

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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NEMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Short of an Antidote.

More than 24,000 persons were killed in India last year by poisonous snakes. India must be short of antidote.

Harry Lehr, the ringmaster of New York society, says he is at his wit's end to find something new for the 400 to do. Why not let them try acting sensible for awhile, just as a novelty?

Some Benefits of Wealth.

The life of a Philadelphia man was saved by a \$50,000 roll of bills in his pocket, from which a bullet was deflected. Wealth is not without its advantages.

The Youngest Presidents.

There have been four presidents elected under the age of 50 years—Grant at 47, Cleveland at 48, and Pierce and Garfield at 49. President Roosevelt is five years younger than the youngest of these.

Terms You Must Understand.

In order to understand the testimony about the Brooklyn's loop, it is necessary to know whether your vessel goes to starboard when you port your helm or to port when you starboard your helm. Our own opinion is that it does.

Ex-Governors as Vice Presidents.

Five former governors of New York—Clinton, Thompson, Van Buren, Morton and Roosevelt—have held the office of vice president of the United States, four of them after their gubernatorial terms, and one of them, Morton, just before his election in the state.

Much Income, Little Outgo.

The first financial statement of the United States Steel corporation shows that its earnings during the month of the strike were greater than in the earlier months. There is nothing surprising in this. The combine was disposing of surplus stock and was not paying wages to some 50,000 men.

What to Call Him.

While it is not lese majesty to continue to call him Teddy, the propriety of it is in dispute. Most of our presidents were known by familiar appellations, and history does not record that it damaged either them or the dignity of their office. In case of doubt it is always safe to call him President Roosevelt, or, as his card has it, "the president."

Bank Clerks Watched.

Every Philadelphia bank now has its detectives, who are hired to watch the bank's employees. They watch these men day and night, know their habits and their associates, and they make their reports every day to the officers of the bank. By this system of espionage the bank aims to protect itself against any unpleasant and unprofitable developments.

Roosevelt and Reciprocity.

President Roosevelt is losing no time in throwing the whole force of his personal and official influence upon the side of a reciprocity policy for the nation. Every public man who calls at the white house is made to understand that the extension of our foreign trade by means of reciprocity arrangements is to be the cornerstone of the commercial policy of the administration.

Doctoring by Contract.

The Swedish residents of Ludington, Mich., have introduced a custom of their fatherland, namely, the employment of a community physician. A health association has been organized by the heads of 300 families, each of whom pays 50 cents a month toward the salary of a physician, whose services are at their command in case of illness. Many doctors earn no more than the \$1,500 a year paid to the Ludington contract physician.

Punishing the Innocent.

That the father and brothers of Czolgosz have been discharged from their employment because of the crime of the son and brother, which they deplore, is humiliating evidence of the unreasonableness of many people. There is every reason to believe that if either of these three relatives of the assassin had the least intimation of the intention of the son and brother to take the life of the president they would have given prompt warning.

More for Rural Mail Carriers.

The post office department has decided that \$500 per year is not enough for carriers on rural routes, considering the expenses of the work and keeping of teams. It is now announced that the salaries of these carriers will be increased by the 10th of next January to \$600 per year. This, with what they pick up in the way of carrying passengers, delivering of packages and taking subscriptions will yield them a fair income.

NOW SCHLEY'S SIDE.

Government Rests Its Case in the Famous Naval Inquiry.

It Was Capt. Cook Who Ordered the "Loop" at the Santiago Battle, and Not Commodore Schley, as Supposed.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Yesterday in the Schley court of inquiry Judge Advocate Lemly concluded presentation of testimony for the government and the first of Admiral Schley's witnesses was introduced. Capt. Francis A. Cook, who commanded Admiral (then commodore) Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the Santiago campaign, and who acted, though unofficially, in the capacity of chief of staff for the commodore, was on the witness stand the greater part of the day. He was followed by Lieut. Commander William F. Fullam, who was senior watch officer on the New Orleans during the Spanish war, and former Lieut. Joseph Beale, who as an officer on the Harvard translated the cipher dispatches between Commodore Schley and the navy department carried by that vessel. Among those dispatches was that sent by Commodore Schley, May 28, expressing regret at not having been able to obey the orders of the department and explaining the reason why he could not do so. There are some verbal discrepancies between the original draft of this dispatch and the official print of it, and these Mr. Beale explained.

