

# NEMAHA ADVERTISER

W. W. SANDERS, PUBLISHER

Nemaha, Nebraska

If the spelling reformers want a really hard job let them tackle Hungarian or Polish.

The difference between a speculation and an investment is that it is a speculation when you lose.

The pen is mightier than the sword, especially the one Andrew Carnegie uses to write cheques.

Automobiles are to be cheaper—and the expectation of the manufacturers is that this will make them go still faster.

It has been found that horses sometimes have nervous prostration. Do they, too, play bridge and buy things on margins?

At the age of ninety, Russell Sage is to retire from business. In his time he has compelled others to retire, but not on account of age.

An exchange remarks that Lincoln's great-great-grandfather was an ironmaster. The truth in this statement is that without doubt Lincoln had a great-great-grandfather.

Now somebody proposes to make the Public Printer a Cabinet officer. If they keep adding to the collection, Cabinet officers will be as common in Washington as colonels are in Kentucky.

Magnate on the witness stand: "Now, I'll tell you a secret. The Standard Oil Company is run solely to make money for college endowments; as for John D. Rockefeller, we hardly know him by sight."

The mass of people are morbid enough about their food. It is not advisable to seek to add to their terrors by exaggeration. If all could reach the comfortable frame of mind of the man who declared that he could stand it if the microbe could people would be less finicky and perhaps there would be less stomach trouble.

To read in bed or not to read in bed?—such is the question that agitates some of the New York papers just now. No doubt the custom has its disadvantages and its bad effects—but has not every other pleasant custom, too. Since the day that Adam sunk his fingers into the apple pleasure has always been the precursor of pain, happiness of misery, joy of sorrow, peace of war, health of pills.

Many people are more shocked and enraged by the exposure of crime than they are by the crime itself. As long as things are kept quiet they are quiet too. But when the explosion comes they learn all of a sudden how atrocious the business is. We believe that there are many business men who saw nothing wrong in the insurance business till the public, being fully informed, decided it was wrong. Probably they were greatly surprised at that decision. It is so in the matter of campaign contributions.

Time was when the question of dealing with alien illiteracy dumped upon our shores was not pressing. Most of the immigrants then came of stock sympathetic with our ideas. They were largely literate or they took kindly to common school education. Of late all this has changed. We are receiving the bulk of immigration from countries in which illiteracy abounds and it is only candid to say that we have in resident illiteracy a problem far greater than is generally supposed. The census of 1900 showed that out of 57,949,824 persons in the United States ten years of age and over, 6,180,069 were classified as illiterates.

What someone has called "the literature of exposure" has grown so voluminous of late that we are in danger of laying down the maxim that all our fellow citizens are scoundrels. Nevertheless, this overdose of exposure, while costly to innocent individuals, is doing no permanent harm. The worst thing that can befall a nation is for it to develop an active and acute consciousness of virtue. That is what wiped out ancient Israel and that is what handcuffs Russia in her struggle with Japan today. So long as we recognize the fact that our institutions are not perfect and our people not impeccable we shall be safe. It is only when we shut our eyes to graft that graft will badly damage us.

Every man who has ever tried to guess one of those conundrums known as insurance policies, or who has ever attempted to translate into intelligent English any legal document, with all its whereases and its herebys and its aforesaid, will appreciate the sentiments of Deacon Elphozo Youngs of

Washington, who, when making his will, harkened to the lawyer's opening paragraph and then exclaimed: "Hats! all there is about this is that at my death I want my ever faithful and devoted wife, Amelia, to have and control everything I possess." If that will would not hold in law—there being no possible room for doubt as to the intent thereof—the fault is with the law, not the will.

Comes now Professor Jacob Gould Schurmann and says that we Americans have not reached the lofty state of civilization attained by the ancient Athenians. He alludes to our lack of development in art and ethics and philosophy, admitting that in material things, railways, telegraph, telephones and cash, we are foremost. But he holds that these things do not constitute civilization, since they do not develop our loftier qualities of mind, soul and body. Regrettably, we admit that much of what he says is true. Our civilization is a failure in that our condition is far from ideal. Still, when all comparisons with other times are made and the balance cast, it is found to be immeasurably in our favor for one reason. The ancients are dead and we are alive.

