

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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CURRENT COMMENT.

It is a foregone conclusion that Lord Kitchener will have no regret to report when he hears about the big bunch of money handed to him by parliament.

Members of the Cuban congress have voted themselves a salary of \$3,000 a year. This is a modest stipend for politicians who have had a long wait for pie.

and cost the British 1,792 killed in action and 13,250 victims of disease, a total of 21,042. If the Boers lost half as many the conflict was one of the biggest little wars in history.

American exports to South Africa during the ten months ended with April were \$28,956,000, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in two years. As a customer of the United States Africa is now ahead of South America.

The house of representatives to be elected this year will be chosen under the new apportionment made since the federal census of 1900. There are 29 additional districts, bringing up the total membership of the next house to 386.

The Rock Island has leased two railroads for 999 years. There was some dispute as to whether this would be long enough, but it was thought that if business were hurried up somewhat it might not be necessary to renew the lease at the end of that time.

The town of South Elgin, Ill., has a fire chief only 19 years old—Edward Tracey, by name. Two years ago he saved the lives of two persons who were caught in a burning building and Mayor Doney has just appointed him chief in recognition of his bravery and efficiency at that time.

Germany is undoubtedly the best-educated nation of Europe, yet its teachers in many parts of the country are very poorly paid. Recently several men teachers in Frankfurt applied for situations as policemen owing to their remuneration being smaller than that of the average police officer.

The following prize story of British marksmanship is attributed by the New York Times to a small boy, probably a Boer: "One day the British tied ten billy goats to try the effects of some new shells; he fired about 20 shots at them and then went up to see how many were left and he found there were 11—one had been born."

Although the Cubans are reported by correspondents to have shown great capacity for celebration, it is declared that they do not know how to cheer in Anglo-Saxon style. A fall school of cheering opens with the football season. Pupils from the new republic will be welcome. The degree of Master of Yells is easily earned.

Thirty years ago Miss Rachael Dickson and Peter Barclay, of Middletown, N. Y., were lovers. A quarrel separated them and he went to Ringold county, Ia., where he married. His wife and two children died, and lately he followed them. In his will he left all his estate, valued at \$30,000, to his old sweetheart, who remained single.

The death of President Roosevelt's aunt, who was born in Tipperary, and whose maiden name was O'Shea, is a reminder of the fact that there's a good deal of Irish blood in the Roosevelt family, and that there's a strain of it in the president's veins. He has a lively appreciation of that fact, and he's a shining light in the American-Irish Historical society.

Stress of business and dearth of time will lead to a change in President Roosevelt's signature, says a Washington letter. He has always been accustomed to write out his first name in full; but he finds that it will save him 50 per cent of time and trouble to make it simply: T. Roosevelt. Where a man has to sign his name about 1,000 times a day it makes a big difference.

IS IT ANNEXATION?

Discouraging Reports in Regard to Cuba's Financial Condition.

Some of the Most Important Reforms Inaugurated by the United States in the Island Being Offset for Want of Funds.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The persistent and discouraging reports that reach Washington concerning financial and business conditions in Cuba are tending to strengthen the feeling referred to in dispatches immediately after the return of Gen. Wood that the new republic cannot long be maintained and the people of the island will seek annexation within a year. Official figures received show that the customs receipts of Havana, which amounted to an average of more than \$40,000 a day during the American occupation, have dropped to less than \$10,000 a day, and have occasionally been as low as \$5,000.

The reduction of the revenues has compelled the Cuban government to curtail its expenditures. In doing that it is offsetting some of the most important reforms inaugurated by the United States while in control. It is neglecting the sanitary measures inaugurated by Gen. Wood in Havana and Santiago. Already there has been fear of an outbreak of yellow fever in those cities. Should such a danger appear it would be incumbent on this government to inquire why the sanitary measures had been abandoned after the Cuban constitutional convention had adopted the Platt amendment. That amendment provided that Cuba should execute plans to be mutually agreed on for the sanitation of the island to prevent the recurrence of epidemics and infectious diseases. Without any desire to embarrass the Cuban government, the United States government must insist on the continuance of these plans of sanitation as a means of protecting the country from yellow fever. The surgeon generals of the army and navy are watching the situation with concern. The whole situation is said to be most embarrassing to President Palma in this experiment of piloting Cuba as an independent government with expensive governmental machinery and a reduced income. The whole Cuban people may be driven to seek annexation before congress meets in December, unless relief comes from some quarter.

