

An exceedingly interesting pamphlet has been issued as a souvenir of the thirty sixth annual Nebraska State fair by Secretary Robert W. Furnas. This pamphlet contains a picture of Mr. Furnas taken from a daguerreotype printed in 1855, when he was president of the first territorial fair of Nebraska; of Hon. J. Sterling Morton, at the age of 22, the orator of the first territorial fair, and of Dr. George L. Miller at the age of 22. This little booklet contains the act of the fifth territorial assembly, approved Oct. 14, 1858, establishing a territorial board of Agriculture, and naming as the members of the board Thomas Gibson, Christian Bobst, Mills S. Reeves, Harrison Johnson, Robert W. Furnas, Braud Cole, Alfred D. Jones, Jesse Cole, Justice C. Lincoln, Edward H. Chaplin, Samuel A. Chambers, Harlan Baird, John M. Thayer, Dr. Jerome Hoover, Joel T. Criffin, Experience Estabrook. It also contains in full the oration delivered by J. Sterling Morton, then but 26 years of age. This oration was the most notable feature of the fair. It was delivered from an improvised rostrum in a farm wagon placed in the shade of a native oak tree, and is important as a history of the first eventful formative five years of the territory.—Omaha Bee.

The babbling of the opposition press over the terrific blood thirstiness of President Roosevelt and his "military spirit" looks rather foolish in view of the record of the war department since Mr. Roosevelt succeeded President McKinley. In June, 1901, the army was 81,586 strong. One year ago last June the number had declined to 69,037, and it is below 70,000 at the present time.—Exchange.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

In the district court of Nemaha county, Neb., Baltus Stroble, plaintiff, vs. Eden Shreve and Marguerite Shreve, husband and wife, defendants. Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction at the east door of the court house, in Auburn, Nemaha county, Nebraska, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1904, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, the following real estate, to-wit: Lots five (5) and eight (8) in block thirtyeight (38) in the city of Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska, taken as the property of the said defendants on an execution in favor of said Baltus Stroble, issued by the district court of said Nemaha county, and to me directed as sheriff of said county. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, A. D. 1904. A. L. LAWRENCE, Sheriff. STULL & HAWKBY, Attorneys for plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of Nemaha county, state of Nebraska, and to me directed as sheriff of said county, upon a decree and judgment rendered by said court in a case wherein Joe Bunger was plaintiff and Richard Charles Morton, Ella Morton, and the Edwards & Bradford Lumber Company were defendants, I will offer for sale at public auction at the east front door of the court house in Auburn, in said county, on Tuesday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1904, at one o'clock p. m., the following described lands in Nemaha county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lots six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block seventytwo (72) in the village of Nemaha city, in Nemaha county, Nebraska, together with all the improvements and privileges thereto belonging. Said property is sold to satisfy said Joe Bunger the sum of \$225.25 due him on a mechanic's lien, and also to satisfy said Edwards & Bradford Lumber Company, defendant and cross petitioner herein, the sum of \$279.70, due on a mechanic's lien, together with interest on both of said amounts from September 16, 1904, until paid at seven per cent per annum; also \$23.20 costs herein, and the accrued costs hereon. Taken on order of sale as the property of Richard Charles Morton and Ella Morton. Terms of sale, cash. Dated this 19th day of September, 1904. A. L. LAWRENCE, Sheriff.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

The Nebraska Advertiser

W. W. SANDERS & SON, Prop's.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

For President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Vice-President—CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

STATE TICKET

For United States Senator—ELMER J. BURKETT
For Presidential Electors—F. A. BARTON
A. C. SMITH
A. C. ABBOTT
T. L. NORVAL
W. P. HALL
M. A. BROWN
H. H. WILSON
J. C. ROBINSON
For Governor—J. H. MICKY.
For Lieut. Governor—E. G. M'GILTON
For Sec'y of State—A. GALUSHA
For Auditor—E. M. SEARLE, JR.
For Treasurer—PETER MORTENSEN
For Superintendent—J. L. M'BRIEN
For Attorney General—NORRIS BROWN
For Land Commissioner—H. M. EATON

Sandwiches, coffee and cake at the Minick hall Saturday night.

Wanted—to buy 80 acres of good land. Address box 5, Nemaha.

W. W. Liebhart has recently put new siding on his house and built an addition.

W. W. Liebhart has been laid up for a few days with lumbago but is able to be out again.

Frank Gerlow of Auburn was shaking hands with his many Nemaha friends Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Jessie Hollenberger of Bostwick, Nebr., visited her sister, Mrs. W. E. Wheelon, from Friday until Thursday.

Herbert R. Howe, republican candidate for representative, was a Nemaha visitor Thursday. Mr. Howe and Mr. Peabody were in consultation over the campaign.

Floyd Hall and Miss Lizzie Jones, both of Aspinwall precinct, went to Auburn Tuesday and were united in marriage. The bride is a daughter of Robt. Jones. Mr. Hall has rented a farm and the young couple will go to housekeeping at once.

Rev. J. W. Strawn of Moberly, Mo., preached at the Christian church Thursday night. Rev. Strawn is general representative of the National Benevolent association of the Christian church, an organization formed to care for orphan, and homeless children, worthy aged christians and the friendless sick, and spoke for this worthy object.

