

THIS YOUNG MOTHER

Tells Childless Women What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Millston, Wis.—"I want to give you a word of praise for your wonderful medicine. We are very fond of children and for a considerable time after we married I feared I would not have any owing to my weak condition. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I have a nice strong healthy baby girl. I can honestly say that I did not suffer much more when my baby was born than I used to suffer with my periods before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound years ago. I give all the credit to your medicine and shall always recommend it very highly."—Mrs. H. H. JANSEN, Millston, Wisconsin.

How can women who are weak and sickly expect or hope to become mothers of healthy children? Their first duty is to themselves. They should overcome the derangement or debility that is dragging them down, and strengthen the entire system, as did Mrs. Jansen, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and then they will be in a position to give their children the blessing of a good constitution.



Vaseline

PETROLEUM JELLY

For sores, broken blisters, burns, cuts and all skin irritations. Also innumerable toilet uses.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. State Street New York



St. Joseph, Mo.—"I have taken two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and will say that they are wonderful. I have taken other kinds of pills but Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the finest medicine I have ever taken for constipation. Also my husband says that he never saw a medicine like them; they have done him lots of good."—MRS. GRACE KENNARD, No. 1311 North Twelfth Street.

All druggists sell the Pellets for 25c a vial. Try them!

Poison Obtained From Dead. The favorite poison used by the Australian bushmen in warfare is obtained from certain portions of a putrefying corpse. It is said that a man wounded with a war-spear poisoned with this awful venom dies of lock-jaw almost immediately.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

The man who feels certain of success, and labors to that end, is seldom mistaken.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache, may be warning of serious kidney weakness—serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped thousands. Satisfied users recommend Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

A Nebraska Case

J. A. L. Hillgas, 1420 15th Ave., Central City, Neb., says: "About two years ago I had an attack of lumbago and I was in pretty bad shape. I had sharp shooting pains in my sides and all through the small of my back. The muscles in my sides hurt at every move I made. I took about two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's straightened me up in fine shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Cleanses the Scalp and Promotes the Growth of the Hair.

HINDERCORNS Remove Corns, Calluses, etc. Store All Kinds of Dressing, etc. Write for Catalogue. Address: Hindercorn Chemical Works, Paducah, Ky.

W. N. U. OMAHA, NO. 12-1921.

Today's Geography



TSARIBROD: A REGION OF RUMORS AND AROMAS

Serbian forces were reported a few weeks ago to have entered Tsaribrod, hitherto on the Bulgarian side of the border, preparatory to occupation of a strip of territory detached from Bulgaria by the treaty of Neuilly which followed the World war.

One traveler has described the roadbed along this segment over which the luxurious Orient Express used to make its semi-weekly trip from Paris to Constantinople, as the worst in the world; and the mountain scenery as the finest. Probably both statements were exaggerated. But the ravines, boulders and torrential streams of the Nishava River region, just before the railway crosses the Bulgarian frontier, are comparable with the Alps and sometimes suggest our own Grand Canyon region in miniature.

Tsaribrod is inconspicuous. It shelters a population of only a few thousand. It has the inevitable castle, which still seems to keep a frowning guard over red-roofed houses. Significantly, in view of the economic life of Bulgaria, and the recent marked preponderance of agrarian representation in the government, each house has its garden.

After the Orient Express passes the border line it traverses the Silvitza battlefield, the Bunker Hill of Bulgaria; and the first important city after Sofia is Philippopolis, in the vicinity of which one of the world's most esthetic industries is established—that of cultivating rose gardens to distill attar of roses.

At Philippopolis, under pressure of expected attacks from Turkey, Prince Alexander was installed as the head of the newly united Bulgarian states in 1885. Unexpectedly it was Serbia, not Turkey, which made the move in protest against the union with eastern Rumelia. The Serbian forces mobilized in the Nishava valley; the Bulgarian army was far away. Hence a famous order, which resulted in the making of military history, to commanders of Bulgarian units to hasten to Silvitza. The speed with which the troops were moved, in this helter-skelter fashion, was remarkable. Their movement was accelerated by orders to citizens to furnish supplies as they passed. The advance held the Serbian forces, which were headed for Sofia, or Silvitza. When reinforcements arrived the enemy was defeated. The Serbian armistice proposal was presented at Tsaribrod. This incident gave Bulgaria a sense of national unity and prowess which may be compared to that which Japan attained by her defeat of the Russians.

WHY LIGHTHOUSES WON'T "STAY PUT"

Long agitation to save Barnegat Light from removal, and announcement that jetties will be built to preserve the historic beacon, give a hint of the extreme variability of coast lines and conditions.

"A survey of the coast of New Jersey shows strikingly the results that are wrought upon a shoreline by the wind and the waves," writes John Oliver LaGorce to the National Geographic society.