The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Squires that the house has passed a bill authorizing a loan of \$35,000,000. Under the Platt amendment the United States is bound to take cognizance of every action of the Cuban government relating to loans.

The Cuban senate has also approved in part the raising of a loan of \$4,000,000 for the benefit of the sugar cane growers.

HE NEARLY CAPTURED GRANT.

Commodore Joseph E. Montgomery, Confederate Naval Officer During Civil War, Is Dead at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Commodore Joseph E. Montgomery, the confederate naval officer, who nearly captured Gen. Grant during the civil war, died here Monday at the home of his son, Dr. James Montgomery. Commodore Montgomery was born in Carrollton, Ky., in 1817, and from his youth until the war broke out was engaged in river traffic. At the battle of Mobile Bay he played a conspicuous part. He also was in the engagements at Fort Pillow and New Orleans, and at Memphis he lost his fleet. He was an intimate friend of Jefferson Davis. He lost his eyesight 12 years ago and since that time had lived in this city.

More Injunctions Over July Oats.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Judge Chelmin yesterday issued 29 more injunctions as a result of the legal battle that is being waged over the recent corner in July oats. At the request of Waite, Thorburn & Co., the complainants in the former injunction suits, 19 bills were issued against the Bank of Montreal, restraining its officers from paying over margins to as many board of trade firms to whom the complainants had made short sales of July oats.

Mayor Johnson Gets Low Fares.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—The circuit court to-day dissolved the injunction recently issued by Judge Caldwell, restraining the city council from granting public service franchises, and especially those giving the low fare street railway company the right to use the streets. Mayor Johnson fought the injunction suit and as a result of his victory to-day, the low fare lines will probably be constructed as soon as possible.

Roosevelt to Visit Nebraska in September.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 5.—Senator Millard's private secretary last night announced that arrangements have been made whereby President Roosevelt will visit Nebraska September 26 and 27.

JAMES F. LEGATE DIES.

The Veteran Politician of Kansas Succumbs to Paralysis in His Seventy-Fourth Year.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 5.—James F. Legate, a veteran politician of Kansas, died at his home here last night of paralysis. He was 74 years of age. Mr. Legate was born in Leominster, Mass., in 1828 and studied law in that city in the office of Ben Butler. He was prominent in the early days of Kansas, coming here in 1854. He was appointed governor of Washington territory in 1873 by President Grant, but owing to the political collapse of Senator Pomeroy was never confirmed. In the early days he was superintendent of the mail service in Nebraska, New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas.

KANSAS CORN ASSURED.

Owing to the Good Start the Crop Obtained the Hot Weather Is Not Likely to Hurt It Much.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 5.—All heat records for this year were broken yesterday afternoon when the government thermometer registered 100 degrees. Other thermometers registered as much as 108. A hot wind was blowing all day, but corn was not injured on account of the good start it obtained before the hot weather set in. Reports of small rains are received from the western and northern portions of the state, but the precipitation has kept down to the minimum. It is understood that the corn is practically assured now, even should the weather be unfavorable from this time on.

OUTBREAK IN HAYTI OVER.

Capt. McCrea, of the Gunboat Machias, Says No Further Danger of Serious Disturbance Is Felt.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Capt. McCrea, of the gunboat Machias, to-day cabled the navy department that the outbreak in Hayti is practically over. The cablegram which is dated Cape Haytien, Aug. 4, is as follows: "After interviewing authorities aspect of affairs appears more satisfactory. Nationals are well armed. Rebels have been driven from critical positions. Little enthusiasm. No further danger of serious disturbances." Capt. McCrea requested permission to go to San Juan, Porto Rico, for coal. This was granted and the Machias will probably come north unless there is another outbreak in Hayti.

STRIKE SETTLED.

The Camden Street Railway Trouble Is Smoothed Over by a Conference—The Men's Union Recognized.

Ironton, O., Aug. 5.—The street railway strike was amicably settled at one o'clock yesterday morning after a conference between Secretary Joseph Bishop, of the state board of arbitration, General Attorney Vinson and local Attorney Johnson, of the Camden company, and a committee of five strikers. An agreement was effected by the recognition of the union and the reinstatement of the discharged union men who are considered honest and efficient.

EARTHQUAKE IN MONTANA.

