

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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NEMAHA, - - - - - NEBRASKA.

AUGUST—1900.

Calendar grid for August 1900 with days of the week and dates.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Bank Consolidation in Chicago.

Bank consolidations in Chicago now brought the number of national banks down to 15, against 27 for the smaller city of 1893, and 17 for the much smaller city of 1871.

Special Delivery Stamps.

Uncle Sam sold about 52,000,000 special delivery stamps in 1899, and the distance traveled by the messengers who delivered the letters upon which the stamps were placed was about 2,625,000 miles.

A School for Employes.

A school for employes has been started in one of the shops of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry company in Cincinnati. The company has fitted up a room with drawing apparatus. Instruction will be given at the expense of the company, and the men will be allowed their time while studying.

Occasionally a Duet.

A woman in Wilkesbarre, Pa., who has been the mother of 25 children, remarked to an interviewer that "You can put me down as agreeing with Grover Cleveland that married life is one grand, sweet song." It was more than that with the prize optimist of Wilkesbarre, for there was occasionally a duet in the household.

Our Voting and Military Strength.

It is thought that the census will show 22,000,000 "potential voters" and a "potential military force" of 17,500,000, says the New York World. The average size of families has diminished with the tendency to city life. The most densely populated area comprises New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Williamsburg and Long Island City, with a total population of about 4,000,000. For all practical purposes this is one city—nearly equal in population to London.

The World's Railway Mileage.

The total length of railways in the world at the commencement of the year 1899 was 466,500 miles. Of this grand total of miles—equivalent in length to nearly 20 girdles around the earth—Europe is credited, in round numbers, with 167,500 miles; North America has 213,000; South America, 27,000; Asia, 33,000; Africa, 11,000; Australia, 14,500. The United States alone at the date named, a year and a half ago, had 186,000 miles, or 20,000 miles more than all Europe.

When Lightning Strikes a Tree.

If lightning strikes a tree after a long period of heavy rain, when the whole surface of the tree is damp, it generally does very little harm to the tree and often none at all. If, on the other hand, the tree is struck when the surface is dry it is more severely damaged, because then the electric spark will descend by a line of lower resistance along the damp wood under the bark. In this case the heat of the spark instantly produces steam to a very high pressure under the bark and it is generally blown up.

The Production of Gold.

The Mining and Engineering Journal has published a statement of the world's production of gold for 1899. The value of the product for the year was \$312,307,819. The Australian mines yielded gold of the value of \$79,206,180; the Transvaal, \$72,961,501; the United States, \$70,069,021; Russia, \$23,963,017, and Canada, \$21,049,730. Of the gold production of the United States, Colorado furnished \$26,508,705 and California, \$14,800,000. The money of all kinds in circulation in this country on July 1, 1900, amounted to \$2,062,425,496.

Theocracy and the Chinese.

To what extent theocracy controls the Chinese government is shown by Charles Denby, late United States minister to that empire. He affirms that no nation in the world in its administration of the law acknowledges so directly its responsibilities to the deity—that is, to the Chinese deity, Shanti, who is not an entity, like Jupiter and Jehovah, but simply pantheism, Shanti represents heaven, earth, and the terrestrial gods. The attributes of the Chinese deity differ radically from those of the Christian deity.

FEAR A MASSACRE.

British Minister Reports the Situation in Peking as Desperate.

Owing to a Deplorable Blunder at the Taking of Yang Tsun the Americans Were Shelled by the Russian and British Soldiers.

London, Aug. 14.—The British consul at Canton says the Daily Telegraph's correspondent there has received the following message dated August 6, from Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister in Peking: "Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable. The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien Tsin, but, remembering Cawnpore, we refused the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday, says: "The allies, at noon Saturday, were within 20 miles of Peking."

A Yang Tsun dispatch dated August 7, giving details regarding the capture of that place, says: "The Russians and French held the left, the British the left center, the Americans the right center and the Japanese the extreme right. The British and Americans advanced on the village at a rapid rate for 5,000 yards under a severe shell and rifle fire. The Russians opened and the British-American advance became a race for positions, culminating in a brilliant charge. The heaviest loss of the day was sustained by the Americans, the Fourteenth infantry having nine killed, 62 wounded and several missing. The Bengal lancers unsuccessfully attempted to cut off the Chinese retreat."

Another Yang Tsun special says: "Owing to a mistake, British and Russian guns shelled the Fourteenth United States infantry during the night, wounding ten."

Commenting upon this occurrence the Standard says: "It is melancholy to learn that the losses of the Americans, who seem to have borne themselves with conspicuous gallantry, were increased by a deplorable error, in consequence of which one of their regiments was pounded by Russian and British cannon. The incident emphasizes the necessity of that close co-operation which is not easily obtainable without a single commander and a general staff."

The New York World's Account.

New York, Aug. 14.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening World to-day dated Che Foo, August 9, via Shanghai, says:

"A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yang Tsun. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells."

"The Fourteenth took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions."

"A Russian battery some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops. The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire."

THE MARCH ON PEKIN.

The Allied Forces, with Gen. Chaffee in Command, Only Thirty-Six Miles from the Chinese Capital.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The American commander in China, in a dispatch of just three words received at the war department late yesterday afternoon, sent a thrill of exaltation and expectancy throughout official quarters by announcing his arrival at Ho-Si-Wu, only 36 miles from Peking, last Thursday. The last heard from him before this was at Yang Tsun, which had been captured after a hard fight, and word of his movements since then had been eagerly awaited. Thursday he was 15 miles beyond Yang Tsun. Lang Fang, the place where the ill-fated Seymour expedition met its fate and turned back had been left behind. The battle of Yang Tsun was fought on the 5th, and the advance to Ho-Si-Wu was accomplished on the 9th—a march of 18 miles in three days. This was four days ago, and at the same rate of progress, Chaffee is even now fairly within striking distance of the walls of Peking. It was a consummation which the war department had awaited calmly and stirring as the news was that the American force was now nearing the gates of the imperial city, Secretary Root and Adj. Gen. Corbin evinced no surprise, as it accorded with calculations.

Shortly after this dispatch arrived another message from Gen. Chaffee, far more lengthy, gave the melancholy result of the fighting at Yang Tsun. The casualty list was given in detail, with the additional information that the head had been buried at Yang Tsun, and thus the wounded had been sent back to the hospital at Tien Tsin.

ANSWER SENT TO CHINA.

United States Will Not Negotiate General Proposition for Peace While Ministers Are Under Restraint.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The department of state Monday made public the reply of the United States government to Minister Wu's communication, delivered on Sunday morning notifying the department of the appointment of Earl Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers. This reply was sent to Minister Wu at five o'clock Sunday afternoon and is as follows:

Memorandum:—Touching the imperial edict of August 8th appointing Li Hung Chang envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations, on the part of China, with the powers and a request for a cessation of hostilities, pending negotiations, communicated to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu on the 12th of August, 1900.

The government of the United States learned with satisfaction of the appointment of Earl Li as envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations with the powers and will, on its part, enter upon such negotiations with a desire to continue the friendly relations so long existing between the two countries.

It is evident that there can be no general negotiations between China and the powers so long as the ministers of the powers and the persons under their protection remain in their present position of restraint and danger, and that the powers cannot cease their efforts for the delivery of those representatives, to which they are constrained by the highest consideration of national honor except under an arrangement adequate to accomplish a peaceable deliverance.

We are ready to enter into an agreement between the powers and the Chinese government for cessation of hostile demonstrations on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Peking unmolested and to escort the foreign ministers and residents back to Tien Tsin, this movement being provided for and secured by such arrangements and disposition of troops as shall be considered satisfactory by the general commanding the forces composing the relief expedition.—Alvey A. Adee, Acting Secretary, Department of State, Washington, August 12, 1900.

AN AGUINALDO LETTER.

The Filipino Chief Feels to Surrender Under the Amnesty as He Might Be Considered in the Excepted Class.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Copies of Manila papers received at the war department contain a letter purporting to be from a personal friend of Aguinaldo, which states that the Filipino chief does not take advantage of the amnesty proclamation because some time ago he gave orders to his followers to break up into guerrilla bands. The amnesty orders excepts those who violated the laws of war, and it states that Aguinaldo fears that he would be in the excepted class should he undertake to surrender under the amnesty proclamation. The letter is dated at Biac-nato, which is said to be the present provisional headquarters of Aguinaldo. It states, however, that Aguinaldo never stays more than one night in a place and only a few hours in any one location. He allows no one to come near him, except his most intimate personal friends. A dispatch in one of the papers dated at San Pedro Macati, states that Gen. Pio del Pilar, who recently surrendered, says he wishes to become a good American citizen and intends to accept the American terms offered to his people. He said he would like nothing better than to raise a regiment of native Filipinos to serve in China.

INDIANS REFUSE ALLOTMENTS

Full-Blooded Creeks Withdraw from the Regular Government and Establish One of Their Own.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 14.—The full-blood Creek Indians refuse to take their allotments and have withdrawn from the regular Creek government. They have established a pure Indian government of their own, with Chincubie Halfo at its head. No white persons or half-breeds will be permitted to live with the full-bloods, and the full-bloods will keep to themselves and away from settlements where the others live. The government is to be run according to the ancient laws of the tribe. The Seminoles are disposed to make the same movement. It is not believed that the United States government will attempt to prevent the new government being put into operation, but if it does the Indians are expected to sell their lands and remove to Mexico, negotiations looking to a movement of that kind having been under way for some time.

The Mensings Get the Island

Washington, Aug. 14.—Commissioner Herrmann, of the general land office, in the homestead entry contest of John H. Mensing for valuable land now in the corporate limits of Kansas City, Mo., but formerly an island in the Missouri river, has decided in favor of the Mensing heirs, permitting their entry for all land within the old meander boundary lines of the island. The land is ordered to be re-lotted for the purpose. The remainder of the island, as it now exists, consisting of accretions, will be re-offered for public entry. The land has an appraised value of \$1,000 an acre, and 131 acres were in dispute.

SOME QUEER COLLATERAL.

Glass Eyes, Store Teeth and Artificial Digits as Pledges for a Bar Bill.

"Everything carries its compensation with it, even a glass eye," said J. J. Jaxon, the stage manager of a St. Louis summer garden, who has an artificial optic, and, being a jolly fellow, doesn't care who knows it, says the Republic.

"I'll never forget one night when Lon Raymond and I and George Denham and Jack Cheviot and Phil Branson were at Uhrig's cave (this was a long, long time ago), and we were dry—dry as a local option town after midnight. We were all out of funds and we were too lazy to go to the manager and ask for an advance of salary; we thought it would be funnier to stand off the waiter. Lou called the man over and said: 'Am I good for a round of drinks?'"

"'You'll have to see the boss,' said the waiter. 'Ain't all of us, collectively, good for a drink?' said George Denham. 'You'll have to see the boss,' said the waiter.

"'We'll give you security,' said Lou, and with that he pulled out his eye and laid it on the table. The waiter jumped and before he could recover from his surprise I removed my eye and placed it alongside of Raymond's. Then George Denham took a full set of upper teeth from his mouth and contributed them to the pile of collateral.

"'I'm in on this,' said Jack Cheviot, and he unscrewed his wooden hand and placed it on the table with the eyes and teeth."

"'You can't leave me out,' said Phil Branson, and after fumbling with his mouth a while he produced one false tooth.

"The waiter weakened and we had a credit as long as we cared to ask for it."

OVERSTEPPING THE BOUNDS.

He Wanted to Pay the Parson More, But the Rules and Regulations Were Against Him.

"The first charge I ever held was in a small town in the western part of the state," said a well-known minister, who was in a reminiscent mood. "The town was not very large, and my congregation was very poor and unable to contribute much toward the support of a minister, so they made up what they lacked in cash by holding donation parties now and then during the year to eke out the small salary that they paid," says the Detroit Free Press.

"The first infliction of this kind that I had was called a pound donation party, at which everyone was expected to bring a pound of something or other. Among the congregation was a member who had more worldly goods than all the rest put together, but he had the reputation of being 'mean,' and I confess that I looked forward with some interest to see what he would bring.

"I imagine my consternation when I undid his package and found nothing but a few small potatoes.

"I met him the next day and had hard work to remember that I was a minister of the Gospel and treat him pleasantly. He said that he wanted to speak to me privately for a moment and drew me aside.

"'Parson,' he said, earnestly, 'I'm downright sorry that the rules and regulations prohibited me from bringing more'n a pound of them potatoes, but,' he added, dropping his voice to a whisper, 'I gave you down weight!'"

O-I-C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an axe to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascarets substitute! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

His Point of View.

Fair Medical Student—What do you think of women for physicians? Old Doctor—I think they are all right. Why, we derive two-thirds of our income from women.—Chicago Evening News.

The merits of the preparations of the J. & C. MACHINE MEDICINE COMPANY, of St. Louis, Mo., are above all question. The public will be interested in the fact that this firm has succeeded in furnishing the Army and Navy. Established in 1841, they have steadily grown in favor with the public, not having one failure to report in fifty-nine years! Their Benne Plant, Cundurango, etc., have become a household word. They are now sold by all druggists. Ask for booklet free, and if you ever get Diarrhea, Dysentery or Cholera-Morbus, give Benne Plant a trial. Every article made by the Machine Medicine Company is guaranteed to do what is claimed for it.

Always Alive.—New Foreman—"Little short of copy, sir." Editor—"Don't you know the standing rule of the office?" New Foreman—"No, sir; what is it?" Editor—"When short of copy always run the portrait of the dowager empress of China!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burnt Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"We've cured that clerk who was always in debt to all of us." "How did you do it?" "Why, the minute he gets paid we all borrow of him."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL-TONIC. It's simply iron and quinine in tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Goodness without graciousness is ugly and toad-like; if he has a jewel, it is of the head and not of the heart.—Boston Transcript.



The tripping feet—the sparkling eye—the graceful movement—be-long not alone to the budding maiden.

These graces are the right—aye duty of every woman until the hair whitens—and regal dignity replaces them.

The mother who guards her strength has so much more to devote to the care and education of her dear ones. She should be a comfort—a cheer—always.

Yet how many feel that they have the strength to properly balance the home? The world is listless, weary and morbid. Its blood moves sluggishly and is full of impurities. It needs a kindling, invigorating tonic to set it afire—it needs Pe-ru-na.

THE ONE MEDICINE

in the world which women may rely upon positively. Pe-ru-na is good for everyone, but particularly for women. The various weaknesses which afflict their delicate organisms spring from inflammation or catarrh of the mucous lining, and Pe-ru-na is a specific for catarrh in any organ of the body. Any congestion of a mucous membrane simply means catarrh of the organ affected. This is why Pe-ru-na cures all sorts of troubles where other remedies fail. If there is a catarrhal affection the matter with you anywhere Pe-ru-na will cure you.

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes, featuring a portrait of the inventor and detailed text about shoe quality and pricing.

Advertisement for Tower's Fish Brand Slicker, featuring an illustration of a fish and text describing the product's benefits for staying dry.

Advertisement for Why Suffer From Asthma?, featuring text about a cure for asthma and contact information for the Prescription Pharmacal Co.