"The beaches for the most part are being driven back by the sea, but the harbors, which were accessible, to coasters quite within the memory of men now living, are being closed by the traveling drift, just as most of the mouths of the streams emptying into the ocean have been closed.

"In a description of the Jersey coast, published in 1879, it was stated that, prior to the war of 1812, Old Cranberry Inlet was one of the best anchorages on the coast, and it afforded a safe harbor for American privateers on the lookout for British ships during the Revolution. It opened one night by the angry sea breaking across the beach, and during the last year of its existence as a harbor the whole channel drifted nearly a mile to the northward. Its closure, about 1812, caused so much inconvenience that, in 1821, one Michael Ortleby attempted to cut a new inlet near the head of Barnegat Bay. With the assistance of others, it was finally finished; but the following morning, to the amazement of the voluntary workers, it had closed up again. Later another effort was made to effect the same thing lower down the bay. The cut was completed July 4, 1847, the work being done by several hundred men under Anthony Ivens, Jr. The water was let in, but it filled up almost as quickly as the Ortleby cut, so relentlessly was the sea's war carried on.

"A survey at Atlantic City, in 1863, revealed the fact that in the course of but a few years the shore at Maine avenue had lost 76 acres. True, most of this material was deposited in the lee of the point extending from New Jersey to Ohio avenues, causing an advance of the beach lines at Pennsylvania avenue of about 1,000 feet and adding to this part of the plat some 56 acres, all in the brief space of 14 years. This transfer of prop-

erty from one riparian owner to another without consideration is not provided for in the statutes, but might properly be regarded as inequitable, especially to the original owner. However, no one has yet gone into court for an injunction against the sea for thus robbing Peter to pay Paul.

"When the lighthouse at Atlantic City was threatened, in 1878, the United States challenged the sea by the construction of a jetty at the head of Atlantic avenue. This was inaugurated a series of defensive works, which have been continued from time to time by individuals, so that 82 additional acres have been reclaimed from the sea to the great benefit of the city, as well as to that of the riparian owners; but they had to fight hard for every inch."

SAVING THE ELK

A check-up of the elk in Yellowstone National park, last stronghold of these largest members of the deer family, shows a discouragingly small number there, and it is now feared that many more have perished than had been thought. The elk's existence depends upon his freedom to wander from the highland snows to the shelter and forage of the valleys below. Early blizzards drive him outside the protection of the national reservation into the midst of the open season for hunting in the two adjacent states.

The southern herds follow the rivers, which flow out of Yellowstone in all directions, to the famous Jackson Hole country, once the haunt of bandits and cattle thieves, where human life now is safe but where the influx of civilization spells death for the elk. The northern herds when driven by snowstorms usually descend into the Montana borderlands where settlements have flung a barrier for wild animals across the edge of the park.

Wholesale shooting of the elk has been the first consequence in the past. Much of this shooting, according to reports received in Washington, does little credit to sportsmanship. Some marksmen have not troubled to follow and capture animals, they have wounded. Their sheltered life in the national reservation has made the elk tame; and they wander into many a backyard to find unexpected enemies.

But this shooting does not mark the climax of the tragedy. As noted, the settlements have cut off the grazing lands. There is some provision for the southern herds, though woefully inadequate, but practically none for the northern herds.

The protection afforded the elk which stray into Wyoming is that of the state game preserves, known as the Hoodoo, Shoshone and Teton. Further protection is that afforded in a limited way by the winter-elk refuge at Jackson, Wyo., founded by the biological survey. There hay is raised for feeding the elk, but some seasons far from enough has been on hand for the feeding of the thousands forced out of the park, and even out of the reservations, by the early winter.

In ordinary and mild winters such as the present one the animals remain in the park; in more severe winters, when the cold and snows come late, the preserves and the refuge have taken care of many of them.

SPANISH MOROCCO

Spanish troops, according to recent newspaper dispatches, have carried out important operations in the Spanish zone in northern Morocco. In strengthening its military hold and extending its civil government in northern Morocco, Spain is turning the tables of history squarely about. For it was from this country that the Moors and Arabs swarmed across the Straits of Gibraltar in the year 711 and placed Spain under a Mohammedan domination, the last vestiges of which were finally removed only in the year in which Columbus discovered America.

This Spanish Moroccan zone is the pedestal of the southern of the two



A Moroccan Type.

"Pillars of Hercules," which for long centuries were the western portals of the known world. It is part of the Mauretania of the Romans, one of their granaries when the empire was at its greatest. It was the country of the Barbary pirates who harassed the shipping of the world for centuries, collecting tribute from many governments, and in whose suppression the infant United States navy cut its first post-Revolutionary war teeth in the early part of the Nineteenth century. It is now part of Morocco, which in many ways preserves more truly than any other Mohammedan country the flavor of the "Arabian Nights."

Spain, lying only a few miles north of the northern shores of Morocco, was naturally one of the first of the modern nations of Europe to gain a foothold in that country. Melilla, a seacoast town near the northeastern corner of Morocco, came into the possession of Spain in 1497, and other Mediterranean coast towns have been captured at various times since. Though a definite zone of Spanish influence has been recognized since an agreement between France and Spain in 1912, Spain has done little more at any time than to hold the ports and a small area of the hinterland about each. Spanish authority farther inland has never been exercised at all in the more remote sections of the zone. Bands, of whom the chief was the notorious Raisuli, have operated in the Spanish territory in recent years with little molestation. One of their favorite activities has been the kidnaping of Europeans and Americans for ransom.

The Spanish Moroccan zone is a relatively narrow strip of territory with an area about equal to that of Belgium, or slightly greater than that of Vermont, extending across the entire northern part of Morocco. It has a frontage of about 200 miles on the Mediterranean sea and of about 30 miles on the Atlantic. It does not include the city of Tangier on the northwesternmost point of Africa, that city with a surrounding territory of 140 square miles having been under international control since 1912. The country is mountainous but contains considerable agricultural land. This portion of Africa is free from desert conditions. The Spanish zone, like the portion of Morocco under a French protectorate to the south, probably contains valuable mineral deposits, but the disorders prevailing heretofore prevented adequate prospecting. In recent years Spain has spent much more on the zone than has been received from it in revenues.

RHODESIA: A 1921 LAND OF OPHIR

Suggestions by archeologists that Rhodesia may be the land of Ophir, mentioned in the Bible as a source of Solomon's riches, lends added interest to a region already attracting attention for its present-day resources. The act creating the important Union of South Africa to the south reserves the right to add Rhodesia to that dominion of the British empire. R. D. Parsons, writing to the National Geographic society, describes some phases of Rhodesian life as follows:

"The wet season in Rhodesia begins in November and lasts until the first of June. All kinds of garden seeds and cereals are in the ground by Christmas and in January the first crop of millet is harvested. Great ceremonies attend both sowing and reaping. The dry season begins in June and lasts until the end of October. It is occupied with threshing, hoarding grain, storing wood and burning brush on seed beds for the sake of the wood ashes.

"No matter how hot the days are, the nights are cool and campfires are needed. On the elevated tablelands or plateaus the nights are very cold.

"Taxes are not onerous in Rhodesia, as each hut pays only three shillings a year, which is 72 cents, or a rate of 6 cents per month.

"The Zambezi river, which forms the southern boundary of North Rhodesia, is spanned at Livingstone, just below the Victoria falls, by an American-made cantilever bridge bearing the Cape to Cairo railroad. As the water plunges 400 feet, the electrical energy to be developed is incalculable. It is proposed to carry the wires or steel 'poles' fashioned like oil derricks, to the Kimberly mines, Johannesburg, Pretoria and around to Cape Town, on the one hand, and up through Khartoum and the Nile valley. Even the pyramids may be decorated with lights made to glow by current from these mighty falls.

"In a country like Rhodesia where there are no roads either good, bad or indifferent, getting about is no fun. All the British officials have 'bikes,' but they are more ornamental than useful, so they use the 'machilla' which, to quote them, is an invention of the devil. It consists of a long pole with two natives at each end. Midway hangs the hammock for the 'brogan,' alias the English victim, whose back is lacerated by bushes and stumps and his body more or less submerged when going across a river. The bearers keep up a chant that sounds like the wall of lost spirits, and it never occurs to them that the passenger is not as happy as if in a Pullman chair car.

"Some of these African tribes have alert, active minds. They can commit to memory page after page of a textbook, but the trouble is they do not comprehend the meaning. They learn telegraphy, typewriting, the manual of arms, etc., with wonderful rapidity and as nothing is more dear to the African heart than ceremony, they go into ecstasies over parades and the morning and evening flag tactics.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

The Lutheran Orphanage of Fremont, Christian Orphanage of Holdrege, Nebraska Children's Home Society, Masonic Home for Boys, St. Thomas Orphanage of Lincoln, Bethlehem Children's Home of the Emmanuel Deaconess Institute, Lutheran Orphan Home of the Nebr. Conference, Stronburg, Neb.; Childs' Saving Institute, St. James' Orphanage, Father Flanagan's Home for Boys and the Juvenile Court of Douglas County are opposing the passage of House Rolls 91, 111, and 112 by the legislature, this opposition being based on the claims that House Roll 91 is an infringement on the rights of parents; that it is unnecessary; and that it defeats the object intended—the good of the child; that House Rolls 111 and 112 create a state agency vested autocratic and socialistic powers; that the matter can be better handled by the juvenile courts, the department of public welfare, department of labor, and child placing agencies; that it creates an unnecessary expense, and that the motive is the weakening and ultimate elimination of private institutions at present endorsed by the best people of the state.

