

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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NEMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Salary No Object.

According to the report of the St. Louis grand jury, one official has made \$25,000 a year out of his position, which was supposed to pay but \$300. Salary was no object with that man.

Light Wanted in Dark Places.

The public is informed to the last dollar of the enormous profits of the \$100,000,000 steel trust during the year. Nothing has been heard in this respect from the sugar trust, the beef trust, the wood pulp trust and other like monopolies.

Cheaper to Stay at Home.

Reading the prices quoted in connection with the coronation festivities suggests that Americans whose incomes are less than \$1,000 a minute would do well to observe the proceedings through the brilliant and accurate columns of the newspapers.

Chivalry at Chivalry's Home.

A Kentucky man was late at his wedding and found that his accommodating sweetheart, rather than keep the guests waiting, had married another man. The groom-elect accordingly married another woman, and proved that, though marriage may be a lottery there are no blanks for the man with a will.

Destiny's Unchangeable Course.

Cecil Rhodes left his millions to foster by an educational system the imperial idea, which was the dominating one of his life. But destiny is shaping itself on its own lines, and not even a man of Rhodes' strong character and masterful will, backed by colossal wealth, can turn the future into a channel of his own preparing.

An Interesting Coincidence.

It is a coincidence of some interest that President Roosevelt's great day in Charleston came on the anniversary of the collapse of the confederacy which had its origin in the state of which that city is the metropolis. This is the thirty-seventh year since the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.

Sold His Body for Ginger Cakes.

A negro criminal condemned to hang in North Carolina sold his body for \$10, which he invested in ginger cakes. The cakes he finished the night before the execution was to occur. The next day the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. One man then wished he had saved his \$10 and another that he had made his cakes last longer.

Time Wasted in Vacations.

Prof. Charles S. Minot, of the Harvard Medical school, has been studying the question of vacations in colleges, and he concludes, as he states in an article in Science, that the amount of vacation "is very excessive. With the vacation shortened, it would be easily possible to bring young men into active life a year earlier than is now possible, and that would be an immense gain."

Proposed Lake to Lake Canal.

James S. McConnell, of Chicago, has written a pamphlet advocating the building of a canal from Chicago to Toledo, through northern Indiana and Ohio. He undertakes to show that such a canal, 174 miles long, 300 feet wide, 34 feet deep and without locks, can be built for \$70,000,000, only double the cost of the Chicago drainage canal. One of its chief advantages would be the saving of 1,400 miles in the elimination of the trip around the Michigan peninsula.

Vastness Has Its Penalties.

Texas has had many serious visitations in the past few years in the way of floods, tidal waves, droughts and cyclones. That state covers such a big expanse on the map that it gets a little of everything, bad and good, which is floating around in the heavens above, on the earth beneath or in the waters under the earth. Several of its counties are now suffering from the drought of the past year or two, and deserve the aid of the charitable throughout the country.

Say Just What You Mean.

Gen. Robert E. Lee once wrote to his son at school: "You must study to be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and courage. Say just what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granted you mean to do right. If a friend asks a favor, you should grant it if it is reasonable; if not, tell him plainly why you cannot. You will wrong him and wrong yourself by equivocation of any kind. Never do a wrong thing to make a friend or keep one."

FOR EUGENE F. WARE

Kansas Man Will Succeed H. Clay Evans as Pension Commissioner.

President Roosevelt Made the Selection Without Consulting the Kansas Delegation, Though Senator Burton Is Satisfied with It.

Washington, April 12.—Eugene F. Ware has been selected by the president to succeed H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware is from Topeka, Kan., and is a member of the law firm of Glead, Ware & Glead. Under the nom de plume of "Ironquill" Mr. Ware has achieved a reputation as a poet in Kansas. The new commissioner was born in Hartford, Conn., 60 years ago, but went west at an early age and settled in Iowa. His education he himself claims he picked up in the Seventh Iowa cavalry. He is an accomplished linguist. He entered the war as a private and came out as a captain. In 1867 he moved to Fort Scott, Kan., and in the 80s served his county in the state senate. He sought the Second district republican congressional nomination in 1890 but was defeated by Congressman Funston. He moved to Topeka in 1895.

