

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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NEMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA.

Calendar for October 1901 showing days of the week and dates.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

War Department Unnecessary.

A war department seems to be unnecessary with the Boers. They get supplies and ammunition by some mysterious method of their own, and quite upset scientific theorists on the art of war.

A Horse's Fasting Limitations.

Investigators declare that a horse can live 25 days without solid food, merely drinking water; 17 days without either eating or drinking, and only 5 days when eating solid food without drinking.

His Widening Waistband.

When King Edward VII. was in Homburg last year he turned the scales at 235 pounds, and in 12 days had reduced his weight five pounds. This year, however, he weighed, on reaching Homburg, 240 pounds.

Too Sparing with Figures.

The esteemed department of agriculture estimates that the ravages of insects cost the United States \$300,000,000 a year. Why didn't it make it \$999,000,000,000? It would sound so much more pretentious and attract every bit as much credence.

A Millionaire Socialist.

Orrin W. Potter, the Chicago millionaire and former president of the Illinois steel company, has declared against trusts. Mr. Potter does not call himself a socialist, but his views on the relations of capitalists and wage workers border on socialism.

Timely Warning.

This is just to remind the fellow who places his bank books and a few other things in his parlor stove last spring after fire time for safe keeping that with the approach of cool weather the parlor stove ceases to be a safe repository unless he has bank books, etc., to burn.

A Profitless Venture.

It is stated of the 500 latest arrivals from the Alaskan gold district of Nome that not one of them brought back as much money as was taken out. Unquestionably this may be said of the whole Alaskan gold development—it may cost the country more than it has yielded in yellow metal.

Not Necessarily.

The announcement is made that Mexico has signed The Hague peace conference agreement. This does not mean, however, that Mexico must go to war. Most of the other signers are fighting, but the obligation imposed does not really require a state of belligerency.—Kansas City Journal.

Nicolay and His Work.

With the death of John G. Nicolay, President Lincoln's private secretary, there remains but one survivor of the great war president's official household—John Hay, present secretary of state. All the members of Lincoln's cabinets and nearly all the men who supported him in the senate and house are dead. Mr. Nicolay and Mr. Hay were young men when they went to Washington as Lincoln's private secretaries in 1864.

Vienna's Horse-Meat Appetite.

Consul General Hurst, at Vienna, sends to the American department of state an account of the horse meat industry of the Austrian capital, which now calls for the slaughter of some 25,000 horses and half a hundred donkeys annually—horse meat being sold under close public regulation, and as such and not something else, and finding a market among the poor on account of its 50 per cent. lower price as compared with ordinary meat.

The Strain Too Great.

It is a solemn fact that the United States has only one ex-president, Mr. Cleveland. Many states have ex-governors, with service dating as far back as a quarter of a century ago, but the nation has only one man now alive who was ever at its head, previous to Col. Roosevelt. The average age, too, of the presidents since the civil war days has not been much over 50 years at the time they attained office. The strain on presidents, even in times of comparative tranquility, has usually been great.

SCHLEY HAS A TURN.

Witness Hodgson Says the Brooklyn Did Most Fighting.

Flagship Only Ran 600 Yards from the Spanish Ships to Make the Famous Loop, He Says—Motive of Schley's Lawyers.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The Schley court of inquiry Monday entered upon the third straight week of the investigation of Admiral Schley's conduct in the Spanish war. It was expected that the navy department would be able to complete its presentation of the case by the close of last week, but when the court opened Monday Capt. Lemly's list of witnesses still contained almost a dozen names.

Commander Hodgson, who was on the Brooklyn with Commodore Schley during the battle of Santiago July 3, continued his description of the battle. He said: "The Brooklyn did all she could. She got into action just as quick as steam could carry her there. We commenced firing as soon as the first gun on the port bow would bear, and we kept the port battery firing until she turned with port helm through the arc, using the aft guns until we got all the starboard guns to bear. We got around as quickly as we could with port helm until we almost paralleled the course of the leading ship, when the helm was eased and the ship steered a course parallel with the Viscaya, which was then the leading vessel, although the Maria Teresa probably was farther to the westward than the Viscaya. When we got around the smoke was so dense nothing could be seen or anything in the rear of us. The three Spanish vessels then engaged were the Viscaya, the Colon and the Oquendo. The Viscaya was about 2,500 yards on our starboard bow; the Colon probably a little forward of the starboard beam. The Oquendo was abaft the starboard beam. We continued in that direction when I remarked to Capt. Cook that it seemed rather lonely for use out there. He was in the coming tower. He asked, 'Why?' I told him that we were all alone with the three Spanish vessels and it seemed that it depended upon us to knock them out. At that time this smoke was so dense I could not see anything and I suppose that the New York being away the Brooklyn was steaming ahead of the slower vessels. He stepped out of the conning tower and exclaimed to me: 'What's that off our starboard quarter?' I looked in that direction and saw the heavy bow of a ship and said: 'That must be the Massachusetts.' He said, 'No, it could not be the Massachusetts, she has gone to Guantanamo.' I said, 'It must be the Oregon,' and he remarked, 'God bless the Oregon.' I said, 'Well, I am very glad to see her.' The Oregon was at that time about, I should say, 400 or 500 yards off our starboard quarter at full speed. We continued in that position until the Brooklyn's speed began to increase as we got up steam and probably drew a little farther ahead of the Oregon. She never was that close to us again as I remember. The Oquendo very shortly fell out and went ashore. The Colon gradually drew ahead and also went in shore."