The house committee of the whole has voted to build a state reformatory in connection with the penitentiary after overcoming the objections of those of the members who wanted the reformatory built somewhere else out in the state. The reformatory is to cost not more than \$300,000 and is to be for first offenders under 30 years of age and over 16 years.

A fight in the state senate, led by Senator Hoagland against regulating the disposal of dead animals, who charged that the bill was to create a monopoly for rendering plants, successfully defeated the bill in committee of the whole.

An attempt is to be made to raise an appropriation item of \$25,000 to \$200,000 for the purpose of establishing in Lincoln or Omaha, a trade school for men disabled either in pursuit of their trade or in the army.

The nonpartisan law for judges, and for county and state superintendents and university regents, stands on the verge of repeal in spite of opposition voiced by the democrats and others on the house floor.

The house has begun holding two night sessions a week, on Tuesday and Thursday nights. This expedient was adopted by a resolution as a means of working down the long general file of bills.

The new blue sky law as proposed by the department of trade and commerce introduced by fifty-six house members, was sent out to general file by the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

The Douglas county delegation in the senate won in a long fight to increase the number of judges in District No. 4, comprising Douglas, Burt and Washington counties, from seven to nine.

One-third of a million dollars is appropriated by the general claims and deficiencies bill, introduced in the lower branch of the legislature by the committee on claims and deficiencies.

Nebraska's farmer lawmakers refused to give consideration to a bill designed to forbid the installation of plumbing of drainage pipes by anyone except licensed members of that craft.

A statement prepared by Secretary Philip F. Bross of the finance department indicates that the levy for state taxes can be reduced this year from a total of 10.39 mills to 10 mills.

There will be no licensing of architects by the state of Nebraska. This is one of the schemes for creating new boards and commissions, which the legislature refuses to approve.

A bill which would increase requirements for registered druggists and would force them to have a better academic education was killed in the lower house.

The joint taxation and revenue committee considered a proposal to put a blanket tax of \$1 per \$1,000 actual valuation on mortgages.

No constitutional amendment authorizing the state of Nebraska to issue bonds and levy special taxes as a basis for loaning money on farm mortgages will be submitted by the legislature at this session, unless the house votes to overturn the action of its committee on constitutional amendments.

There are some 150 bills on general file. According to a bulletin issued from the chief clerk's office there are 155 house rolls in the hands of the several standing committees.

The pool hall bill amending the present law forbidding minors under eighteen years of age from visiting pool or billiard halls, was not indefinitely postponed in the senate. The bill was introduced by the senate committee on child welfare.

H. R. 574, a bill increasing the powers of co-operative societies, was advanced to third reading in house committee of the whole. As amended, the measure permits fourteen stockholders to organize but not less than twenty-five to do business.

A WELL-KNOWN NURSE TESTIFIES

KANSAS CITY, KANS.—"I have taken Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription many times with very good results. I have taken it for woman's weakness when I was all run-down, weak and nervous and it soon had me built up in health and strength. I have taken it at different times as a tonic and it has never failed to give relief. I have also recommended it to others who have been benefited by its use.

"As I have done lots of nursing I am in a position to know that 'Favorite Prescription' has saved the life of many a woman."—Mrs. A. GEHRIGER, 1402 Wood Avenue. All druggists. No alcohol.

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief in



The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver bladder and uric acid troubles and National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

As One Raised From Dead

STOMACH PAINS GONE Eatonio Made Him Well

"After suffering ten long months with stomach pains, I have taken Eatonio and am now without any pain whatever. Am as one raised from the dead," writes A. Percfield. Thousands of stomach sufferers report wonderful relief. Their trouble is too much acidity and gas which Eatonio quickly takes up and carries out, restoring the stomach to a healthy, active condition. Always carry a few Eatonios, take one after eating, food will digest well—you will feel fine. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Mistakes We Often Make. There is a proverb which reads—"The man who never made a mistake never made anything else." There is a great deal of truth in that saying. Sometimes we come across one of those perfect individuals who claims never to make mistakes, but more often we find that these very same persons not only make mistakes but very grave ones.

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Ball Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers, 5c. Prejudice never recognizes itself when it looks in the mirror. No man knows how foolishly he can act until he attends a five-o'clock tea.

COCKROACHES EASILY KILLED TODAY

BY USING THE GENUINE Stearns' Electric Paste Also SURE DEATH to Waterbugs, Ants, Flies and Mice. These pests are the greatest carriers of disease and MUST BE KILLED. They destroy both food and property. Directions in 15 languages in every box. Ready for use—two sizes 25c and \$1.50. U. S. Government buys it.



Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

KREMOLA

MAKES THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL. Creams, lotions, soaps, etc. Write for Catalogue. Address: Hindercorn Chemical Works, Paducah, Ky.