

# NEMAHA ADVERTISER.

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NEMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA

Andrew Carnegie still has \$200,000,000 left. The scoundrel!

Even a brave sea captain dreads qualls after his first baby is born.

People who are always trying to be some one else succeed in being nobody at all.

Boys fail to realize that some day they will know as little as their parents.

In his artless Japanese way the Mikado appears to be trying to hitch his rickshaw to a czar.

Stop a moment and consider that pumpkins are to be used for making paper. Will wonders ever cease?

The value put on men is steadily rising. A woman in Georgia, in a breach of promise case, has asked for \$100,000 damages.

The farmers in Denmark have a cooperative egg export society, but unfortunately the hens are not working members.

Jacob S. Coxey is reported to be rich. When he gets into his automobile he is more in favor of good roads than ever.

If it be true that salicylic and boracic acids will cure rheumatism, people who eat largely of "cured" meat ought to escape that affliction.

People who spend the most time in trying to devise plans for dividing up the wealth of the world generally have very little of it to divide.

Long distance observers tell us that there is water in the canals of Mars, which doubtless will cause Kentucky to lose all interest in the little planet.

News that \$10,000,000 will be taken out of the Klondike this year doesn't indicate that the unseasonable weather has frosted the gold as well as ice trop.

But the Rev. Mr. Brownback is not the first man who has secured a good girl by advertising for her. Ads should be sent in early in order to secure proper location.

J. Pierpont Morgan speaks of retiring from active life. It must make some of the minor European potentates jealous to see how easy it is for a king of finance to abdicate.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been telling his Bible class all about the strenuousness of life's battle. Of course, John D., Jr., knows all about it. No doubt his father has told him.

A New Jersey court has held that one boy is worth as much as two girls. The Czar of Russia and the King of Italy will probably hold that the New Jersey judge's estimate on boys is entirely too low.

Many tributes have been paid to the trained nurse, but never a better one than that spoken by a New York politician on his deathbed. "See here, little girl," said he, "you've been up all night, tending me like an angel. I'll know them when I see the real kind."

"The yens seem to have it, but the nays have made the most noise," was the expressive way in which Speaker Cannon not long ago announced the result of a vote in the House of Representatives. This is a not uncommon human experience. Opposition makes itself more loudly heard, in proportion to numbers, than approval. Many a child hears more of the things that he may not do than of those which are commended to him.

Three notes of praise from London recently should make us congratulate our British brethren for their growing discernment. Naturally we do not congratulate ourselves, for both pride and modesty forbid. One London paper chants royally of the excellence of the American husband. Another declares that Secretary Ray is one of the world's real statesmen. A third predicts what Franklin predicted five-score years ago—and Doctor Johnson sneered at it—that the Union will in a quarter of a century rise "to a position of power and influence to which history hardly affords a parallel."

There is a sincere belief in the minds of some very intelligent men that hazing has good effect and if not carried too far is "good for the cub" and there is basis for this belief. But it is not easy to see how any good to the lads hazed can compensate for the evil almost inevitably done to the hazers. Practically without exception the victim of hazing is helpless in the presence of superior numbers and strength. In other words, the action of the hazers is essentially cowardly.

Their motives, if not so deliberately bad as sometimes represented, are in no sense good and to maltreat those who have nothing like a fair chance to resist and almost no chance to inflict injury on their tormentors is not manly, not gentlemanly—is, in fact, cowardly and cruel.

