CHE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901.

### OCCUPATIONS THAT KILL **The Toothsome Sardine** How and Where the Little Fish Are Caught and Packed.

Death Eate It fi tenced Greatly by Pursuits Men Follow.

CBSERVATIONS OF AN INSUFANCE ACTUARY Mortality Among Non-Workers Greatest of All-Ratio of Risk in the

Various Trades and Protessions.

It has long been recognized by life insur ance companies that there are certain or cupations which are almost absolutely certain to bring life to a premature end. Se important is the nettlement of the question of the effects of various occupations upon the duration of life regarded by insurance the world concerns that, at the present time, the actuaries of America are engaged in at effort of magnitudinous proportions to col lect exact statistics on the subject.

A well known New York actuary says in the New York Times a few days ago that made show that the cutlery manufacturing occupations. In every factory where cutlory is made the air is laden with invisible metal dust caused by the grinding of steel. and this being carried into the lungs, produces asthma, and eventually consumption. that they carely live above the age of 40. while a needle polisher who begins to work

at his trade at 17 may feel that he is unusually fortunate if he is alive at 37. All motal trades, in fact, says this act tubercular affections, and respiratory discases are the principal penalties of these Records show that filemakers pursuits. being manufactured in much are now mixture of metals from which they are made is more injurious to the human system when inhaled than was formerly the case. Filemakers are beginning to suffer with which in former years they were not troubled at all The lowest mortality for metal workers is among blacksmiths. Experience of recent years shows that

the supply of liquors is enormous. Brewers, for example, die about 50 per cent faster than the average man who works at a regular calling. Brewers, contrary to the general impression, die extensively from alcoholism, while gout is an enemy which makes itself sorely felt in this occupation. Brewers are also more than ordinarily subject to diabetes, liver diseases and Bright's disease. The general mortality among saloon keepers is just twice as high as the average and saloon keepers die from alcoholism just seven times as fast as do the average of other men of occupations, six and one-half times as fast

from diseases of the liver, six times as fast from gout and more than double as fast from diseases of the urinary system. from rheumatic fever, from diabetes and from suicide

## Perllous Jobs.

One of the most terrible diseases is that which attacks wool sorters and all who handle antanned skins, for not only do they breathe the poisonous fumes which arise from the skins before they have been preserved and which invariably cause consumption or diphtheria, but they are also subject to anthrax. At the time of being killed the animal may not have been in a healthy state and, therefore, polson lurks in the skin." Then, if the worker

justry, prepared by Hugh M. Smith for the

Fish and Fisheries commission, which 's landed a short time after gliling, but no ice summarized by the New York Tribune. The or other preservative is used on them and writer thinks that the subject is of par- they reach the canneries within a few hours cular interest to Americans because of after they are caught. The first cannery the large consumption of sardines in this was built fifty-five years ago and since that The importation of French sarountry. dines into the United States is worth about \$1,000,000 a year. The industry gave employment to 31,871 fishermen in France last The factories are generally large stone year; 8.164 beats, with a tonnage of 32,863 atructures and vary in capacity, some being and valued at 5.934,633 francs, were enable to utilize upward of a quarter of a

gaged in the sardine service and the apmillion fish daily paratus employed was worth more than .000,000 francs. With this army of men. fleet and capital 118,633,400 pounds of sar-Smith says: "When the fish are taken to dines were taken and sent to all parts of the factory they are spread on large tables and sprinkled with a little salt. The women who remove the heads and viscera either

In enumerating the various sardines the writer mentions those of the West Indies and Florida, California, Chili, Japan and New Zealand, but speaks of the French

variety as the best. The fish takes its name from the island of Sardinia, in the the latest compilations which have been Mediterranean, where it is abundant. Like other free swimming oceanic fish, the sartrade is one of the most dangerous of all dine varies in abundance from year to year, phagus but there is no evidence that the extensive fishing is affecting any permanent reduction of the supply. Brittany is the center of the canning industry, giving employment, to upward of 21,000 fishermen and 4,611 The grinders bending over their work in- beats. There are many fisheries on the hale such enormous quantities of the dust Mediterranean coast, but the catches are comparatively small.