It is a source of grave concern among naval officers that foreign nations have no difficulty in securing information about American warships under construction, and the attention of the secretary of the navy has been directed to the fact that so-called confidential plans, which have been guarded with utmost caution, are accessible practically to anyone who may choose to consult them. Under the law copies of all contracts with full designs, plans and specifications must be placed on file. This is done in all cases, no matter what the contract may call for, and regardless of the wishes or policy of the naval administration. This old law is only an incumbrance on the statute books. It is certainly rather ludicrous for the navy department to insist on secrecy regarding the building of battleships and submarines when anyone can examine the designs for the trouble of asking.

All the great inventors of the ages, counted together, are not to be compared, for the good done for humanity, with the man, unknown to fame, who put a glass globe around a kerosene flame and thus produced a cheap, steady light for night work. This is the rather startling notion developed by Dr. David T. Day, of the United States geological survey, in an article in the American Illustrated Magazine. And a mighty plausible notion he makes of it. It is refreshing to be informed by an eminent authority that Watt, Stephenson, Fulton and Edison really pale into insignificance beside that greater luminary who invented the lamp chimney, and thus made reading general and education common. This modern Aladdin, who has turned the world from ignorance to enlightenment, was Samuel M. Kier, a Pittsburg druggist. It was in 1847 he presented to the human eye the first steady, bright light, except the sun, that ever had been known. All previous lights—fire, the torch, the candle, the open lamp, the gas flame without its modern adjunct, the jet—had been flickering and unsteady, exhausting to the eye and weak. Mark, now, the instantaneous and marvelous result! With the advent of a bright and steady light, for the first time in human history people began to read at night. Darkness began to lift from the mind of man. Up to 1850, virtually up to 1875, society was divided into two great classes—the professional scholars and the unread. The scholars read by day; it was part of their work. The common man had other work by day, and, with no good light at night, he did not read at all. The Franklins and Lincolns were rare indeed. Within a half century the bright light has made reading a universal habit. We are assured—and the evidence offered seems plausible—that intellectual and industrial progress in all parts of the world in the last fifty years may be measured by the kerosene consumed. America leads, not because we have better brains, but because we have more oil and have made the most of it. The French make their streets glare with electricity, but they do not light the inside of their homes; the city dwellers flee at night to the bright boulevards, and the peasant is still "the man with the hoe." Italy and Spain, with less oil still, are still further behind. Light of day was the first thing in the creation of the world. Light of night was the first thing in the creation of the new world of universal intelligence.

**Remedial.**  
"I am greatly troubled with kleptomaniac," exclaimed the fashionably dressed woman as she bustled into the drug department. "Now, what would you advise me to take for it?"  
"Your departure, madam, by all means," replied the floorwalker, and bowed her to the elevator.—Puck.  
It seems to us that nine-tenths of the "stories" are old.

## NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

Let the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his muscles would soon fail. Physical strength is derived from food. If a man has insufficient food he loses strength. If he has no food he dies. Food is converted into nutrition through the stomach and bowels. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated. People can die of starvation who have abundant food to eat, when the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is "weak" the body will be weak also, because it is upon the stomach the body relies for its strength. And as the body, considered as a whole, is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be distributed among the organs which compose the body. If the body is weak because it is ill-nourished that physical weakness will be found in all the organs—heart, liver, kidneys, etc. The liver will be torpid and inactive, giving rise to biliousness, loss of appetite, weak nerves, feeble or irregular action of heart, palpitation, dizziness, headache, backache and kindred disturbances and weaknesses.

Mr. Louis Pare, of Quebec, writes: "For years after my health began to fail, my head grew dizzy, eyes pained me, and my stomach was sore all the time, while everything I would eat would seem to lie heavy like lead on my stomach. The doctors claimed that it was some chronic disease due to dyspepsia, and prescribed for me, and although I took their powders regularly yet I felt no better. My wife advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and stop taking the doctor's medicine. She bought me a bottle and we soon found that I began to improve, so I kept up the treatment. I took on flesh, my stomach became normal, the digestive organs worked perfectly and I soon began to look like a different person. I can never cease to be grateful for what your medicine has done for me and I certainly give it highest praise." Don't be hoodwinked by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 653 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Castor oil beans make an effective background for a bed of flowers or a fine plant for the side of the yard where the clump plants are put in.