Should a newly married wife be a wage-earner, or should she not only be exempt from paid labor, but forbidden to pursue it? A school board in one State orders its women teachers to resign on marriage. A college professor in another State assures his classes that both husband and wife should work for hire in the early years of marriage, and thus secure a family income of twenty dollars a week, instead of ten dollars. There is no invariable law for so variable a quantity as "the young married woman." She should put her labor where it will have the greatest economic value in the long run. If she is an inexperienced cook and housekeeper, and a good seamstress or saleswoman, she must utilize her best powers. But even ten dollars a week of wages added to the income may mean only the difference between a fourth-rate and a third-rate boarding-house for the young couple. On the other hand, the ability to cook and serve tempting meals may result in well-nourished bodies, contented minds and happy hearts—living in a home, although it consist of but two rooms—and as far removed from the discomfort of a boarding-house as a treetop is from a cave. A wife who has that ability is worth more in her own kitchen than in anybody else's shop. If she transforms two dollars' worth of supplies into ten dollars' worth of board, she has not ceased to be of economic value, although she may not have a pay envelope on Saturday night. If she adds to her good housekeeping the ability to turn a penny by a bit of sewing or millinery or jelly-making or pickling, or any other honest work in this busy world, so much the better. But so long as the labor of body and mind depends on the food we eat, the young wife need not be ashamed of her share in the domestic partnership, if she contrives means by which that food shall not be spoiled in the cooking.

War has many implements of terrible destructiveness. But when war is over and peace is established, torpedoes and cannon and rifles, with their gun cotton and smokeless powder, become again, save for some chance accident, harmless in the hands of their masters, the warriors. The contact mine is an exception. Set out to do its work in its own good time, it knows nothing of treaties or terms of peace. The great campaign of nation against nation must be followed by a little campaign of the victor against the mines before there is real safety again upon the sea. An exceptionally large use of contact mines has been made by the Russians during the present war. Admiral Alexieff announced early in February that he had mined the entire Manchurian coast, including every spot at which landings might possibly be effected. That boast is to be taken, of course, with much reservation, but still the fact remains that neither any Japanese warship nor any merchant vessel can now approach any Manchurian port without taking great risks of destruction. The Russian torpedo gunboat, the Yenesel, it will be remembered, was blown up early in the war after it had placed some 200 mines in the Port Arthur harbor. It carried down with it the only chart of the mine field the Russians possessed. Another Russian vessel was later destroyed while attempting to locate the mines the Yenesel had placed. Later a Japanese torpedo boat was sunk while trying to clear the harbor at Dalny of the mines there. It is probable that even if the Russians themselves set out to remove all the contact mines they had placed since war began they could not do it with out great trouble and risk. Apart from the loss of their charts there is the further fact that mines do not always stay where they are put. A storm may cause them to shift their position, an anchor and all, or it may tear them loose from their anchors and set them adrift in the sea. Then it is left to chance whether they will be discovered and destroyed or whether they will cause the destruction of some innocent and peaceable sea-going stranger. The mine that can be discharged only when in contact with an electric battery of shore, either automatically or at the touch of an operator, is usually just as effective in time of war, and certainly it is much more desirable a deal with when peace has at length come.

In 1878 nearly all (99.5 per cent) of the Russian railways belonged to private companies; in 1891 these companies only owned 33.5 per cent of them. In Germany private railway ownership decreased in the same period from 38 to 9 per cent.

Original medical research of great value has been recently done by Japanese army surgeons upon the influence of insects in spreading germ diseases.

A man's wife believes every word he says—when he talks in his sleep.

## PANAMA AS A HEALTH RESORT.

Sewer System of the City is Primitive and Deficient.

According to a report from Claude C. Pierce, assistant surgeon of the marine hospital service, a herculean task is before this government if it is to attempt to clean up Panama and make it sanitary, as was done with Cuba. This officer reports that natural conditions are just right for the propagation of all kinds of diseases, and the natives make little or no effort to combat them. The buildings of the old section of the town are constructed largely of porous stone, with thick walls, which are always damp during the wet season. In the newer or outside part of the town the majority of the buildings are wooden shacks. None of these houses is connected with sewers, consequently the surroundings are extremely filthy and insanitary. Leprosy exists in the City of Panama, in the villages along the line of the Panama railroad to Colon and in the rural districts. There are 22 known cases in Panama City. There is a collection of shacks known as the Lazaretto, on the outskirts of Panama, where lepers may go if they choose to and be supported by charity, but as they are not compelled to be isolated, cases can be found in nearly every part of the city. Beri-beri is common in the Republic of Panama, reports the surgeon, especially since 1897, when it was epidemic. Not only Chinamen and negroes are affected, but some white men who have lived under better conditions than are usually associated with this disease.

