

# THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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1902 JULY 1902

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

### Have Climbed the Monument.

More than 2,000,000 people have ascended the Washington monument since it was opened, 14 years ago.

### Climatic Versatility.

There is no limit to the possibilities of a country that can have snow-storms in June and sunstrokes in January.

### Those Smoke-Clouds.

For every time he fills a pipe of medium size a smoker blows 700 smoke-clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for 20 years, he blows 20,440,000 smoke-clouds.

### What We Are Coming To.

A Frenchman has completed an invention which does away with the flash, the smoke and the sound when a cannon is fired. Now if they will get rid of the bullet war will be perfectly lovely.

### No Difference in the Cut.

The difference between periphlyitis and appendicitis seems to be that one is a little older fashion than the other. The knife used in the cure is equally sharp in both cases and quite up to date.

### Last Man to Be Tortured.

J. B. Matzenaur, who died recently at Appenzel, in Switzerland, was the last man who was subjected to judicial torture in that country. He was accused of murder in the '40s and subjected to the neckscrew and other medieval machines without confessing. He was later shown to be innocent.

### Mortality in Cuban War.

Surgeon General Sternberg's report will show that, of 4,919 men shot during the war in Cuba and the Philippines, 585 were killed and 4,333 wounded. The mortality of those struck was 11.9 per cent, or one man killed for every 7.4 wounded. During the civil war there were 111,286 killed, or one killed to 4.56 wounded.

### Umbrellas as Lightning Rods.

The steel frame umbrella is light, convenient and much less clumsy than its predecessor with a wooden shaft; but there is an element of danger in it. A woman at Atlantic City, a day or two ago, was struck by a bolt of lightning attracted by the metallic frame of her umbrella, and men have been killed inadvertently letting the steel points of their umbrellas come in contact with low-hanging electric lights.

### Idle Sons of Rich Men.

The rich young man who will not work and who spends unprofitably and foolishly the money his laborious father left him is one of the favorite topics of the stern moralist. A professor at the university of Chicago enlivened his lecture on the dry subject of "Rent and Interest" by holding up to scorn the idle and extravagant sons of the rich. He branded them as "parasites," who should not be allowed to draw their interest.

### A Modest Man of Millions.

The modest man of millions in New York is Anthony Brady, a member of at least 43 corporations and owner of some \$50,000,000, which he made by the sweat of his brow. He hates to see his name in print, and never sat for a photograph in his life. Everything he touches turns to diamonds. Not since he quit the cashier's place in the barber shop of the old Delavan house in Albany has he made a mistake. As a tea and china broker he established a fortune.

### Pattison's Contempt for Form.

Ex-Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has a large and healthy contempt for the punctilios of social form. He thinks there is a great deal of an American flubdub about such matters and illustrates his views on the subject by adding that he never came across anything superior to a reply a Pennsylvania politician received from a friend whom he had invited to a reception. "Yours received. I will be there," was all of it, "and quite enough, too," says the ex-governor.

## AMNESTY FOR ALL.

### Roosevelt Issues Proclamation Affecting Filipino Prisoners.

The Army in the Archipelago is Praised for the Work Accomplished Under Trying Circumstances, and in More Than 2,000 Combats.

Washington, July 5.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago and has placed the islands under complete civil control and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion. These three things, marking one of the most important chapters in Philippine history, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations, one by the president over his own signature, extending amnesty; one through Secretary Root by the president's order, relieving Gen. Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape of a general order, addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished, both in Cuba and in the Philippines. The address to the army says:

