

NEMAHA ADVERTISER

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Nemaha, Nebraska

When the Kaiser toasts the army he talks like a man who has been drinking blood.

It will seem strange to Chicago not to have a new post office building in process of construction.

The Russians are to have freedom of speech. Now watch for Russian women to come to the front.

In some respects your lot in life may be a hard one, but how would you like to trade jobs with the Czar?

It is predicted that in a few years more all railway coaches will be constructed of steel. Wooden cars have had their day.

Those petrified apples of Colorado can hardly be much harder propositions than the Ben Davis have the reputation of being.

Happily for the youngest member of the Romanoff family, he doesn't know what a serious time his royal father is having.

Surely it didn't require a lecture and a woman's club to decide that tainted money is all right if you don't know it's tainted.

Joseph H. Choate says the opportunities for young men are greater than ever. This may be so, but what about the opportunities for men who are over 45?

A man is suing his wife for divorce because she threw a seashell at him when he read aloud. Obviously she was in the wrong. A seashell is not very hard.

The empress dowager is reported to have put the emperor of China in jail for bomb-throwing. Evidently the dowager is determined to have no foolishness around the palace.

A Massachusetts preacher says it isn't necessary to believe in a personal devil, since we have life insurance presidents and political grafters. He should have included reckless chauffeurs.

King Alfonso complains because the ladies submitted for inspection as matrimonial probabilities are "empty headed and plain." What difference does that make, may one ask? Isn't a princess a princess?

Grand Duke Cyril has lost his fortune. That's tough luck. On the other hand, he has married the girl he loves and has been exiled from Russia. The advantages of his situation seem to outweigh by far the disadvantages.

In Massachusetts a woman has been taking up a collection among her friends for the purpose of raising money enough to secure a divorce. If the man in the case doesn't feel cheap we may be safe in concluding that the lady deserves freedom.

Instances where "a month's work on a piece of road was nearly washed away in one severe storm" have prompted the highway commissioner of an Eastern State to suggest that during autumn rainstorms rural roads be patrolled. A trustworthy man watching a given length of highway could turn water into the ditches, remove obstructions from ditches and culverts, and frequently relieve such drains when overburdened, thus forestalling danger, inconvenience and expense. A ditch in time saves nine washouts.

In a homely lecture to a new batch of policemen, Commissioner McAdoo of New York City gave some advice which may be applied to neophytes in any trade or profession. He said, "Don't be a politician; be a policeman. Don't lose enthusiasm. When a policeman gets stale, and no longer takes interest in the position and is no longer proud of it, he becomes indifferent and lazy. Don't believe that the public doesn't appreciate good work. Don't be too good a fellow. I have turned down one or two men; they were too good fellows. They had never said 'no' in thirty-five years of police life."

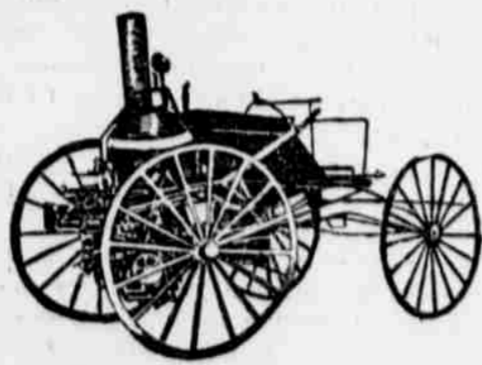
Life is largely made up of neglected opportunities. Not long ago a man died, down in old New York, whose boast had always been that during his three score years and ten he had never been off the island; in fact he had never been north of Central Park. He was one of those proverbial New Yorkers whose universe is Manhattan and who believe that the sun sets on the Palisades. That man's life was one of neglected opportunities. He was an atomic part of a community of which he had no appreciation. His horizon was so contracted that his powers of observation never developed. Sur-

rounded by opportunities for improvement and enjoyment, he neglected them because he had no conception of his advantages.