The fshing is done exclusively with gill ets and these are dyed a bright greenish blue and when suspended from the masts to nary, are very hazardous. Phihlais, or dry add to the picturesqueners of the wharf scenes. The dyeing preserves the nets and renders them less conspicuous when in the They are kept in the water by water. are dying more rapidly year by year. Files numerous cork floats and a few sinkers. The scarcity of balt is one of the diffdiet greater abundance than formerly, and the culties to be overcome by the sardine fishermen. The bait now in general use is the salted eggs of the cod, but the eggs of other fish are also used. The annual consumption of roe in France is about 45,000 barrels, from chronic lead polaoning, a disease for which the fishermen pay about \$300,000. Concarneau alone has used 25,000 barrels in a season. Peanut meal or flour is mixed with the roe. It floats and allracts the attention of the little fish and they devour it. the mortality among those connected with When they gorge themselves, however, the

The government has published an in- Taking sardines is a "shore fishery" and and on this point the report gives this teresting report on the French sardine in- most of it is done within a short distance information.

of the home ports and the regular fishing The sardine manufacturers employ two is carried on only by day. The fish are kinds of oil in their canning operationsolive oil and arachide or peanut oil, and small quantities of scsame oil have at times been used. While it is reported that the manufacturers knowingly handle only the oils named, it is understood that cottonseed time the industry has grown steadily, until oil. being tasteless and cheap, is used by now it is the chief support of a large part the French oil dealers for adulterating both of the population on the Bay of Biscay. olive and peanut oil."

Peanut oil is used to meet the American demand for low-priced sardines. Most of the French sardines exported to America are packed in this oil, which is practically NO - A CANAD

tasteless. A small quantity of spice in used in order to impart flavor. The usual ingredients for each can are one or two cloves, a broken laurel leaf and a small piece of thyme; these are put in the can before the fish, so that they will be on top when the can is opened.

great rapidity. They hold the fish in the left hand and with the right hand press the knife into the back and side of the Most of the work in connection with the head of the fish, using the right thumb canning of sardines is done by women and for a counter pressure. The head is pulled girls, a lew men being employed for speor tern off, rather than cut, and the oesocial duties for which women are not stomach and most of the intestines go with it. The body drops into one basket, the refuse parts into another. The refuse is disposed of to farmers for fertilizing their fields. "Immediately after evisceration the fish

are sorted by size into large tubs (half oil barrels holding 250 litres) containing a brine strong enough to float a potato. Here they are left from half an hour to an hour. depending on their size, quality and the condition of the weather. They are then placed in small wicker baskets and taken the yard, where they are washed in either fresh or salt water (salt preferred) while in the baskets, each basket being put through two waters. This washing, which takes but a few seconds, removes from the fish any undissolved salt, loose scales and

in speaking of the conning industry, Mr.

stand or sit and perform their work with

The sardines are dried in the open air and are taken from the drying racks in wire baskets to the cooking room, where they are inumersed in boiling oil. They remain of average grade, even when canned to in the oil only a few minutes. The test as to their being "done" is made by means of the caudal fin-when it breaks readily the the American output, while the cheaper fish are cooked enough. The oil is allowed grades of French sardines which, unforto drain off, and then the fish are ready tunately, find a ready market in the United to be packed in cans or boxes. Oil is an States-are certainly not preferable to muss swells and bursts their intestines. Important factor in the sardine business,

adapted. Among women and girls in the Brittany factories uniform wages prevail. The rate in 1900 was 114 frames for each 1,000 fish, the aggregate being divided equally among employes. A good week's income for cutters and packers is 30 france. The solderers, who seal on the tops of the cans, receive 1.50 francs for 100 cans. In winter many men devote their time to can making, and are paid 3 francs a hun-

dred cans. Other employed about the factories are paid by the month and receive an average of 70 france. A good solderer can seal from 1,100 to 1,300 cans daily and some men do considerably more.

In his observations comparing the Frency and the American sardines the writer says. "Observation has shown that French saydines, when of the best quality, have a

flavor and richness which make them preferable to any sordine prepared on the At lantle coast of the United States from the young of the sea herring. French sardine: peanut and cottonseed oil, are much su perior in palatability to the great bulk of much of the native pack."

fall out, while a "copper canker," as it is from phthisis, heart disease, lung disease, couldn't spell and naturally that made him called, cats into the flesh in precisely the and their mortality from accident is much a little shy of committing himself on paper.

same way as does leprosy. Coal miners are below the average. the healthiest of all miners. They are Among commercial travelers the mortalunusually free from phthisis, and they sur- ity is very high. This is due to the nature anyway. The consequence was that he coin's letters. The Washingtons are worth fer inappreciably from alcoholism. In re- of their employment and the large proporcent years, too, the liability among coal tion of time they must spend in the open miners to accident has decreased very con- air in all kinds of weather. Not so many of them die from accident as might be siderably

#### High and Low Places.

holism, diabetes, cancer, and Bright's dis-The actuary said that one of the most ease are particularly prevalent as the urious problems of life insurance comcauses of death in this occupation, which, panies had been called upon to consider however, suffers less than the average in recent years was the matter of insuring male population from phihisis and diseases the lives of divers. Divers do not live long and those who dive to great depths are of ploye does not die nearly so rapidly as worth \$30. A letter as long as it f i the deep sea diver has of the effect that below that of the sailor and the miner. the high pressure he has undergone is The profession in which there is the lowabout to end his life is copious bleeding of the nose, accompanied by occasional fits say that many people consider that there to \$25. of giddiness. From this, in case he es- is a Providential provision in this. The capes alive, two results may accrue; either total collapse of the nervous system or a

manent invalid. The man who works on high places than double the average mortality from \$20 is paid for merely a signed document, seems to suffer from troubles very similar diabetes and one and a half times the aver. "Taylor and Johnson are the rarest o

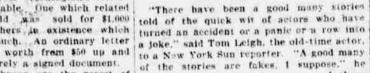
Besides that he had been crippled in his or \$7. "But the greatest demand is for Linarm which made it difficult for him to write turned his correspondence over to secremore, but there are not so many persons taries much more completely than was com- who want them. An ordinary document

mon in these days. A complete autographic bearing his signature is worth \$15; an orletter by him therefore is worth about \$40, | dinary little octavo letter brings \$25. The while for a printed document bearing his more important the contents, the higher the supposed. Diseases of the liver, alcoprice. A three-page quarto letter to Stansignature \$5 is a low price.

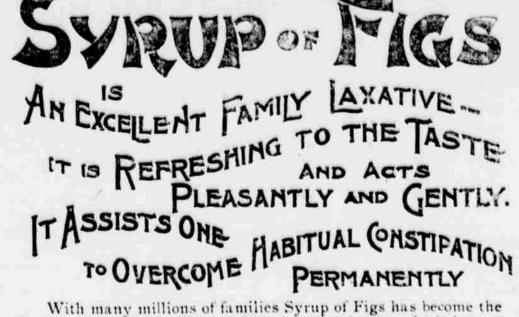
"Zachary Taylor wasn't given to writing, ton, dealing with the war, sold in Philaletters either. He had a plantation and delphia last year for over \$200. He invariably, so far as I know, signed a here is a letter written to his manager. It formal document with his full name. 'Abrais in a fine bold hand and while it isn't ham Lincoln.' Letters he as invariably of the respiratory organs. The railway em- historically interesting in its content signed, 'A. Lincoln.'

extremely short lives. The first warning might be supposed, his mortality being treated of more important matters would be worth more. Letters in John Adams' hand are among the rarer ones. They have est mortality is the clergy. Insurance men gone up lately and are worth now from \$20

"Of course some of Washington's letters mortality in this class from phthisis and are the most valuable. One which related respiratory diseases is represented by fig- to Benedict Arneld , was sold for \$1,000 disease known as diver's palsy. Both of ures which are respectively only 36 and 31 and there are others in existence which turned an accident or a panic or a row into these result in the victim becoming a per- per cent of the average of all classes. On would bring as much. An ordinary letter a joke," said Tom Leigh, the old-time actor. the other hand, the clergy experience more in his writing is worth frem \$50 up and to a New York Sun reporter. "A good many



How

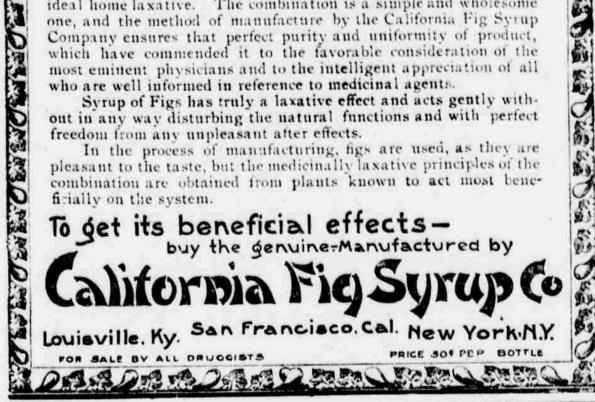


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ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most emittent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.





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Are you afficted with Varicoccie or its results-Nervous Debility and Lost Mantood? Are you nervous, irritable and despondent? Do you lack your old-time energy and ambition? Are you suffering from vital weakness, etc ? There is a derangement of the sensitive organs of your Pelvic System, and even though it gives you no trouble at present, it will ultimately unman you, depress your mind, rack your nervous system, unfit you for married life and shorten your existence. Why not be cured betoo late? WE CAN CURE YOU TO STAY CURED UNDER WRITTEN GUAR ANTEE. We have yet to see the case of Varicocele we cannot cure. Medicines, electric belts, etc., will never cure. You need expert treatment. We treat thousands of tases where the ordinary physician treats one. Mothod new, never fails, without cutor pain or loss of time. STRICTURE lione treatment; new, and GLEET untailinble and Radical hauts; no pain, no detention from business. WEAK MEN (VITALITY WEAK) made so by too close Application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EX-CESSES in middle life or from the effects URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Weak Rack, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine High Colored, or with milky sediment on standing; Gonorrhoua, Gleat Weak Rack, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine High Colored, or with milky sediment on standing: Gonorrhoua, Giest. SYPH LIS cured for life and the poison the system. Soon every sign and symptom lisappears completely and forever. No "BREAKING OUT" of the disease on the skin or face. Treatment contains no dan-terous drugs or injurious medicines.

chances to have a cut on his hand. of the moisture touches the wound and anthrax follows inevitably. The worker sickens, goes into delirium and after suffering the most terrible agony for several days dies.

Among butchers the mortality is usually very high. Strange to relate, the butcher's trade seems to be one which leads him parper cent. ticularly to alcoholism. The fatest statistics, too, show that there were twice as many deaths among butchers from alcoholfam as was the case in the seports of a decade ago. The effects of the butcher's trade proper seem to be most manifest in most the diseases of gout, rheumatic fever. dlabetes and cancer.

Bakers, too, are more than normally suba room in which flour dust is floating. In water impair the eyesight and in later rase this is done, there follows an explosion years the sailor may, without the slightes; which is likely to be very dangerous. Then in the flour itself there is a very small mirobe which eventually has its effect upon the teeth, causing them to break away at the roots. This little microbe also attacks he drums of the cars and causes deatness to say nothing of fanning the spark of con sumption. Bakers, unlike butchers, do not die much from alcoholism, but they are pecultarly subject to diseases of the liver.

#### In the Building Trades.

troubles

rheumatic fever, diabetes and urinary

All the building trades are very dangerous. The plumber, the painter and the glagier. very severely from lead poisoning, this be-

ing the principal cause of their excessive death rate. The painter is paralyzed from a peculiar complaint known as "phoesy through mixing paints owing to the large quantities of arsenic and white lead which they contain. The occupation of the plumber is subject to an undue mortality a newly invented kind of phosphorus which from phthisis, cancer and rheumatic fever.

his constitution, cannot long escape the cer- workers in these factories succumb to this tain death of his trade. Life insurance trouble every year, and insurance companies \$5 for it. A signed document which would companies are now extremely reluctant to are extremely loathe to insure the life of any take risks in this occupation at all. These man in a match factory. The symptoms of workers are assailed by a multitude of "phosey jaw" are a crumbling away of the troubles. In all glass factories millions of jawbone, this ending ultimately in total jagged tragments of glass fare constantly paralysis and death. floating in the air. These, being inhaled, wound the lungs, causing hemorrhage, and premature death. Glass workers are also apt to grew dumb through a peculiar complaint induced by handling the glass and which attacks the jaws and ends in paraly-upled in making chloring cas are well which attacks the jaws and ends in paraly-sis. In mirror factories, in addition to the aware that if they continue in that employdangers already mentioned, there is that of ment they cannot expect to live more than mercurial potsoning. This deadens the ten years. Hatters, shoemakers and tailors eight, crumbles away the jaws and ulti- show very high mortality from obthisis. mately kills long before death is due. The average mortality among those who have worked in glass for more than twenty years is according to recent actuarial tables. more than 60 per cent. Glass workers, in addition to the dangers of their work cases of the respiratory system, and acciproper, are apt to be led into alcoholte troubles and nervous diseases. They suffer following ordinary occupations.

both from its liability to accident and from times as heavily as do the average men of his inevitable susceptibility to certain dread diseases. No other class of men suffer so heavily from consumption, and the cases of the heart are the most frequent life underground is apt to produce blindness of all causes of death. and ague. Paralysis follows if work is per sisted in after these ailments first manifest

themselves. Scinetimes the loss of reason is the next step. In lead, copper and quicksilver mines the results are even more disastrous. Mineral poison becomes injected into the system, and besides originating blindness and paralysis, causes the teeth to verely than the average of occupied males Tavlor and Andrew Johnson. Johnson

to those of the diver. The man who works age from rheumatic fever. hand, is liable at any time to be struck down by a malignant fever. If he recovers from this he is left weak and decrepit for the remainder of his life. The mortality among ordinary laborers exceeds that among the average of men by about 25 calling

The layman might suppose that sailors, living as they do in air where there is alrespiratory organs most generally cause ways so much ozone, would be an undeath. Alcoholism, gout, cancer and suicide are most common in city life, while in usually healthy class. As a matter of fact, however, sailors are subject to scurvy, a malignant disease, which either the nervous systems are more than ordibrings its victims to an early grave or narily frequent. Phthisis and alcoholism leaves them weak and helpless during are far below the average among agriculject to premature death. In the first place, all the rest of their lives. Moreover, the tural workers. Records of recent years striking of a match or taking a light into sea and the brilliance of the sun upon the while phthisis and all other tubercular diseases are decreasing. What is perhaps the most peculiar of all warning, go suddenly blind.

leisure.

Since His Death.

One result of the death of President Mc-

"There is an unfailing demand for presi

Addleted to Suleide.

Chemists and druggists seem to be peultarly addicted to sulcide. From rheumatism those engaged in these occupations die twice as fast as the average, while they

pied men exceeds that of the average of are four and one-half times as suscentible occupied men by 132 per cent. to gout. Among tobacco dealers the mortality from diabetes is double as high as is AUTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENTS. the case among the average of men. Dairy men are peculiarly subject to gout, while Mr. McKinley's Has Doubled in Value large number of them commit suicide.

Among grocers and keepers of fruit stands diabetes seems to be a very prevalent cause of death. Drapers die faster than the aver-Kinley was a sudden jump in the price of according to the actuary interviewed age from phthisis, influenza and rheumatic his autograph. The principal autograph on this subject, show a very high mortal- fever. The jeweler is liable to suffer from ity. With the development of these trains the most violent of all solid poisons, diadealer in New York, reports the Sun, says that in the past three weeks he has been of recent years, too, the mortality does not mond dust. Cataracts and loss of sight are receiving a rush of orders for McKinley seem to decrease. These workers suffer common allments among those who set jewels.

The worker in match factories suffers of orders ahead waiting to be filled. jaw." This was at one time the most deadly of all trade maladies, but matchmakers studied the problem and they now use reduces the number of latal cases to a ter, written throughout in McKinley's The glassblower, no matter how strong minimum. Nevertheless, a large number of

have sold in the president's lifetime for \$1 would bring \$2.50 now. An autograph letter containing interesting or important refer ences would bring more than \$5. President Roosevelt's signature has also Dyers, bleachers and all who labor in more than doubled in value. Documents factories where chemicals are largely used

signed by him sold at 50 cents apiece and were not in great demand before the Buffalo tragedy. Full autograph letters could ists in general, attacks the lungs and burns to had for \$1. They are now worth \$1 and \$2.50 respectively. They are not rare, not beautiful. President Roosevelt apparently does not care to shine chirographically His signature is strong, but evidently done in a rush. The "Theodore" isn't so had but the "Rocsevelt," after starting in pretty Physicians die just a little faster than decently, finishes in an illegible, hierotheir patients, upon an average. - Only glyphie "velt." three causes of death in this occupation "It is a cold-blooded way to put it." said show a lower proportion than is the case Walter R. Benjamin, the autograph expert in the average occupation: Phthisis, disbut assassination is advertising, and it increases the value of a man's autograph dent. On the other hand, mortality from discases of the liver, of the circulatory and just as anything which advertises him is bound to do. Assassination, of course, no from these twice as much as do persons urinary systems, as well as from suicide. only advertises a man's autograph, but ! appear to be greatly in excess. From gout stops the production, and that increases the

The occupation of the miner is dangerous and diabetes physicians suffer about three value of those already in existence. occupations. Among doctors and members dents as their signatures are called. Peo of the legal and clerical professions disple buy them in sets and in addition to that have scores of separate letters. Ever autograph collector seems to want a com Lawyers and Drammers.