Lieut. Beale was the last of the government witnesses, although Capt. Lemly explained that he would reserve the right to call others if occasion should demand that he do so. He had no sooner retired than the first witness for Admiral Schley was called. This proved to be the Cuban pilot, Eduardo Nunez, who told Schley on May 26, 1898, that he did not believe the Spanish fleet under Cervera was in the harbor at Santiago.

Capt. Cook's testimony was a review of the entire campaign after Cervera's fleet, beginning with the departure of the flying squadron from Key West on May 19 and concluding with the battle off Santiago, July 3. He said that at first it had been believed by both Sampson and Schley that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Cienfuegos and that information to the contrary had not been conveyed to Commodore Schley until the arrival of Capt. McCalla on May 24; that it was Commodore Schley's expectation to meet the Spaniards in the open sea and his constant care was to have coal enough for such emergency. He gave particulars concerning the retrograde movement and explained the Brooklyn's loop in connection with a graphic account of the engagement of July 3. Asked for an opinion as to Admiral Schley's bearing as a commanding officer, he said: "I always regarded him as an enthusiastically brave and patriotic officer."

STRICT MEASURE ADOPTED.

Episcopal House of Delegates Indorses Action of the Bishops in Placing a Ban on Divorced Persons.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—The house of deputies of the Episcopal Church of America, sitting as a committee of the whole, yesterday adopted the proposed canon prohibiting the remarriage of divorced persons for causes not arising previous to their former marriage. The canon was adopted just as it came from the house of bishops. The vote stood 182 for, 158 against.

The amendment of Dr. Huntington, of New York, making an exception in the case of the innocent party to a divorce granted on the ground of adultery, was rejected by a vote of 158 to 173.

The result of the vote in the committee of the whole was reported to the house of deputies, who will vote on the matter. The result, however, may not be the same, for in the house the vote of 30 delegates is required to carry a measure, the divided delegations virtually counting among the nays.

NOT ENOUGH MONEY.

Only \$60,000 So Far Subscribed Toward the Fund to Ransom Miss Stone from Her Captivity.

New York, Oct. 15.—Rev. Charles C. Creagan, district secretary for the American Board of Foreign Missions, gave out a letter yesterday, in which it is said: "The case of Miss Stone, now in the hands of the Turkish brigands, has undergone no material change. In the office of the American board and among her immediate friends, the greatest anxiety prevails. Our government at Washington has not modified the opinion uttered by President Roosevelt, that there is but one thing to do and that is to raise the sum demanded for her ransom and that as quickly as possible. Of this amount \$60,000 has already been subscribed, far the largest part in Boston and immediate vicinity.

NEW FINANCIAL BILL.

Congressman Overstreet Will Press a Law Before Congress to Make Silver Exchangeable with Gold.

Washington, Oct. 15.—President Roosevelt is devoting considerable time to investigating immigration conditions and yesterday consulted Assistant Secretary Taylor and Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright upon the subject.

Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, who is much interested in the enactment of a law which will make silver exchangeable with gold, believing, he says, that such a law would forever end the "battle of standards," talked with President Roosevelt upon that subject. Mr. Overstreet pressed such a bill in the last congress, but it was not acted upon. He will reintroduce it at the coming session and hopes for favorable action.

Among others who saw the president yesterday was Senator Frye, of Maine. The senator talked to the president about the ship subsidy bill. Mr. Frye has prepared a new bill, but says he will not give it out until it is introduced at the coming session. He says he does not want it riddled now by hostile critics, but is willing to receive friendly suggestions. Senator Frye says he believes that there is much brighter prospect for a shipping bill at the coming session than there was at the last congress. The whole subject was discussed with the president by Senator Frye.

KANSAS TEMPERANCE UNION.

A Great Poster Campaign Begun Throughout the State as Well as a Gospel Temperance Campaign.

Topoka, Kan., Oct. 15.—The State Temperance union has begun a great poster campaign throughout Kansas, as well as a gospel temperance campaign. The poster campaign is to be carried on by field representatives of the union who will go directly from town to town distributing literature and putting up in prominent and permanent positions from two to a half dozen large posters 19x26 inches in size.

Among other things which this poster contains is the following paragraph in prominent type: "Every city and county in Kansas which, through its citizens or its officers, winks at the violation of law is fostering anarchy. To strike down the laws which the people have made is as serious a form of anarchy as to strike down the rulers which the people have elected. In either case the government is attacked. Every city in Kansas which is sowing to the wind must be purged, or it will reap the whirlwind of disrepute and social and civic rottenness."

FLOWERS FOR CZOLGOSZ.

Condemned Assassin of William McKinley Not Without Friends—Only 25 Persons to Witness Execution.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Superintendent Cornelius V. Collins will send a request to Secretary of State Hay to designate an official representative of the government to be present at the electrocution of Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. Only 25 witnesses will be present in the chamber of death when the sentence is executed. Warden Mead, of Auburn prison, has sent to Superintendent Collins the requests he has received for permission to attend the electrocution, over 1,000 in all. It was stated at the state department of prisons yesterday that statements to the effect that Czolgosz is in a continuous state of collapse and that he breaks down and weeps every time anything is said to him concerning the electrocution are false.

Since his confinement in Auburn prison several thousand letters have been received for him at the prison, as well as a large number of express packages, containing flowers and fruit. Neither the letters, flowers or fruit have reached the condemned man.

AT PAT CROWE'S REQUEST.

Edward Cudahy Withdraws the \$25,000 Reward Offered for the Capture of His Son's Alleged Kidnapers.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 15.—Edward A. Cudahy Monday withdrew the reward of \$25,000 which he offered ten months ago for the arrest of the abductors of his son. The reward is withdrawn unconditionally. At the suggestion of Mr. Cudahy and at the request of Chief of Police Donahue, the city council will take up the matter Tuesday night at its regular meeting, and it is expected will withdraw its offer of \$25,000 for the arrest of the kidnapers.

State Prison for Johann Most.

New York, Oct. 15.—Johann Most, the anarchist, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary Monday in the court of special sessions, for publishing in his paper, the Freiheit, an alleged seditious article on the day following the shooting of the late President McKinley.

GEN. MALVAR MOVES.

Insurgent Leader Now Stirring Up Trouble in Bulacan Province.

New Country Is Well Adapted to Guerrilla Warfare and Rebels Are Being Encouraged—Bitter Feeling Among the Natives of San Fernando.

Manila, Oct. 14.—The military authorities have received word that Gen. Miguel Malvar, the insurgent leader, is believed to have left the province of Batangas, Luzon, and to be planning an operation in the province of Bulacan, where insurgent conscription has been progressing recently. The country there is mountainous and well adapted to guerrilla warfare.

Capt. Pitcher has practically stamped out insurrection in the island of Mindoro.

The police force at Banana, province of Batangas, has been disbanded and the chief of police and several others have been placed under arrest on charges of belonging to an insurgent society and using their offices to obtain information for the insurgents.

Maj. Braganza, the insurgent officer who ordered the execution of 103 Spanish prisoners and personally superintended the carrying out of the order, has been sentenced to be hanged.

There is intense feeling among the natives in San Fernando, province of Pampanga, over the killing of a native by a soldier.

There is considerable criticism here of the recent statements of Congressman Edgar Weeks, of Michigan, regarding the Filipino character and possibilities. Members of the commission refer to his remarks as "too sweeping" and as "based upon too short an experience."

PAT CROWE AGAIN.

Alleged Cudahy Kidnapers Is Near Omaha and Offers to Surrender if the \$50,000 Reward Is Withdrawn.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—Chief of Police Donahue has received from Patrick Crowe, through a friend of the latter, an offer to surrender himself and stand trial in the courts if the reward of \$50,000 hanging over his head for the alleged kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., is withdrawn. Chief Donahue did not accept the proposition but made a counter offer to waive the reward himself, saying nobody could secure it. The chief says Crowe is tired of being hunted and is willing to take chances of a trial if the reward is withdrawn, but expresses the fear that manufactured testimony would convict him if the reward is allowed to stand. He says Crowe is less than 500 miles from Omaha and is not with his relatives.

SOLD TO THE WABASH.

Report That John W. Gates Would Secure Control of the Omaha & St. Louis Proves to Be Late Rumor.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.—When Special Master in Chancery Robert H. Kern at noon Saturday offered the franchises and property of the Omaha & St. Louis railroad for sale at public auction, there was but one bid and one bidder, Edwin W. Sheldon, of New York, representing W. Emlen Roosevelt, chairman of the bondholders' committee, offered \$1,250,000 for the property and it was knocked down to him at that price. The road will be turned over to the Wabash Railroad company and will be operated in the future by that road.

GEN. SCHEEPER CAPTURED.

Famous Boer Commander, Sick and Persistently Pursued, a Prisoner of Gen. French's Army.

London, Oct. 14.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria that Gen. French's columns have captured Commandant Scheeper. Lord Kitchener does not state whether Scheeper's command, which has been active in Cape Colony, was captured or not. The British have been in pursuit for a couple of weeks. Scheeper himself was so ill that he was obliged to travel in a buggy.

The Navy Needs Men.

Washington, Oct. 13.—In his annual report Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, says many warships are short of crews, and officers for new vessels are greatly needed. The net output from Annapolis is only ten a year, while 1,000 will be called for within three years.

The Reservoir Burst.

East Liverpool, O., Oct. 14.—A large reservoir, containing 10,000,000 gallons of water, burst yesterday and caused great damage. No lives were lost, but a score of people had narrow escapes. The money loss will reach probably \$150,000.

Business Portion of Los Gatos, Cal., Burned.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 14.—Nearly the entire business portion of Los Gatos was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

America Lends.

In consequence of the great demand for cotton goods, the United States consumed more raw cotton than Great Britain, which has always held supremacy in this industry, just as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the best family medicine, and which has retained its prestige for over fifty years. To-day the Bitters is used in almost every home. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness, also purifies the blood, calms the nerves, and builds up the entire system.

All Barbers Full of It.

Barber—Why don't you get your hair cut?
Longlocks—I will some day.
"I guess you'll have to take gas when you do."
"Naturally. I'll have to go to a barber."
—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing Equals St. Jacobs Oil

For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Cramp, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Soreness, Stiffness, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Backache, Feetache, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Back, Pains in the Shoulders, Pains in the Limbs, and all bodily aches and pains, it acts like magic. Safe, sure and never failing.

Neglected His Opportunities.

"So you were struck by lightning?" queried the Willoughby street lawyer of the cripple asking for alms.
"I was, sir."
"How did it happen?"
"I was walking along the Jamaica road when a storm came up and I got under a tree. A bolt struck the tree and hurt me as you see."
"And what have you ever done about it?"
"Why, nothing, sir. What could I do?"
"Do? Do? Why, you could have found out who the tree belonged to and scared him out of \$50 by threatening a damage suit for \$10,000. Here's a nickel for you, but you don't seem to be a man of much energy."
—Brooklyn Citizen.

One Who Knew.

"Women wouldn't spend so much money," said the man with the white spot on his mustache, "if they knew how hard it is to get it."
"My wife knows how hard it is," said the man with the loud necktie, lighting a cigar, "for whenever we get hard up she's the one that always has to go to her rich uncle to borrow some."
—Chicago Tribune.

MRS. MADISON'S CASE.

Polk City, Ia., Oct. 14.—For over ten years Mrs. Elizabeth P. Madison, a respected lady of this place, has suffered most severely with Kidney trouble complicated with derangements of the bowels and liver. Rheumatism, another painful result of deranged Kidneys, added its tortures to her burden of pain.

Treatments and medicines without number were tried; physicians also exhausted their skill, but all to no purpose.

At this stage of the case a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills was resorted to and the results were simply miraculous, from the very first box an improvement was noticed and the continued treatment resulted in a complete cure.

This remarkable cure created a decided sensation in the neighborhood because of the complications of the case as well as its severity and apparent hopelessness.

Upon investigation Dodd's Kidney Pills are found to be the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy and these hitherto incurable diseases are readily conquered by this remarkable remedy.

\$3.00
W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES \$3.50

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in \$5 and \$8 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal \$5 and \$6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width; usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Foot Color Erythrae used. Catalog Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.