"Five minutes after I took the money I was sorry," says the man who stole a package of \$100,000 entrusted to him by an express company. He also said: "I am glad I've been caught. I want to restore the money, and throw myself on the mercy of the court." Sorry and glad. Sorry he took the money and glad he was arrested! Isn't that precisely different from what such a man would expect? One would naturally suppose he would be glad when he got the money and sorry when he got caught. That is the point of it all. Sin is the most deceptive thing in the world. Five minutes before he took the big bunch of money he wanted it badly. It would buy so much he never expected to get. A hundred thousand dollars was enough to make a man tremendously happy. Five minutes after he took the package he felt badly. He was not happy. He was disappointed. Before and after. Ah, in that lies all the mystery of the problem of the knowledge of good and evil. Before the sin there are visions of good to come. The temptation lures. Happiness is just here. Thrust out your hand and take it. Step over the line and you are in Beulah land. That is the point of view when alluring devils beckon. But—when the thing is done—when it is too late—the man looks out from a different angle of vision. The devils jeer. The man hates his crime. He hates the loot he has taken. And, worst of all, he hates himself. And thus it is only a step from all allurements to remorse, from vision to disillusion, from heaven to hell. And men and women are taking this step every day. If we could only see the aftermath from before!

During the year ending June 30 last 350 passengers were killed in train accidents on American railroads and 6,498 were injured. As compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 117 passengers killed and of 1,963 injured. Travel was heavier in 1904-5 than in 1903-4, but that does not account for the increase. It was due to the occurrence of a number of extremely bad wrecks last year. During that year 798 employees were killed and 7,052 injured in train accidents. In other than train accidents 2,463 employees were killed and 38,374 injured. The total number of killed and injured was 48,687. It was supposed that the substitution of automatic for hand coupling would bring down the number of accidents to employees to a small figure, but it does not appear to have had that effect. Presumably there is much carelessness on the part of employees. They may be reckless where they ought to be cautious. Legislation can do little to protect men who will not protect themselves. The collisions and derailments of the year involved a total money loss to the roads of \$9,700,000 on account of damage to cars, engines and roadbed. That is only a part of what the collisions and derailments cost. The freight destroyed had to be paid for. There had to be large disbursements on account of killed and injured passengers. The net earnings of the roads were large, but they would have been larger if it had not been for the damage bills. They were so large that it is singular the railroad men do not make effective efforts to reduce them. American railroad management, with all its good features, is far from having attained perfection. Too many passengers and employees are killed and injured annually. There is too much destruction of property. It would be true economy to use a part of the money which goes to pay losses for the prevention of collisions and derailments.

FIRST AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE.



The cut is made from an old photograph found recently at Racine, Wis., and is an illustration of the first automobile ever made in America. This strange looking horseless carriage was built in 1870, and the designer was Rev. J. W. Carhart, who is now living in Texas. It was a four wheeled machine and resembled a buckboard, with a vertical engine on the rear axle. It was a noisy and erratic contrivance, throwing a shower of sparks into the air a distance of sixteen feet. Horses were verified at its approach, and it was banished from the public highway after a fabulous race horse became so frightened that it jumped upon a barbed wire fence and was killed, while its owner was injured seriously.

Investigate a ghost, and it soon appears.

ORDER BANKS TO CLOSE

WALSH PROPERTIES AT CHICAGO ORDERED TO LIQUIDATE

Allied Banks of Chicago Take Over Affairs and Meeting All Claims.—Loans to Walsh Cause of the Collapse.

CHICAGO.—Three of the largest financial institutions in the west—the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank and the Equitable Trust company—all of them controlled by John R. Walsh of this city, and in a great measure owned by him, has suspended operations. Their affairs will be liquidated as rapidly as possible and they will go out of business.

Mr. Walsh, who was the president of the Chicago National bank and of the Equitable Trust company and all the other officers and all the directors of the Chicago National bank have resigned. National Bank Examiner C. H. Bosworth has succeeded Mr. Walsh at the head of the Chicago National bank and the places of the directors have been filled by men appointed by the Chicago clearing house.

Back of the management stand the allied banks of Chicago who have pledged their resources that every depositor shall be paid to the last cent and that no customer of any one of the three institutions shall lose anything by reason of the suspension. Had not this action been taken by the banks of the city, a disastrous panic might have followed in the financial world.

As it was, the only effect in this city was the decline on the local stock exchange of 2 1-2 in the price of National biscuit common stock, which has employed the Equitable Trust as transfer agent and had besides dealings with the Chicago National bank, but it is not affected by the failure in the slightest degree. The closing of the two banks had the effect also of shutting off all demand of the local exchange bank stocks, none of them being purchased.

The immediate cause of the collapse of the institutions controlled by Mr. Walsh is said to be the large amount of money which they have loaned to various private enterprises of his—notably the Southern Indiana railway and the Bedford Quarries company of Indiana. Mr. Walsh claims that if he could have had a little more time and been left untrammelled in his operations he could have saved his banks and made enormous profits for himself and his associates. He bases this statement on his estimate of the value of the bonds of the Southern Indiana Railroad company. The comptroller, the state auditor and the members of the Chicago clearing house committee place the value of the bond at one-half the valuation of Mr. Walsh, and it was their refusal to accept his valuation that caused the suspension of the banks.

The liabilities of the three institutions are estimated in the aggregate to be \$28,000,000. Against this amount the banks and trust company have resources that are on a conservative estimate worth \$16,000,000. The bonds of the Southern Indiana Railroad company are estimated by Mr. Walsh as being worth \$16,000,000. They are considered by the comptroller, state auditor and clearing house committee to be worth a little more than half that sum.

Their value is a matter to be determined in the future, and the presidents of the local banks admit that if the estimate of Mr. Walsh is found to be correct, the two banks and the trust company will not only pay all of their debts, but leave a surplus besides. The directors of the two banks and Mr. Walsh who has turned over all of his private property as well as that standing in the name of Mrs. Walsh, have pledged real estate and securities valued at \$5,000,000 more, making a total of \$28,000,000 assets against \$28,000,000 liabilities.

For some time there has been a difference of opinion between the officers of the Chicago National bank and Comptroller Ridgely regarding the method of conducting the affairs of the bank. The comptroller took exception to the large loans made by the bank to the private enterprises of Mr. Walsh and declared that a portion of them must be called in. Assurances were given to him, he declares, that this would be done, but the promises were not kept.

MAY TURN HIM OUT

EXPULSION FROM SENATE REED SMOOT'S LIKELY FATE

Committee is Against Him

Makes No Secret of His Attitude, and Majority Said to Be With Him—Senators Make Strong Statements

WASHINGTON.—"The said Reed Smoot, as a polygamist Mormon, is a member of a criminal organization which defies and endeavors to subvert the laws of the United States."

That startling declaration is substantially the declarations which is to be made in the majority report of the senate committee on privileges and elections, in case of Reed Smoot, whose seat in the United States will soon be made vacant by the majority of the senate, on account of his record as an apostle of the Mormon church.

In his every utterance concerning polygamy, Senator Burrows of Michigan, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, refers to it as "a crime so monstrous" and in his speech against the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to the benefits and honors of statehood, Senator Burrows said:

"I intend to vote against the admission of New Mexico, I shall vote against the admission of Arizona as a separate state and I shall vote against the admission of the two united as one state for the reasons I am about to assign. Today polygamy exists in New Mexico. It has been declared that it is the breeding ground of polygamy, and I happen to be in possession of information that the condition of things in New Mexico in this regard is startling.

"Of course I am not going to discuss the question of polygamy—a crime so monstrous—but we are confronted with the proposition to admit a territory into the union as a state with the crime, as confessedly declared in this bill, existing in the territory—to admit it into the union, when the power of the national government over it will cease.

"I hold in my hand evidence of the existence of this crime which, for reasons of a public nature, cannot now disclose. If this territory is not admitted, these violators of public law will be brought to justice, and vote against its admission because in my judgment, neither New Mexico nor Arizona should be admitted as a state, separately or together, until they have washed their hands of this abomination and until they are ready to obey the laws of the United States."

That is the public utterance of the chairman of the committee, an honorable gentleman, a sincere legislator, an eminent statesman, and a fervid orator. The majority of the committee, declaring that Reed Smoot is unfit for membership in the United States senate, will be written by Senator Burrows, and will by him be read to the senate.

Referring to the fact that some senators in judgment on this case, have aspirations for the presidency, a senator leader informs the writer that he will say on the floor of the senate, something like this:

"God help any senator—I beg pardon, I mean to say God pity any senator having aspirations higher than a seat in this body, whose sense of honor is so dulled or so blurred that he will dare to turn a deaf ear to the petitions, the pleadings, the intense longings expressed by the signatures of more than six million American mothers, on this pending case involving the dignity, the manhood, the honor, and the influence of the senate of the United States."

Not only has Senator Burrows publicly expressed his opinion of polygamy as "a crime so monstrous" but Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, formerly attorney general of the United States, and now a member of the committee on privileges and elections, has said:

Mr. Smoot has no right to the consideration of any man who loves his country and defends its constitution. As soon as the man from Utah shall have been expelled from the senate, as many believe he will be under charges as to his polygamist record, proceedings will be begun in the house of representatives against Joseph Howell who is a Mormon

An effective machine gun, a recent invention, is now engaging the attention of the French War Department. It fires three hundred bullets in less than a second and scatters them over a facial area of one hundred feet.

In nearly all old paintings of the Holy Family the Madonna wears red and blue, red being the hue of love and blue symbolical of Heaven.

The dried skin of a shark is hard and smooth. The material is known as shagreen, and is used for covering whip handles and instrument cases. It is also used by cabinet makers for polishing fine woods. The fins are made into glue that is used largely by silk manufacturers.

It is the law in Vienna that all electric lights must be raised at least sixteen feet above the pavement, as otherwise they are calculated to injure the eyesight of inhabitants.

He Doesn't Curse Now.

Washington, Kan., Dec. 25 (Special)—Jesse E. Mitchell is a telephone lineman, and also a well-known resident here. Everybody acquainted with Mr. Mitchell knows that he was a man who held very positive views about Patent Medicine. Hear what he says now:

"I used to curse all kinds of Patent Medicines, for they never did me any good, but Dodd's Kidney Pills have caused me to change my mind. For twelve years I suffered from Kidney Trouble. There was a hurting across my back that made it positive agony to stoop, and as I am in a stooping position nearly all day, you can imagine how I suffered. After a day's work that any man would think nothing of, I would be tired and worn out. In fact, I was always tired. I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and after taking four boxes I feel like a new man. I am as fresh at night as when I begin work in the morning. I have no pain in my back now, and I am stronger than ever."

Nearly every ocean steamer carries from six to ten cats. Their duty is to clear the rats and mice from the passenger's quarters.

Do not keep on wraps for any length of time after entering a warm room. The tendency is to over heat and make one more sensitive to the cold.

The Japanese Navy is disposed to profit by the examples of the more civilized nations. The authorities in Tokio have just discovered that paymasters in the navy have been on the watch for opportunities for graft, and have pocketed one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Russia has a new fad in the way of perfumes. To give the human body an agreeable odor, any desirable floral essence is injected into the veins.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life! I had d'spepsia and kidney disease."—Ex-senator Albert Bierritt, Park Place, N. Y. \$1 bottle.

Beds made of paper shavings are in use in Germany for soldiers' beds. The shavings are about three centimeters broad and several hundred meters long. They are said to be more comfortable than straw and more springy. Straw beds, moreover, must be changed every six months. These new beds of paper shavings need changing only once in two or three years.

A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons which come from this disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not head work, nor over physical exertion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a rare combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

A little book of extracts, from prominent medical authorities extolling every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will be mailed free to any address on request by postal card or letter. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alternative and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle of Golden Medical Discovery, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a class all by itself, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper the Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures, weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowels and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equalled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.