It was stated at the white house that the president desired to appoint some man whom he knew well, and, that if possible he should come from Kansas. He did not consult with the Kansas delegation although Senator Burton, who was at the white house, said the appointment would have his entire and hearty support.

Ware Must Wait Three Months.

Washington, April 14.—President Roosevelt Saturday told Representatives Calderhead and Scott, of Kansas, that Eugene F. Ware would not be sworn in as commissioner of pensions for two or three months.

CANADA A GOOD CUSTOMER.

The United States Does a Big Business with Its Northern Neighbor and It Is Steadily Increasing

Washington, April 14.—The United States enjoys more of Canadian custom than the rest of the world put together. Attention is directed to this fact in that portion of "Commercial Relations of 1901" (now in press), which deals with United States trade with Canada, an extract of which was given out for publication by Mr. Emery, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce, to-day.

The Liquor Men in Politics.

Lexington, Ky., April 12.—In an interview last night Leonard B. Shouse president of the Kentucky Liquor Dealers' association, admitted that the combine of liquor men now in progress was of a political nature. He said that the organization was of the order of a secret society. "We will not allow past political affiliations to govern us. We will support only men who are friendly to our interests," he said. "We will control more than 3,000,000 votes."

World's Fair to Be Postponed to 1904.

Washington, April 14.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition is to be postponed until 1904. Announcement to this effect will be made within the next 15 days. This is a statement made by Mr. John M. Allen, after a conference with former Senator Tom Carter, chairman of the national commission for the fair, who reached Washington Saturday direct from St. Louis, where he conferred with the officials of the exposition company.

The Union Pacific Foundry Closed.

Omaha, Neb., April 14.—The foundry of the Union Pacific railroad was closed Saturday and the road will have its foundry work done in Chicago hereafter. This branch of the mechanical department has been operated since the road was built and employed about 200 men. The reason given is that the foundry work can be done in the large eastern mills and shipped to Omaha cheaper than the road can operate its own plant.

Congressman Wooten Defeated.

Waxahatchie, Tex., April 14.—In the democratic primaries in Hill county Saturday, J. A. Beall, of Ellis county, carried the county over Congressman Dudley G. Wooten, of Dallas. This assures the nomination of Beall, as all the other counties had previously acted, giving him 41 instructed votes in the convention to 34 for Wooten.

Editors to Make a Tour of Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Ok., April 13.—The National Editorial association, which meets in Hot Springs, Ark., next week, will make a tour of Oklahoma following the meeting in that city. Stops will be made at Shawnee, Oklahoma City, Guthrie and Ponca City. At the latter place an innovation in the manner of a cowboy tournament has been prepared.

Garfield and Harris Named.

Washington, April 11.—The president Friday appointed Joseph H. Harris for postmaster at Kansas City, Mo., and James R. Garfield, of Ohio, to be civil service commissioner.

BRITISH CAMP, HE SAYS.

Gov. Dockery's Private Secretary Says Neutrality Laws Are Being Violated at the Lathrop, Mo., Horse Market.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 15.—O. H. Gentry, Gov. Dockery's private secretary, returned from Lathrop, Mo., where he went under instructions from the governor to make a thorough investigation of the charges that a British post is maintained there to supply horses and mules for the British army in South Africa. Mr. Gentry finds the British are operating there. Gov. Dockery forwarded the report to Senator F. M. Cockrell at Washington with request that the senator lay the matter before congress. That the British government is violating the neutrality laws Gov. Dockery probably will embody in his communication to Senator Cockrell.

No Evidence to Warrant Interference.

New Orleans, April 15.—Col. Crowder, the government representative, has about completed his investigation of the British mule transport service and the opinion prevails that he will report that there is no evidence of a nature to warrant government interference.

TWO CHILDREN SLAIN.

Girl and Boy Found Dead in the Suburbs of Des Moines—Bloodhounds on the Trail.

Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—While returning from Highland Park Methodist church on the north outskirts of the city Sunday evening, Hulda Peterson, 15 years of age, and John, aged 11, children of Peter J. Peterson, a well-to-do dairyman, were murdered by some unknown person, believed to be a negro. The bodies were discovered by a farmer who overheard the moans of the lad.

Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of the murderer. Gov. Cummins has consented to offer a reward of \$500 for the capture of the criminal.

"RET" CLARKSON IN FAVOR.

Former Iowan Named for Surveyor of Customs of the New York Port at \$8,000 a Year.

Washington, April 15.—The president has determined upon the appointment of James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, formerly first assistant postmaster general, to be surveyor of customs of the port of New York. Mr. Clarkson is one of the best-known politicians in the United States. For many years he was editor of the Iowa State Register, but in recent years he has resided in New York. The position pays \$8,000 a year.

Gives Rock Island Great Power.

El Reno, Ok., April 15.—The purchase of the Choctaw railroad by the Rock Island is of vast moment. It is constructing five new lines in this territory and has projected a line from Fort Worth and Dallas to Galveston. It now appears that shops and jobbing houses for the southwest will be located here. It puts the Rock Island in control of three-fourths of Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Dewet's Nephew Reaches Lima.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, April 15.—Adolphus Dewet, a nephew of the Boer Gen. Dewet, who was wounded and captured at the battle of Jacobsdal, and who afterwards escaped from Bermuda by swimming to a schooner bound for New York, arrived here recently. He proceeded to Lima, Peru, where he will engage in a mining enterprise.

Gave Birth to Five Children at Once.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 15.—Isaiah Rhodes, of Bailey's Gap, Ulster county, announced in this city yesterday that his daughter, Mrs. James McGowan, aged 28, of Tucker's Corners, a hamlet in Ulster county, Sunday gave birth to five children, all girls, and that all are doing well. Mrs. McGowan's other children are a son and a pair of twins.

Ordered to Indict the Beef Trust.

Kansas City, Mo., April 15.—It is known here that the attorney general of the United States has telegraphed instructions to Maj. Warner, the federal district attorney, to at once prepare to dissolve the beef trust and to indict the members of it. A federal grand jury has been summoned to meet next week.

Clarion, Ia., to Have Railroad Shops.

Fort Dodge, Ia., April 15.—President A. B. Stickney, who has been in Fort Dodge in conference with business men, stated that a division point on the Chicago Great Western would positively be established at Clarion and that yards, shops and a roundhouse would be constructed there.

Boys Sold into Slavery.

City of Mexico, April 15.—The police have broken up a gang of kidnapers who have been enticing young boys to a house in this city, where the lads were kept prior to being shipped to Yucatan to work on the Henequin plantation. In Yucatan they were practically treated as slaves.

THE "WATER CURE."

A Soldier Back from the Philippines Tells About It.

Victim's Hands Are Tied and He Is Held Under a Faucet Until He Is Glad to Tell All the Americans Want to Know.

Washington, April 15.—The senate committee on the Philippines Monday began making an investigation of the charges to the effect that the water cure, so-called, is practiced on the insurgents and Charles S. Riley, of Northampton, Mass., formerly a sergeant in company M, Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, was the first witness called. Mr. Riley said that he had been in the Philippines from October 25, 1899, to March 4, 1901. In reply to questions by Senator Rawlins he said he had witnessed the "water cure" at Igarbas in the province of Iloilo on November 27, 1900. It was administered to the president or chief Filipino official of the town. He said that upon the arrival of his command at Igarbas the president was asked whether runners had been sent out notifying the insurgents of their presence and that upon his refusal to give the information he was taken into the convent where the witness was stationed and the water cure was administered to him. When he (the witness), first saw him he was standing in the corridor of the convent, stripped to the waist and his hands tied behind him, with Capt. Glenn and Lieut. Conger, of the regular army, and Dr. Lyons, a contract surgeon standing near, while many soldiers stood about. The man, he said, was thrown under a water tank which held about 100 gallons of water and his mouth placed directly under the faucet and held open so as to compel him to swallow the water which was allowed to escape from the tank. When at last the president agreed to tell what he knew he was released and allowed to start away. He was not, however, permitted to escape, and upon refusing to give further information, he was again taken as he was about to mount his horse and the cure administered for the second time. He still refused and a handful of salt was thrown into the water. This had the desired effect and the president agreed to answer all questions.

ARE TALKING TO KRUGER.

Boer Leaders in South Africa Ask Leave to Consult Their Old Chief as to Peace Terms.

London, April 15.—Replying in the house of commons Monday to the liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who asked whether any terms of peace had been suggested by the Boer leaders in South Africa, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, said it was impossible at present to say more than that a message had been received Saturday from the Boer leaders through Lord Kitchener, and that a reply had been sent to them. Further communication was expected. It is said that the communication of the Boer leaders to Lord Kitchener amounted to little more than a request for permission to use the cable in consulting Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates in Europe regarding a basis for a peace settlement. There is a distinctly hopeful feeling in official quarters.

WOULD INCREASE PENSIONS.

Bill Introduced in Behalf of Those Who Have Lost Arms, Legs or Feet in the Service.

Washington, April 15.—The senate committee on pensions yesterday ordered a favorable report on the bill granting increases of pensions to soldiers who have lost arms, legs or feet. The increase will be \$15 per month each and will increase the annual pension appropriation bill \$1,300,000. The committee also ordered a favorable report on a bill increasing from \$30 to \$40 per month the pension of those who are totally deaf. This will increase the pension appropriations \$28,000 only.

Harmony Meeting Held by Democrats.

New York, April 15.—The members of the democratic club last night commemorated the birthday of Thomas Jefferson with a reception at the club house. It was looked upon among the democrats of the city and state as a harmony meeting. David B. Hill, who had not visited the club for a number of years, was the chief orator of the evening and in his speech he called upon democrats to unite in harmony.

Gov. Dockery Pardons a Convict.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 15.—Gov. Dockery celebrated his thirty-third wedding anniversary by pardoning the oldest life convict in point of service in the Missouri penitentiary. John Bogard, while a mere boy, killed a man in Independence, Mo., and was sentenced to be hanged, but the sentence was afterwards commuted by Gov. Marmaduke to life imprisonment.

A Non-Sinkable Boat.

Experiments are being made on a device to prevent boats from sinking. By turning a wheel several water-tight doors are instantly closed. If it is a success it will make ocean travel as free from danger as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does the road through life. It is a specific remedy for stomach ills, such as belching, flatulency, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. It is also a splendid blood purifier and preventive of la grippe, malaria, fever and ague. Be sure to try it.

Might Have Been Worse.

Casey (to Cassidy, who has just lost his arm in an accident)—Oh, my! Oh, my! but O'm sorry fur ye, man. Cassidy—Tut, tut! Shure, O'm in luck. That was the arm Oi was vaccinated on, an' 'twas just beginnin' to hurt me.—Philadelphia Press.

Fictitious.

It is very seldom that we pay much attention to reports circulated in reference to the virtue of a patent medicine, as we have always considered that reports of this nature were more or less fictitious and gotten up for the purpose of creating a demand for the public. But the publication in various papers of the wonderful results obtained from using that famous remedy St. Jacobs Oil, and from the fact that it is a remedy for outward application only, led us to make trials of it in our own family. One, a case of lumbago of long standing which had previously resisted every form of treatment, was permanently cured by a few applications of the Oil. Another was a sprained ankle, with severe pain. This was instantly relieved and permanently cured in a few days by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, while for severe toothache and neuralgia it acted almost like magic, so quickly did the pain depart after the Oil was applied. Our own experience in using the Oil, as above indicated, was so highly satisfactory that we determined in the interest of the general public to make a thorough local investigation among dealers and others who have sold and used St. Jacobs Oil. Recognizing Messrs. Taylor and Co. as head-quarters for all proprietary medicines, we called at their Brigate Store, and on making known the object of our visit to the general manager, he stated that their three stores in Leeds were selling more than a thousand bottles of St. Jacobs Oil every week, and the trade was constantly increasing—that it was the most popular remedy sold and was highly spoken of by everyone who used it. The manager said he had heard hundreds of people say they had been permanently cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and similar complaints by the use of this famous Oil.

Whenever a good grammarian finds a good idea, he endeavors to find a grammatical error in its construction.—Atenison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are easier to use and color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.

The procrastinator punishes himself.—Wellspring.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for



MRS. E. SAILER, President German Relief Association, Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 756 1/2 Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.



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