The president on this anniversary of national independence wishes to express to the officers and enlisted men of the United States army his deep appreciation of the service they have rendered to the country in the great and difficult undertakings which they have brought to a successful conclusion during the past year. He thanks the officers and enlisted men who have been maintaining order and carrying on the military government in Cuba because they have faithfully given effect to the humane purposes of the American people. They have with sincere kindness helped the Cuban people to take all the successive steps necessary to the establishment of their own constitutional government. During the time required for that process they have governed Cuba wisely, regarding justice and respecting individual liberty; have honestly collected and expended for the best interests of the Cuban people the revenues, amounting to over \$60,000,000; have carried out practical and thorough sanitary measures, greatly improving the health and lowering the death rate of the island. By patient, scientific research they have associated the causes of yellow fever and by good administration have put an end to that most dreadful disease which has long destroyed the lives and hindered the common prosperity of the Cubans. They have expedited justice and secured protection for the rights of the innocent, while they have cleansed the prisons and established sound discipline and healthful conditions for the punishment of the guilty. They have re-established and renovated and put upon a substantial basis adequate hospitals and asylums for the care of the unfortunate. They have established a general system of free common schools throughout the island, in which over 200,000 children are in actual attendance. They have gradually trained the Cubans themselves in all branches of administration so that the new government, upon assuming power, has begun its work with an experienced force of Cuban civil service employees competent to execute its orders. They have borne themselves with dignity and self-control, so that nearly four years of military occupation have passed unmarred by injury or insult to man or woman. They have transferred the government of Cuba to the Cuban people and universal expressions of friendship and good will and have left a record of order, justice and swiftness, of improvement in material and moral conditions, and progress in the art of government which reflects great credit upon the people of the United States.

The president thanks the officers and enlisted men of the army in the Philippines, by regulars and volunteers, for the courage and fortitude, the indomitable spirit and loyal devotion with which they have put down and ended the great insurrection which has raged throughout the archipelago against the lawful sovereignty and just authority of the United States. The task was peculiarly difficult and trying. They were required at first to overcome organized resistance of superior numbers, well equipped with modern arms of precision, entrenched in an unknown country of mountain defiles, jungles and swamps, apparently incapable of interminable defenses. When this resistance had been overcome they were required to crush out a general system of guerrilla warfare conducted among a people speaking unknown tongues, from whom it was almost impossible to obtain the information necessary for successful pursuit or to guard against surprise and ambushes.

Bound themselves by the laws of war, our soldiers were called upon to meet every device of unscrupulous treachery and to contemplate without reprisal the infliction of barbarous cruelties upon their comrades and friendly natives. They were instructed, while punishing armed resistance, to conciliate the friendship of the peaceful, yet had to do with a population among whom it was impossible to distinguish friend from foe, and who in countless instances used a false appearance of friendship for ambush and assassination.

Under all these adverse circumstances the army of the Philippines has accomplished its task rapidly and completely. In more than 2,000 combats, great and small, within three years, it has exhibited unvarying courage and resolution. Utilizing the lessons of the Indian wars it has relentlessly followed the guerrilla bands to their fastnesses in mountain and jungle and crushed them. It has put an end to the vast system of intimidation and secret assassination by which the peaceful natives were prevented from taking a genuine part in government under American authority. It has captured or forced to surrender substantially all the leaders of the insurrection. It has added honor to the flag which it defended and has justified increased confidence in the future of the American people, whose soldiers do not shrink from labor or death, yet love liberty and peace.

The president feels that he expresses the sentiments of all the loyal people of the United States in doing honor to the whole army which has joined in the performance and share in the credit of these honorable services.

## MORE INDIAN LANDS.

Effort is Being Made to Provide for Settlement on the Osage and Kansas Reservations.

Guthrie, Ok., July 8.—Efforts are now being made to have the Osage and Kansas Indian nations and the farm lands surrounding the government Indian school at Chillico opened to settlement during the ensuing year. The two comprise some of the most valuable lands in northern and northeastern Oklahoma and are now controlled entirely by Indians, except where leases are made to the whites. The Osage nation is rich in agriculture, oil, mineral and timber lands. The lands are considered the richest in the west. The reservation comprises 1,500,000 acres, owned by 2,000 Indians, for whom the United States government, in addition to lands, has \$850,000 held in trust, making them the richest tribe, per capita, in the world.

## PLANS TOUR OF AMERICA.

Aguinaldo, the Released Filipino, is Expected to Join Sixto Lopez in Boston and Deliver Lectures.

Boston, July 8.—It is reported that Aguinaldo is coming to Boston. He may sail at any time for San Francisco and join his lieutenant, Sixto Lopez, in this city, with whom he will tour the country, delivering a series of lectures on the true conditions in the islands, and making a plea for the independence of their countrymen. In the campaign, as now planned, there will be no inflammatory speeches or fiery eloquence. A simple, plain statement of facts will be made, and people will be left to draw their own conclusions.

## KING EDWARD'S CORONATION.

The Ceremony Will Take Place Somewhere Near the Middle of August—Pageant to Be Much Curtailed.

London, July 8.—King Edward will be crowned between August 11 and August 15. His recovery has been so rapid and satisfactory that the above decision was reached yesterday. The pageant throughout the streets and the ceremony at Westminster abbey will be much curtailed from the original plan. Their majesties will drive from Buckingham palace to the abbey through the Mall to Whitehall and thence to the abbey, the same route as taken at the opening of parliament.

## Immense Damage by Floods Being Done.

Topeka, Kan., July 8.—The Republican river near Concordia has broken all flood records here and much of the surrounding country is under water. Immense damage to the crops is being done. The Missouri Pacific track is under water for several miles. Many farmers have been compelled to abandon their homes. Near Yuma, Neb., 500 feet of Missouri Pacific track was washed out. A heavy rainfall in Saline county has delayed the harvest.

## Lightning Bolt Killed Five.

Offerman, Ga., July 8.—Three white men and two negroes were killed and one white man and one negro injured in a severe thunder and lightning storm here yesterday. The men were employed in the construction department of the Southern Bell Telephone company and were stretching wires. They were working in two sections, about five miles apart, but one lightning bolt killed the five and injured the two.

## The 'Frisco Gets the Choctaw.

St. Louis, July 8.—The Arkansas & Choctaw railroad has been purchased by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway company, giving the 'Frisco road 95 miles of newly constructed track through the Red river district in the Indian territory. It is stated the consideration was about \$5,000,000.

## Half Block Burned at Norman, Ok.

Guthrie, Ok., July 8.—A disastrous fire visited Norman, Ok., yesterday, starting in the Holland restaurant and spreading both ways, consuming a half block of buildings. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000. The post office caught fire and everything was moved out, there being no loss.

## In Chicago 9,000 Are Out.

Chicago, July 8.—A strike of 9,000 freight handlers in Chicago was called Monday and every freight house of the 24 railroads concerned is practically tied up. Business men fear that the strike will be the most serious which has affected their interests in years.

## Series of Small-Sized Stamps.

Washington, July 8.—Post office authorities are considering the advisability of issuing a series of small-sized stamps, of the two-cent denomination, to be used on envelopes containing calling cards and small-sized notes.

## Julius Lehmann Sentenced.

St. Louis, July 8.—Julius Lehmann, former member of the house of delegates, recently convicted of perjury in connection with the franchise bribery cases, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

## AGUINALDO IS TIMID.

Although Restored to Freedom, He Fears Old Enemies.

Friends of Gen. Luna, Whom He Caused to Be Assassinated Three Years Ago, May Take Vengeance at Any Time.

Manila, July 7.—As a result of the proclamation of amnesty July 4 the guard of American soldiers has been withdrawn from the house where Aguinaldo lived in Manila and Lieut. Johnson, Aguinaldo's custodian, brought the Filipino yesterday to see Gen. Chaffee. Aguinaldo was told that he was free to go anywhere he pleased, and Gen. Chaffee asked him if he had any complaint to make of American discourtesy or harshness. Aguinaldo replied that he had no such complaint to make. He told Gen. Chaffee that he was going to visit friends at his home in Cavite Viejo, in Cavite province, and inquired what protection the American authorities would afford him. He seemed to be afraid to venture out. Gen. Chaffee replied that Aguinaldo would get the same protection as any other citizen. The release of the former Filipino leader has renewed speculation as to possible vengeance upon him by friends of Luna and his other enemies. Luna was a Filipino leader whom Aguinaldo caused to be killed in 1899.

## TO WAGE WAR ON TRUSTS.

President Roosevelt, It Is Declared, Is Having a Drastring Measure Drawn to Present to Congress.

Washington, July 7.—Representative Littlefield, of Maine, recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in congress, is preparing, at the suggestion of President Roosevelt, a bill for the regulation of trusts and combines in restraint of trade to be introduced at the short session of congress. Beginning at Pittsburg, the home of the world's greatest trust, the president expressed himself in unmistakable language on the trust question. He does not want to precipitate a panic by attempting to confiscate property, but it is semi-officially announced that in connection with the Cuban question he proposes while making a grand tour this summer and fall to pave the way for anti-trust legislation of an effective kind.