Hon. Ellis E. Gook and wife returned Wednesday from Oklahoma, where they had been to look after the wellfare of Mr. Church. They brought him with them to Lincoln where he will be cared for by a trained nurse and will also receive the best of medical attention. Mrs. Church returned with them and is at present at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Good, at this place.—Peru Pointer.

Several changes were made in the assignment of ministers at the Methodist conference at Beatrice which adjourned Monday night. Rev. Geo. I. Wright, who for the past five years has been presiding elder of the York district, will be presiding elder of the Nebraska City district the ensuing year. Rev. Dean goes to David City as pastor. South Auburn is given a pastor, Rev. C. L. Meyers, who will also preach at Bethel. Rev. D. B. Lake goes to Vesta. Rev. B. W. Marsh to Auburn. Rev. J. E. Houlgate to Peru and Rev. Eugene Maxey to Johnson and Graf. Rev. G. W. Ayers comes to Nemaha and Rev. M. S. Foutch goes to Union Wyoming, Eight Mile Grove and Lewiston. Rev. T. F. Ashby supplies Stella, Shubert and Howe. Rev. G. M. Jones goes to Brock, Highland and Glenrock. Rev. J. S. W. Darby is returned to Waboo. Rev. A. V. Wilson is sent to Bladen, and Rev. J. G. Walker to Marquette and North Bluff.

NOTHING TO TAKE BACK

How Will Bryan Explain His Hostility to Parker?

William Jennings Bryan has been officially engaged by the Democratic national committee to make speeches in New York, Indiana and other places. The former candidate for the presidency has something of a reputation as an agile political contortionist, but he will have the time of his life explaining his record during the present campaign. Mr. Bryan has been on a good many sides of a good many different questions, and yet he lives to tell the tale. But just how he proposes to advocate the election of Parker is a mystery.

Bryan was opposed to Parker before the convention met at St. Louis. He was opposed to Parker every day during the sessions of that inharmonious gathering. When Parker sent his telegram supplementing the Democratic platform Mr. Bryan rose from a bed of sickness to denounce the nominee as a traitor and a dictator, and his dramatic appearance on that Saturday night was one of the most extraordinary episodes of an extraordinary convention. Bryan lashed Parker and he dared the convention to send a telegram to the nominee demanding his honest opinion on other well-known Democratic principles.

Later on Mr. Bryan, in his paper, The Commoner, while the events in the convention were fresh before him, openly charged that Judge Parker was a party to a corrupt attempt to deceive the convention and that his nomination had been secured by improper means. It was then that the former candidate for the presidency put himself on record by saying in The Commoner of July 13, less than a week after the nomination: "I have nothing to take back."

It seems a curious thing to find a man who has "nothing to take back," appearing on the stump favoring the election of Alton B. Parker for the presidency. If Mr. Bryan has "nothing to take back," he should in common honesty when he appears on the stump in Indiana, and elsewhere, repeat to his audiences exactly what he said in The Commoner of July 13, which was printed exactly one week after the Democratic convention was called to order and only four days after Judge Parker was nominated for the presidency and had sent his telegram repudiating the Democratic platform.

In this issue of The Commoner Mr. Bryan said:

"It was a plain and deliberate attempt to deceive the party. The New York platform was vague and purposely so; because the advocates of Judge Parker were trying to secure votes from among the people who would have opposed his views had they known them. The nomination was secured, therefore, by crooked and indefensible methods."

As an exhibition of political gymnastics Bryan's campaign speech for Parker ought to be worth going miles to hear. If, as he says, he has "nothing to take back," how will he explain matters to the people? What did he mean when he said in The Commoner: "The nomination of Judge Parker virtually nullifies the anti-trust plank?" Was it true on July 13 that Parker's nomination had been secured "by crooked means?" If it was true then is it not true now?

Mr. Bryan in The Commoner said: "I shall not appeal for votes for the ticket on false grounds." How can he appear on the stump, therefore, and seriously ask the workmen of the country to vote for the Democratic nominee after The Commoner had declared that "The labor plank as prepared by Judge Parker's friends on the subcommittee" was a straddling, meaningless plank?"

Was Mr. Bryan lying when he said in his paper, "A Democratic victory will mean very little, if any, progress so long as the party is under control of the Wall street element?"

If the party was under the control of the Wall street element when Mr. Bryan wrote that editorial, is it not just as much under the same control while he is on the stump? Perhaps Mr. Bryan can explain away these things. Perhaps he can answer these questions. Perhaps not.

A man who is weak enough to put his candidacy in their (Hill's and Belmont's) hands before the convention would not be strong enough to resist their influences after election, if he were by any possibility successful.—William J. Bryan.

Would It Be Wise?
It is conceded that the Democrats are not on record on the tariff question. This being the case, would it not be unwise to trust tariff revision to the party opposed to the principle of protection, the result being practically free trade, bringing industrial depression, hard times and the inevitable lowering of prices on farm products?

SCHOOL NOTES

"The right word in season, how good it is."

Willie Yates was a visitor in the high school last week.

Two new pupils were enrolled this week, Earl Seid in the intermediate and Sarah Colerick in the high school department.

The fourth grade report some very commendable language work. Such a report is not common in schools generally for despite the importance of this subject it is often neglected.

The seventh and eighth grades find there are some things in history that are not found in Barnes's text. They are very anxious for the new histories to come.

The ninth and tenth grades think there are some lessons that can be studied from the board but they would rather it wouldn't be Latin. However they are very patient and unlike the Children of Israel do very little murmuring.

The primary and intermediate departments have received their new books and have settled down to work. The physical geographies have also been received for the high school but will not be needed for about two months. The books most needed by the high school, the histories and Latin texts, have not yet come. We are living in hopes though.

The primary department shows a truly commendable improvement in order and we look for a corresponding increase in interest in school work as well as a more rapid advancement.

* Order is necessary to the life of mankind as is shown by the fact that the Creator made order out of chaos before he made man.

Maple Grove school, west of town, sent a card of school work to the fair that besides capturing the prizes for three pieces of individual work also carried off a prize on the whole. A teacher that sends forth such work as that is truly alive and Nemaha school board are to be congratulated upon securing the services of such for their primary department.

Somebody has figured out that it costs \$4,000 to raise a boy and then asks if it pays. That depends. If after raising a boy until he was 21 years of age, and spending a good lump of money in getting him thus far, we found that he resembles some people we know, we would feel discouraged and want our money back. The boys who never held anything down except a dry goods box, and who never raised anything except a smoke from a dirty cigarette; who spends his Sunday school hours in loafing on the public square instead of sitting in a church or at home, and who will not go to school because he is too lazy to study his lessons—that kind of a boy is a poorer investment than buying real estate in the Missouri river. But the boy who reaches the age of 21 and appears to realize that he is a man with a duty to perform, and goes at that duty with his sleeves rolled up, a whole bundle of good, clean energy; ambitious to make a clean record for himself in the world—that's the sample of a boy that is worth the \$4,000 and dirt cheap at that.—Red Oak Express.

Robbed the Grave

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to take Electric Bitters; to my great joy the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at Keeling's drug store.

A. Galusha, the republican candidate for Secretary of State, was born at Franklin, Franklin county, New York, July 20, 1859.

His parents died when he was a child and when eight years of age he was taken to raise by his grandparents and resided with them until their death nine years later.

Thus for the second time left on his own resources, young Galusha worked on a farm to earn his education, which consisted of the usual common school kind supplemented with a course at Lawrence Academy.

In 1882 Mr. Galusha removed to Nebraska, locating at Seward, where he clerked in a store for three years.

In 1885 Mr. Galusha, having been married meanwhile, entered business upon his own account at Red Cloud, Nebraska, continuing there in the clothing business until July, 1895. Since then Mr. Galusha has been a traveling man and has devoted a large portion of his time to insurance and fraternal work.

He is a member of all branches of Masonry and has been a member of the Grand lodge of Avon since the advent of that organization in the state. He has served on nearly all of its committees and has been secretary of its finance committee for many years.

Mr. Galusha has been tendered many county offices, all of which he has refused, preferring to serve the party as a private in the ranks. He always has been a staunch republican and was one of the few outspoken adherents of McKinley in Webster county in 1896.

Mr. Galusha entered the race for secretary of state—that being the only office which he has ever craved—and won the nomination because of the enthusiastic work of his old friends and neighbors in Seward and Franklin counties and elsewhere. In the convention the counties in which he had resided were uncompromisingly for him, first, last and all the time.

If you want fire insurance, either in old line or mutual companies, call on W. W. Sanders.

October 3 to 7, inclusive, the Burlington will sell tickets to Omaha and return at \$2.50, practically half rates.

The carnival this year will be a marked improvement over all previous years. In addition to a big street carnival every day there will be a Flower parade October 5th, a gorgeous electrical parade Thursday evening, Oct. 6th, and the Ak-Sar-Ben ball Oct. 6th. Ask the agent for full particulars.



Theodore's Black-Draught comes nearer regulating the entire system and keeping the body in health than any other medicine made. It is always ready in any emergency to treat ailments that are frequent in any family, such as indigestion, biliousness, colds, diarrhoea, and stomach aches.

Theodore's Black-Draught is the standard, never-failing remedy for stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. It is a cure for the domestic ills which so frequently sicken the doctor. It is good for children as it is for grown persons. A dose of this medicine every day will soon cure the most obstinate case of dyspepsia or constipation, and when taken as directed brings quick relief.

DANVILLE, ILL., Dec. 26, 1902.

Theodore's Black-Draught has been our family doctor for five years and we want no other. When any of us feel badly we take a dose and are all right in twelve hours. We have spent lots of money for doctor bills, but get along just as well with Black-Draught. IRA H. BADER.

Ask your dealer for a package of Theodore's Black-Draught and if he does not keep it send 25c. to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and a package will be mailed to you.



WM. CAMPBELL, Pres. F. E. ALLEN, Vice - Pres.
ELMER E. ALLEN, Cashier.

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Capital Stock, \$5,000