**How's This!**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

E. J. GENESEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known E. J. Genesey for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Ruess, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinsman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are about thirty vegetarian restaurants in Berlin, which are much frequented in the last week or two of each month by students whose monthly allowance is nearly exhausted.

Most of the world's supply of eiderdown is produced by Iceland, the annual sale amounting to a little over 7,000 pounds, which is shipped to Copenhagen and sold for about \$2.50 per pound.

## CORDIAL INVITATION

### ADDRESSED TO WORKING GIRLS

Miss Barrows Tells How Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Helps Working Girls.



Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female disorders, especially those who are obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night in stores or factories.

Day in and day out the girl toils, and she is often the bread-winner of the family. Whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, she must get to her place of employment, perform the duties exacted of her—smile and be agreeable.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. In consequence of frequent wetting of the feet, periods become painful and irregular, and frequently there are faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism which can be easily and promptly cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Abby F. Barrows, Nelsonville, Athens Co., Ohio, tells what this great medicine did for her. She writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell you the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier have done for me. Before I took them I was very nervous, had dull headaches, pains in back, and periods were irregular. I had been to several doctors, and they did me no good. "Your medicine has made me well and strong. I can do most any kind of work without complaint, and my periods are all right. "I am in better health than I ever was, and I know it is all due to your remedies. I recommend your advice and medicine to all who suffer." It is to such girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her long record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

## WHERE VICE IS NOT KNOWN.

### Race of Siberian Natives Who Are Friendly, Happy and Contented.

"A people who drive out any person convicted of lying and who kill him if he returns, a people among whom thieving and infidelity to the marriage vow are unknown, you would doubtless class among the highly educated and cultured, if you would admit that such a race or tribe existed," said W. H. Hesse of Nermal at the Globe hotel. "Such a race does exist. They are the natives of northern Siberia."

"In company with John E. Burton of this city I crossed over from Nome, Alaska, in the steamship owned by the American company which has secured the right to explore several hundred thousand square miles of Siberia for mineral and do a trading business. This boat is used to carry supplies to their stations. I spent several weeks with the natives and studied them closely. The virtues to which I alluded they certainly possess, although they have no written language, literature or education as the term is generally used."

"A more virtuous, happy and contented race of people there is not on the face of the earth and this in spite of their many privations and hardships. They live almost exclusively upon meats and fish, for in that section there is hardly a trace of vegetation. The only vegetable product produced there is a blue berry, which grows on a vine, is about twice as large as those we have, and is gathered and dried by the natives. They live in 'eglos,' circular shaped huts, made of walrus skins. They are about twenty-five feet in diameter and in the center contain a sleeping apartment made of reindeer skins. So warm is this inner apartment kept that to be comfortable in it, even in the coldest weather, one must strip to the waist. These eglos are heated with stone lamps, in which whale or seal oil is placed and burned with wicks made of grass, for there is no timber in that country. Frequently two or three families inhabit one of these eglos."

"These people have a great love for their children. If given a piece of candy or any delicacy they never think of tasting it, but take it home to the little ones, who seem to always have first place in their considerations. They are monogamists and believe in one supreme spirit. When one of their members becomes old or crippled so that he can not take care of himself he has the privilege of electing to die and the pleasant duty of stabbing or strangling him, whichever he chooses, falls to his nearest of kin. The victim smilingly awaits the day of death arrayed in all its finery. Upon his corpse, which is laid upon the snow, is placed a plate of food and when this is gone he is supposed to have reached the spirit land. The wolves generally dispose of the food as well as of the corpse."