## DEAL IN PACKING PLANTS.

No Longer Any Doubt That John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil Magnate, Has Entered a New Field.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—There is said to be no longer doubt that the Standard oil magnate has entered the packing field and is practically in control, although there is an attempt to keep hidden the identity of the new financial backers of the combine. The entrance of the Rockefeller millions is said to be due partly to inability on the part of the active promoters to swing so gigantic a financial proposition without powerful support from outside sources, and partly to the fact that Rockefeller was already heavily interested in the Swift packing plants and other Swift interests.

## KRUGER NOT PACIFIED.

The Old Boer Patriot Refuses to Accept the Peace Terms of the British and Will Remain in Exile.

Brussels, July 7.—Alone of all the Transvaal and Orange Free State chieftains who led the Boers in their fight for freedom the venerable "Oom" Paul refuses to accept the peace terms of the British and return to South Africa. In these terms he briefly defines his plans: "I shall never return to the Transvaal. In that country I have nothing. All that made it home to me has passed forever. Here in Holland, where I found refuge in my hour of need, I purpose remaining for the rest of my life. I shall never leave it."

## ST. LOUIS CAN'T COMPLAIN.

United States Gives Over Six Million Dollars to the World's Fair, Including 250,000 \$1 Gold Pieces.

St. Louis, July 7.—As a part of its contribution to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, the United States government will mint \$250,000 in \$1 gold pieces and deliver them to the officers of the exposition company. The appropriations by the United States government in support of the exposition amount to \$6,305,000. Besides this great sum there will be provisions for extensive exhibits from the Philippine islands, the Hawaiian islands, Alaska and Porto Rico, the expense to be borne by the territorial treasuries.

Nebraska Will Have a Big Wheat Crop. Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—The winter wheat crop of Nebraska will be larger than the most optimistic have claimed for it. The total yield of winter and spring wheat promises to be close to 50,000,000 bushels, and may exceed that amount. Nebraska probably will have a bigger wheat crop than Kansas this year.

## A JOKE ON THE PREACHER.

But It Proved a Little Expensive to the Funny Fellow Who Played It.

"Out in a Colorado town," said Representative Shafroth to a party of colleagues in the cloakroom, according to the Washington Post, "there was a hotelkeeper who liked to play poker, and also went to church with his wife on Sunday. One morning, when the plate was passed, he had nothing in his pocket except a penknife and a round bit of celluloid marked with the figure 5. Thinking to have a joke on the parson, he put the poker chip in the plate.

"'I fooled the preacher this morning,' he remarked to his wife when they reached home.

"The next morning the preacher came around to see the hotelkeeper. 'Brother Smith,' he said, 'I noticed you put this chip in the contribution plate yesterday. Does the figure stand for five cents or \$5?'

"'Five dollars, of course,' answered the hotelkeeper.

"'Thank you, Brother Smith,' said the preacher, 'and will you redeem it this morning?'

"There was nothing else for the hotelkeeper to do except to shell out his \$5 into the preacher's hand. And, when he told his wife that night what had happened, it did not seem funny at all."

## THE LITTLE CYCLOPEDIA.

An average-sized pineapple yields nearly two pints of juice.

Weather forecasts have been published in London dailies since 1879. Eighty thousand people live within the danger radius of Mount Vesuvius.

Elephants killed 36 persons in India last year out of 22,393 killed by wild beasts.

There are 17,000 statutes in British statute law. Thirty volumes are yearly added to the Law Reports.

There were last year 17,500 immigrants into Canada from the United States, as against 12,000 from Britain.

In London the wind is southwest for an average of 112 days in the year. It blows from the north for 16 days only, and from the south for 18.

The Canadian government has appropriated \$10,000 to build a barbed wire fence along the boundary between Montana and the Dominion from St. Mary's lake to the Sweet Grass hills.

## SAVED THE BABY.

New Providence, Iowa, July 7th.—Little Helen Moon, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moon, of this place, had a narrow escape from death.

Her mother noticed she seemed to be very clumsy and complained when she was rocked. Her limbs and face were bloated badly.

A doctor was summoned but she got no better. He said she had Kidney Trouble in the worst form.

Two other doctors were called in and they agreed that there was very little, if any, hope. She was bloated all over, her eyes being completely closed and her abdomen bloated until it was purple.

They bought six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and she commenced to improve at once. She had used nine boxes before the Dropsy was all gone. The treatment was continued and now she is as well as ever.

Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved the little one's life.

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