Severe Shock Felt at Clinton—Several Buildings Reported to Have Collapsed—Lasted About Two Seconds.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 5.—An earthquake visited Missoula county Sunday evening, causing slight damage. It lasted about two seconds, vibrations being quick and short. At Bonner one of the large dynamos at the electrical plant was shaken from its adjustment. At Clinton the shock was quite severe, the operator reporting that several old buildings collapsed.

Senator Hanna Presented with a Cane.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—The 700 or 800 employees of the Cleveland City Railway company, of which Senator M. A. Hanna is president, met in a downtown hall last night and presented Senator Hanna with a valuable cane. In acknowledging the gift Senator Hanna expressed his sincere thanks to his employes for their gift and incidentally spoke on the relations that he hopes soon to see existing between capital and labor.

Calderhead Out for Senator.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 5.—Congressman W. A. Calderhead, of the Fifth Kansas district, has announced that he will be a candidate to succeed W. A. Harris for the United States senate. Mr. Calderhead is a republican, living at Marysville. There are three other announced candidates—Congressman Long, Congressman Curtis and Gov. Stanley.

American Book Company Gets a Charter.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 5.—The state charter board last night granted a charter to the American Book company to do business in this state. The company made application for the charter in accordance with an order made by the supreme court. A fight was made before the board to prevent the granting of the charter.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

President Schurman Presents Philippine Policy in a New Phase.

The Question Is Raised as to the Political Status of the Inhabitants of the Islands and Our Duty Towards Them.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 4.—President Schurman of the Cornell university Saturday delivered an address on "The Philippine Problem," before the Chautauqua assembly. He said in part:

The Philippine question has passed into a new stage, though the public seem to be unaware of it, and the newspapers have not noticed it. Certain matters of great importance in the past have been definitely eliminated. It is idle now to discuss the wisdom or the unwisdom of our acceptance of Spain's cession of sovereignty over the archipelago. The fact of our sovereignty is indisputably established both by the force of treaty and the force of arms. I was one of those who advocated leaving the archipelago in the enfeebled grasp of Spain; but the American people who made war on Spain for the emancipation of Cuba would not consent, so President McKinley felt, to leave the Filipinos as the close of the war, victims of the same oppression. Whether by will or not the Philippines are ours; the destiny of the Filipinos is in our hands, and great as our responsibility may be to humanity and to Providence, our sovereignty itself is absolutely unimpeachable. So, too, we have no further concern with the government set up by Aguinaldo, nor with Aguinaldo himself. Both are issues of the past. Men may dispute whether that government represented the inhabitants of the Philippines or not. It certainly did not represent the Moros and heathens of the southern islands, and as far as I could make out in 1899 it did not represent the majority of the Christian inhabitants of Luzon and the Visayas. The Christian Filipinos have undoubtedly been drawn together by three years of fighting against the white man. But that fighting has gone on independently of Aguinaldo's Philippine republic, whose brief existence was entirely embraced within the year 1899. And, at that period, as I have said, it appeared to be less a national than a local organization. Let the dead past bury its dead. The Philippine problem is no longer a question of the conduct of the army, or of a few men in the army; it is no longer a question of the character of Aguinaldo; it is no longer a question of the jurisdiction of the Philippine republic of 1899; it is no longer a question of the validity of American sovereignty over the archipelago or of the wisdom of the policy of assuming it. These are all issues of the past. The pacification of the archipelago, the official announcement of termination of hostilities, the proclamation of amnesty, and the substitution of civil for military control, all bring us in sight of war problems. At the heart of them all I think you will find this question: What is to be the political status of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands? Or, more particularly, what is to be the political status of the 6,500,000 civilized and Christianized Filipinos of Luzon and the Visayas?

There is another issue also which now happily belongs to the past. During the spring and early summer the newspapers abounded in reported atrocities committed by American officers and soldiers in the Philippines. History shows that whenever the white race, and especially the Anglo-Saxon branch of it, come into conflict with a colored race, its bearing is apt to be arrogant and contemptuous, and it seldom fails to repay the barbarities practiced by the enemy with ferocious cruelty. This tendency inherent in the blood was fostered by the hardships of the Philippine campaign, the intolerable climate, the elusive tactics and the atrocious practices of some of the insurgents. The American army as a whole clung to its ancient discipline and maintained its untarnished honor; but here and there an officer or a private succumbed. The natural and proper course for all good citizens under the circumstances was to insist that the guilty be punished and the good name of the army and of the nation vindicated thereby. President Roosevelt, as commander-in-chief of the army, decided that all the facts should be forwarded to him, with no attempt to conceal anything or to spare anybody, and, after an exhaustive and judicial investigation, he has executed the moral indignation of the nation by the condign punishment of the principal offenders.

I certainly am satisfied with the action of the president and congress in regard to Philippine affairs. Everything I asked for the Filipinos in my Boston speech of January last, which was severely criticized by imperialists, has been granted to them, with the exception of gradually increasing home rule, culminating in independence, when the Filipinos desired and were fit for independence, which, by the very terms of the proposition, shows itself a matter, not for the present, but for the future.

THREE BOYS DROWNED.

They Were Bathing in the Allegheny River and Got Beyond Their Depth.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 4.—Three boy bathers were drowned yesterday in the Allegheny river at the foot of Thirty-sixth street. Their names are William J. Carroll, aged 14; Amiel Kologanski, aged 12, and an unknown boy, aged about 12. None of the boys could swim and in wading about two of them got beyond their depth in a hole made by a dredge boat. The Carroll boy lost his life in attempting to save his companions.

The Militia Stoned.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 4.—The entire Eighth regiment was called to arms during Saturday night as a result of three attacks made by a band of men in ambush who threw stones at the troops now in camp on the plateau outside the town. One of the attacking party, a Lithuanian named William Stoponitz, is under arrest and is confined in the guard tent, and the provost marshal is on the trail of others.

Courtesy Rewarded.

No. many months ago \$1,000 was willed to a conductor of The Chicago & Alton Railway for being attentive and courteous. A somewhat similar circumstance has occurred. Mr. H. J. Titus, a steward on one of the "Alton's" dining-cars, recently had for a guest a gentleman to whom he unconsciously gave such polite attention as to attract his patron's notice. Upon arrival of the train in Chicago, this passenger, who was a high official of the Mobile & Ohio Railway, repaired to the general offices of The Chicago & Alton Railway, and being assured of Mr. Titus's ability, promptly appointed the latter Superintendent of the Mobile & Ohio Railway. Mr. Titus assumes his new duties August 15th, with headquarters in Jackson, Tenn. He will be the youngest railway superintendent of dining-cars in the United States, his age being but twenty-four.

Wordless Thoughts.

"Remember, my son," said the old man to his offspring, who was going forth into the world to do for himself and to do others, "that there are times when it is best to saw wood and say nothing."

Not Dependent on a Single Train.

The New York Central Lines have whole flying batteries of trains connecting the centers of population and the gateways of commerce.

An Exchange.—Mother (who has been out for the day).—Tommy, did you take that medicine that I told you to when I was away? Tommy.—No, ma. Willie Jones came in, and he liked it so, I exchanged it with him for a sour apple.—The King.

NOVELTIES FOR THE HOME.

A desk clock which serves the purpose of a paper-weight is a novelty for desk furniture.

One of the modish bookcases of the day is the colonial, made in mahogany with leaded glass doors.

A paperweight small and oblong in shape is covered with pigskin and decorated with a hunting scene in colors.

Inexpensive vases of green Spanish faience make admirable flower holders for the summer table. These vases come in decidedly artistic shapes, too.

Among the lovely cushions are those of Japanese design, made of white silk and embroidered in gold thread in the quaint and charming designs so typical of the flowery kingdom.

PHYSICIANS PUZZLED.

St. Aubert, Mo., Aug. 4th.—Mr. E. R. Langendoefer of this place suffered very severely with a peculiar case of Kidney Trouble which completely baffled the skill of the local physicians and instead of getting any better he was gradually growing worse. He says: "A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used two boxes I was entirely cured and have not since had the slightest symptom of the return of my trouble. "I had tried all the surrounding physicians, but they did me no good, and instead of getting better I grew worse till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I can sincerely say to everyone suffering with Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them, for they cured me satisfactorily and completely when all the doctors had failed!"



Libby's Natural Flavor Foods
Cooked Just Exactly Right, then put up in keep-opening cans. You get them at your grocer's—just as they leave us—delicious and ready to serve. You will never keep house without Libby's Foods when you once try them.
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO
Ask for our booklet, "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT." It will be sent you free.



PRIESTS OF PILLAGS PARADE
Will take place in Kansas City night of October 7. An electrical display entirely new to the west.
Reduced Rates on All Railroads.