"These Eskimos are a friendly, hospitable people, willing to help the destitute or sick and will do anything in reason for the white man. As a return it is the unwritten but observed law that they are welcome to eat at the camps of the white men or ride on the steamboats or trains without paying for it. Like all savages, if such we might term people who have so many virtues and so few vices, they have a natural taste for alcoholic drinks and of late years have learned from whalers to make an alcoholic drink from molasses and sugar, using a kerosene can as a still.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

**Wanted Only the Best.**  
The yellow and red poster which adorned a big board fence in Macon, Georgia, announced that the circus was soon to pitch tents in that city. Beneath the counterfeit presentation of a man on a bicycle turning somersaults in the air, says the New York Times, a group of darkies were gazing open-mouthed at this announcement in letters of green: "Wait! Wait! Wait! The Greatest Show on Earth, Sept. 1." "Ah ain't a-goin' to dat show," remarked one mulatto to his companion. "Whah fo' you ain't goin'?" she replied, in a disappointed tone. "Ah's gwain to wait fo' de o'ath show wot's better," he said. "They ain't no better show," said she. "Yes, they is," was his rejoinder. "It says so on dat bill. Cain't you read? 'Greatest show on earth' 'cept one.'"

### The Real Thing.

Express Clerk—Value of this package, please?  
Fair Damsel—\$25.000.  
Express Clerk—Huh?  
Fair Damsel—You heard what I said. Those are love letters from old Bagnocoyne, and I'm sending 'em to my lawyer.—Cleveland Leader.

### An Eye-Opener.

Theorist—I don't believe in the man seeking the office. I believe that the office should seek the man.  
Old Politician—Did you ever try to get a job on those lines?—Detroit Free Press.

A wise man doesn't attempt to pull himself out of trouble with a cork-screw.

He who has no faith in himself is destined to become a successful failure.

After cleaning and polishing brass or copper articles brush them over with the beaten white of an egg to keep them bright for some time.

The first champagne was produced in the province of Champagne, France, but its production has since extended to the Moselle and other districts. Pale blue grapes are used, and much pressure avoided. In order that the juicy interior may be kept clear of any flavor from the skin. The effervescence is secured by a second fermentation, brought about by adding sugar to the wine, in a closed bottle. Spurious champagne is made by simply adding sugar and some flavoring matter to cheap wine or ordinary cider, and then charging the fluid with carbon-dioxid gas.



Dr. G. N. Brinck, deputy superintendent general of education of the Philippines says that the islands have 800 American teachers, 5,000 native teachers and more than 50,000 native pupils, like Japanese in intellectual readiness and keenness.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The salary paid the head of one life insurance company is greater than the combined salaries of the presidents of the fourteen leading universities in the United States.

Oklahoma Public Lands—Half million acres most fertile lands in Oklahoma, near Lawton, opened to settlement this summer under Homestead Laws, last opening: Good Government land cheap: five years to pay. Maps and full information regarding opening 50c. Carlton & Co., Lawton, Oklahoma.

The founder of the kindergarten system of schools as Fredrich Froebel. In 1837 he established the first school of this kind at Blankenburg, Thuringia, and soon it became the model for similar institutions throughout Germany for the education of children. The object of the kindergarten, was expressed by the founder, is "to give the pupils employment suited to their nature, strengthen their bodies, exercise their senses, employ the waking mind, make them acquainted judiciously with nature and society, and cultivate especially the heart and temper." Many persons denounced Froebel's system, because of the great freedom allowed the children, and asserted that his schools were nurseries of socialism and atheism. Froebel was born at Oberweissbach in 1782, and died in Marienthal in 1852.

## HE WENT ON CRUTCHES

All Medicines Failed Until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured His Rheumatism.

"Some years ago," says Mr. W. H. Clark, a printer, living at 612 Buchanan street, Topeka, Kans., "I had a bad attack of rheumatism and could not seem to get over it. All sorts of medicines failed to do me any good and my trouble kept getting worse. My feet were so swollen that I could not wear shoes and I had to go on crutches. The pain was terrible."

"One day I was setting the type of an article for the paper telling what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for a man afflicted as I was and I was so impressed with it that I determined to give the medicine a trial. For a year my rheumatism had been growing worse, but after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I began to improve. The pain and swelling all disappeared and I can truthfully say that I haven't felt better in the past twenty years than I do right now. I could name, off hand, a half-dozen people who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at my suggestion and who have received good results from them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be safe and harmless to the most delicate constitution. They contain no morphine, opiate, narcotic, nor anything to cause a drug habit. They do not act on the bowels but they actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they make rich, red blood and no man or woman can have healthy blood and rheumatism at the same time. They have also cured many cases of anaemia, neuralgia, sciatica, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases that have not yielded to ordinary treatment.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.