The sewer system of Panama is primitive and deficient. During the dry season, when no water can be obtained for flushing, the drains are practically filled with a stagnant mass. Even the newer houses are not provided with proper drains. No water system whatever exists. Rain water from the roof during the rainy season gives abundant supply to those that have adequate tanks. Carts deliver the water to the citizens, and are cleaned once a month with a chloride of lime solution. During the dry season water sells for 1 cent per gallon, so that poor people are extremely economical in its use, and baths become a luxury that only the wealthy can afford. The surgeon thinks that with a good and abundant water supply and proper sanitation of the city, together with an efficient quarantine, the health of Panama could be made to compare favorably with that of coast cities of our Southern States.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### "Old Prob."

The Weather Prophet writes, and having writ,  
Benignly back among his Clouds doth sit;  
Nor all the cold Sarcasm of the Press  
Can hinder him from thinking he is It.

And that inverted Bowl we call the Sky—  
He rules from Day to Day with varied Lie.  
Lift not your hands to him for Help,  
For he really knows as You or I!

Myself, when young, did eagerly peruse  
The "Indications" in the daily news  
For Picnics and for Balls; but evermore  
Whatever they promised I did surely lose.

I sometimes think that never glows so red  
The Dawn, as when the Weather Mar has said:  
"To-morrow, Cloudy, Heavy Winds,  
and Showers,"  
And Sol comes out right dazzlingly instead.

Ah, Love! couldst thou and I somehow conspire  
To grasp this Weather Bureau Scheme entire—  
Would we not quickly get on to the Job,  
And then remold it to our Heart's Desire?

For he no question makes of Ayes and Noes—  
But anything that strikes his Fancy goes.  
What others think is neither Here nor There,  
He knows about it all—He Knows—He Knows!  
—Munsey's Magazine.

### A Radical Remedy.

"Hit do look lak de doctors can't an' no cure fer de pneumony," said Brother Williams, "en dey ain't but one thing, outside er medicine, what has a loosenin' influence on de lock-jaw."  
"En what's dat?" asked a brother in black.  
"De kick er a young mule," replied Brother Williams.—Atlanta Constitution.

### Interests the Neighbors.

Curio—Why do you permit the bill posters to cover your fence with those staring bills?  
Wyse—Why, it's the best thing that ever happened. Folks who come along are so taken up looking at the posters, they don't stare into the windows, as they used to do, to see what the family is about.—Boston Transcript.

Occasionally men are candidates for office because they can't help it, but usually it's because the people can't help it.



Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be quickly and permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I ran across Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—Miss ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee Minneapolis Study Club.

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health. The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women published in this paper constantly.

Mrs. C. Kleinschrodt, Morrison, Ill., says:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered ever since I was thirteen years of age with my menses. They were irregular and very painful. I doctored a great deal but received no benefit. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and after taking a few bottles of it, I found great relief. Menstruation is now regular and without pain. I am enjoying better health than I have for sometime."

How is it possible for us to make it plainer that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will positively help all sick women? All women are constituted alike rich and poor, high and low,—all suffer from the same organic troubles. Surely, no one can wish to remain weak and sickly, discouraged with life and without hope for the future, when proof is so unmistakable that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure monthly suffering—all womb and ovarian troubles, and all the ills peculiar to women.

**\$5000 FORFEIT** If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

### FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic**



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. A box; if yours does not, send us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.  
R. PAXTON CO., 6 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass. 80X.

Sale 10,000,000 Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

# Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS