given up hope that they will win in the legislature, but are taking time by the forelock and are looking around for other moves in case Goebel should win. It is generally believed they will seek to raise a federal question and take the case into the United States supreme court.

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

Secretary Long Says \$750,000 Additiona Will Be Required to Repatriate Spanish Prisoners from the Islands.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- The secretary of war was sent to congress a request for an urgent deficiency appropriation of \$750,000 to supplement the \$1, 000,000 heretofore appropriated for the repatriation of the Spanish prisoners and their families held by the insurgents in the Philippines from the islands to Spain, in accordance with the treaty of peace.

TWO MEAN TOWNS.

Stories Told by Traveling Men About a Couple of Decidedly Poor Pinces to Live In.

They were talking about bad lowns.
"The meanest place I ever was in," said
the man who travels for a Chicago house, "is down in Massachusetts, Say, do you know what happened while I was stopping there once? A man had fallen through a hole in the sidewalk and sustained injuries that resulted in the loss of his right arm. He sue the city for damages, and the case was tried before a jury, which, the papers said, was composed of representative citizens. Well, what do you suppose they did to him? Brought in a verdict in favor of the city, holding that inasmuch as he was left-handed his injury didn't amount to anything."

"Yes," the cigar man said, "that's a pretty mean town, I admit, but I know of a worse one. This place is in Pennsylvania. An acquaintance of mine down there was injured some time ago in pretty much the same way

some time ago in pretty much the same way the man you mentioned got hurt. He fell on a bad sidewalk and lost one of his legs. He sued the city, and didn't get anything. I never heard just why, but probably because the jurors didn't believe he needed more than one leg in his business, seeing that he was a barber and couldn't hone a razor or shave a man with his foot anyway. But wait, I haven't come to the point at which the real meanness developed. Being a poor man, be couldn't afford to buy a cork leg, so he had to get mong with a wooden peg, and one day while he was crossing the principal street this peg in some way got wedged between a couple of paving stones right in the middle of the street car track. It took them nearly an hour to get him loose, and what do you sup-pose happened then? Blamed if they didn't go and fine him ten dollars and costs for obstructing traffic!"—Chicago Times Herald.

PRONE TO EXAGGERATE.

This Tendency of Americans Affords Amusement to an English Writer.

Americans are not notable for their strict adherence to the truth, but their exaggera-tions are so manifest that they cannot be-fairly accused of lying. William Archer, an English author, has recently written a book in which he gives some characteristic examples of this trait. He very properly classes it

as "American humor."
"On board one of the Florida steamboats, which have to be built with exceedingly light draught to get over the frequent shallows of the rivers," he relates, "an Englishman acthe rivers," he relates, "an Englishman accosted the captain with the remark: 'I understand, captain, that you think nothing of steaming across a meadow where there's been a heavy fall of dew.' 'Well, I don't know about that,' replied the captain, 'but it's true we sometimes have to send a manahead with a watering pot.' Again, a southern colonel was conducted to the theater, to-see Salvini's 'Othello.' He witnessed the performance gravely, and remarked at the close: 'That was a mighty good show, and I don't see but the coon did as well as any of 'em.' A third anecdote that charmed me was that of the man who, being invited to take a drink, replied: 'No, no, I solemnly promised my dear, dead mother never to touch a drop; besides, boys, it's too early in the morning; besides, I've just had one."— Chicago Chronicle.

Matrimony on Small Capital.

A Wilmington clergyman tells of a Philadelphia couple who came to him to be mar-ried one day. When they left the boat at the Fourth street wharf in the city they had but five dollars between them. Nevertheless, the groom called a cab and ordered to be driven to the city hall and then to the nearest minister. At the city hall h naid \$3.60 for a marriage license, which left \$1.40 to pay the cabman and to fee the minister. At the latter's house the cabby demanded \$1.50. The groom replied that he did not have it, and the driver compromised on a dollar, leaving 40 cents for the minister. The groom, however, and the driver compromised on the groom, however, the groom in the standard in the s ever, was not done buying, for he stepped into a near-by store and bought an envelope for a cent. In this he put the remaining 39 cents, and after the ceremony handed it to the minister. How the newly-married couple got back to Philadelphia is a mystery. -Philadelphia Record.

Approximated.

First Wife-Have you any idea what your husband's income is? Second Wife-Oh, most anywhere between-

two and three o'clock in the morning.-Boston Courier.

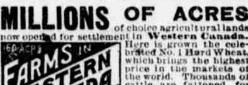
While thou livest keep a good tongue in

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