"It has been stated here," said Mr. Rayner, "that the Brooklyn ran 2,300 yards away from the enemy's ships in making her loop." The witness replied: "Any witness who made that statement, although he may have stated what he thought had occurred, was absolutely mistaken." "How far did she go from the enemy's vessels?" "She must have gone about 600 yards to the southward, as that is about the tactical diameter of the Brooklyn at that speed." "Did this turn interfere with the Brooklyn's ability to keep up her fire?" "It did not; she continued to fire from after turret."

The questions Schley's attorneys have asked witnesses indicate that they will lay special stress upon Schley's disobedience of orders. They will try to establish the existence of reasons justifying Schley in declaring it was impossible to execute the orders to remain off Santiago, and to substantiate his statement that he had striven earnestly toward that end. For the first specification, covering his general conduct in the campaign, it has been substantially established that he conducted himself as a brave commander.

WAS AFRAID OF NATIVES.

President of Banton Island in the Philippines Would Not Agree to Protect a School-Teacher.

Manila, Oct. 8.—The president of Banton island, who was notified that he would be held responsible for the life of a teacher, refused to accept the responsibility, saying he could not do so because insurgents had come there in force and held a fiesta, attended by 150 persons, a few days before. The teacher did not land. An insurgent major in Bulacan province recently ordered the concentration of 250 rifles. The major was arrested, but the rifles were not captured.

COMPLAIN OF THE IRISH.

London Papers Insist That There Is Too Much Plotting in America Against Great Britain.

London, Oct. 8.—The speech of H. Kelly, of New York, at an anarchist meeting held Sunday in a hall in Tottenham court road, near London (in which he denounced the late President McKinley's political career), has led to a revival of the demand for the extirpation of anarchists. The Pall Mall Gazette compares anarchism with Fenianism, maintaining that the only difference between these sentiments of anarchists and the war of outrage advocated by such men as former Congressman Finerty is merely one of diverse means to the same end, urged that the police of the two Anglo-Saxon nations be empowered to take concerted action to hunt down the social enemy whether anarchist or Fenian and that both governments refuse them the right of asylum. By a coincidence, the Times prints a long article from Washington protesting against the license allowed the Irish in America in plotting against Great Britain. Commenting on this, the St. James Gazette thinks British hands are not altogether clean, and that no law should be strained if Kelly and other foreigners whose cult is murder received immediate notice to quit.

BRIGANDS ARE KIND.

They Postpone the Time of Ransom for Miss Stone, Hoping to Get All That's Coming.

London, Oct. 8.—"It is reported from Sofia," says a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Express, "that United States Consul Dickenson and an envoy of the missionary society arrived there Saturday, intending to follow up Miss Stone (the abducted missionary) and to deposit a portion of the ransom. The brigands have extended the time for payment one month."

Nearly Half the Ransom Raised.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Nearly half the money needed to ransom Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, from the Bulgarian brigands, has been placed in the hands of Kidder, Peabody & Co. The exact figures at midnight were \$45,543.40 cash and \$7,500 in pledges. Of this amount the firm yesterday afternoon sent \$35,000 to the state department to be forwarded to its consular agent at the place where it can be used most expeditiously.

KILLED FOURTEEN PEOPLE.

Woman at Dayton, O., Charged with Poisoning Her Four Husbands, Her Five Children, and Others.

Dayton, O., Oct. 8.—Mrs. J. A. Witwer, a widow residing in this city, has been arrested by the police at the instigation of the coroner and is held a prisoner pending an investigation into very serious charges. Mrs. Witwer, the police say, is suspected of 14 murders, the list including four husbands, five children, one sister and four members of different families in which she was employed as house-keeper. The last supposed victim was her sister, Mrs. Anna Pugh, who died a week ago under mysterious circumstances. An autopsy performed at the request of Mrs. Witwer's mother, who came here from Detroit, is said to have disclosed the presence of arsenic and coppers in the stomach.

FORTUNE SOON SQUANDERED.

City Clerk of Sandusky, O., Who in February Absconded with \$100,000, Under Arrest at Havana.

Sandusky, O., Oct. 8.—A. W. Miller, formerly city clerk, who left here last February being alleged to have made away with nearly \$100,000 of the city's funds, has been located at Havana, Cuba, and officers have gone after him. A telegram was received from Havana saying that Miller was there and asking what would be paid for his surrender. A reward of \$500 was voted by the council and a reply was received that Miller would be turned over by his betrayer for that amount. A Cuban who made the deal says Miller is poor and friendless and in a pitiable condition.

NEW LAW INTERPRETED.

Attorney General of Kansas Holds That Tickets He-Dead "Independent" or Similar Names Are Not Legal.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 8.—The attorney general holds that populists and democrats in nominating county officers cannot use "independent," "citizens" or similar names for their tickets. The law provides that a nomination must be either made by petition, or by a party having national or state organization. The county committees will be obliged to call the conventions together in the counties where the law has not been complied with and one of the old party names will be selected.

The Kansas Treasury Empty.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 8.—The state treasury went broke yesterday and from now until January the treasurer will stamp warrants "not paid for want of funds." It is estimated that there will be \$250,000 of such warrants.

DEAF EAR TO FAMINE

Return of Chinese Court Marked by Wasteful Expenditure.

Seven Million Dollars Spent on This Trip Alone—Temporary Palaces Being Lavishly Furnished—Serious Complaint Against Legation Soldiers.

Pekin, Oct. 8.—The officials here have not been informed as to whether the court has started for Kai-Feng-Fu, but previous advices lead to the belief that the court did start. The temporary palaces are being prepared like permanent dwellings, although they will be occupied only for a few days. The requisitions for the traveling expenses already amount to 13,000,000 taels, in spite of the edict enjoining economy in this respect. The scale of preparations may be judged from a single item—30,000 taels will be expended on tableware. Several local officials along the route have resigned because they are unable to meet the expenses of entertaining the court. The latter's journey now is particularly unfortunate, because the regions traversed have been impoverished by the summer famine.

Soldiers Charged with Theft.

Pekin, Oct. 8.—The foreign soldiers continue to treat the Chinese like a conquered people. Groups of soldiers roam about the city, wearing their side arms, often intoxicated, maltreating the natives and committing petty robberies. A party of Americans recently looted a silversmith's store, securing several hundred taels' worth of property. The whole garrison was confined to barracks until the guilty men were detected. The governor of Peking has protested because foreign storekeepers continue to occupy buildings which they seized in 1900, regardless of their owners' wishes. The ministers will evict the storekeepers from these places.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

North Dakota Said to Have the Lowest Death Rate of Any State in the Country.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Statistics compiled by the marine hospital service for 1,190 cities and towns in the United States having a population of 1,000 or more indicates for the United States an annual mortality for the last calendar year of 17.47 per 1,000 of population, according to the census of 1900. The population of these cities and towns aggregate 20,712,608 and deaths from all causes in 1900 numbered 361,779. The annual mortality per 1,000 of estimated population is 16.87. There were 36,240 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 648 from smallpox, 71,007 from enteric fever, 2,850 from measles, 2,237 from scarlet fever, 9,698 from diphtheria and membranous eroup and 2,539 from whooping cough. The table shows North Dakota, with a death rate of 6.95 per 1,000 of population, was the most healthy state in the country.

REPORT ON IMMIGRATION.

Thomas Fitch Shows That 453,496 Aliens Arrived at New York During the Past Fiscal Year.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The annual report of Thomas Fitch, commissioner of immigration at New York, has been received at the treasury department. The report shows that the number of aliens arrived during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, was 453,496. There were also 113,056 citizens of the United States who arrived from abroad. From a comparison of the steerage immigration for the last two years it is shown that nearly 30,000 of the increase of last year over the year before was in the immigration from Southern Italy alone.

SIX MORE BITE THE DUST.

Victim No. 74 Added to One of Those Domestic Feuds So Popular in the South.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—A feudal fight in which four were killed, two fatally and two seriously wounded occurred at the Big Springs Union Baptist church, over the Tennessee line Sunday. The feud has existed between the Virginia Morgans and the Tennessee Chadwells since the civil war. Since then 30 Morgans and 40 Chadwells have been killed in the numerous fights that have taken place.

Kansas Wants Two Acres.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 8.—Gov. Stanley wants Kansas to be represented at the St. Louis exposition on an extensive scale. The Kansas commissioners will go to St. Louis Wednesday to select a site for the Kansas building. Kansas will ask for two acres of ground, in order to make an outdoor as well as an indoor display.

Meiklejohn Makes His Denial.

Washington, Oct. 8.—In the Heist-and investigation yesterday ex-Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn testified before the senate committee that he had not signed the "to whom it may concern letter" and Maj. Hawkes' appointment to a position in the Philippines was made solely on his record as a soldier.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.



MRS. SADIE E. KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief. My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis."—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

Could Not Escape.

Isaacs—Myers says dot bankruptcy gonfronts him vunce more. Cohen—It gonfronts him? Vy, it could not keep out of his vay!—Brooklyn Life.

A Beautiful Steel Engraving for 2 Cents.

Upon application at any post office in the United States, a beautiful steel engraving, in miniature, of the New York Central's "Empire State Express," the most famous train in the world, will be furnished for two cents.

This engraving affixed to a letter will insure its transportation to any point in the United States, Canada, Porto Rico, Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam or the Philippine Archipelago.

Lots of selfish people never have anything.—Atonison Globe.

PURNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other.

One drawback to stage realism is its unreality.—Chicago Daily News.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Beutwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

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