Lawyers are most generally subject to in-

plete set of the presidents. Lincoln's autograph is most in demand; Lincoln's and fluenza cancer, nervous diseases, diseases Washington's. They bring the highest of the liver. Bright's disease, and diabetes. prices, too, although they are not the Diabetes is the principal disease in this or- rarest. supation. The profession suffers less se-"The rarest of the presidents are Zachary

Tayle and Johnson are the rarest of They suffer the presidents and Buchanan and Monroe in cellars and basements, on the other slightly more than the average from influ- are the commonent. Either they had a enza and also from diseases of the digestive mania for episiolary communication or organs other than the liver. Among local their correspondents and the descendants diseases, affections of the circulatory sys- of the latter happened to have an intem are collectively the most frequent atinct for preserving letters. At any rate cause of death among the members of this an ordinary letter by the promulgator of

and

the Monroe doctrine is worth only \$4 Among the causes of death of occupied day, while his signature brings only \$1. men in general, phthisis and diseases of the Of course that is more than is paid for some of the less common presidents, but owing to the greater antiquity of the Monroe letters and his greater importance hisrural and industrial districts diseases of torically his autograph would be worth a friends.

great deal more if it were not so pientiful. "A Polk letter for instance, is also worth \$4, but it is rarer than the Monroes. Other- headed by Mahoney, the man who had just wise it would be worth much less than they then been elected president of the Irish rethere is great danger from accident in the lack of shade during the hot weather at show that cancer is increasing slightly, are. Tyler is not a care president. His public at the old Fenian headquarters h letters bring only \$2.50, while \$3.50 will

letter by Pierce is not worth more than a personal friend of Brougham's, it mortality facts is that insurance compa- \$6 or \$7.50. For \$6 you can get a Madison natural that he and his followers should buy letter and for the same price one by John up nearly all the orchestra seats in the nies had rather take a risk on a man with an occupation than upon a "gentleman of Quincy Adams. Andrew Jackson letters house for the opening night, as they did. The latest compilation of experiare fairly plentiful. An ordinary one is Studly, but if anybody else in the company ence in both the United States and England worth \$7.50; fancy ones, meaning those is now alive I don't remember who it 1. is to the effect that the mortality of unoccuwhose contents are valuable, bring from | I played the part of a big Indian who Brat

> \$10 to \$25 "Thomas Jefferson is a common one; only \$3.50 for an ordinary letter and \$7.50 for a good one. R. B. Hayes is common;

\$2.50 gets one of his letters. William Henry Harrison wasn't given to driving the pen house was already disturbed, and there was neither was Benjamin. Letters of every prospect of a fight in the orchestra Old Tippecanoe bring \$12.50. Benjaniin in another minute.

"I delivered my message and Brougham Harrison rarely wrote an entire letter himself. He almost always dictated to his stenographer, and while his signature is "Confound you, have done! "Then turning from me to the footlights common enough, the complete letters are rare and are already worth from \$7.59 to he went on, as if it was a part of his speech

\$10. "Grant letters are not so rare, but, owing to his greater fame historically, they are worth a good deal. An ordinary letter sells for \$12,50. Garfield's are worth a letters and signatures. He has sold every one he had in his stock and has a number This does not mean that the late Presi dent's signature has jumped to any phenomlittle less and Arthur's, which are not "There was a roar of laughter from the enal value. It has a little more than common, a little less still. Here is a note whole house at this, and the Fenians joined doubled in price, however. An ordinary letfrom him introducing 'my young friend,' in it as heartily as anyone else. There was Robert Morris, afterward mayor of Phila- no further talk or indication of trouble and hand, would have brought about \$2 a few delphia, to Jay Gould ... That is worth \$5 the play went on without interruption." weeks ago. Today the dealer would ask



continued. "but some are true, and there are lots that have never found their way Into print. The press agent wasn't as nu-"I was in the cast, and so was Jack merous or as clever in the old days as he is now.

"I remember an instance in which John Brougham carried off a most difficult situa tion by a clever bit of improvisation, and saved the old Winter Garden from the disgrace of a riot. It was the first night on which he played his burlesque 'Columbus' there, and the house was filled with his

ACTOR'S WIT AVERTED RIOT.

With Well-Turned Joke.

John Brougham Restored Peace

"Among the most enthusiastic of these friends were a great crowd of Fenians. Seventeenth street. There was a joilificabuy a Martin Van Buren. A very good tion in honor of his election, and as he was appeared on the stage as a messenger bringing dispatches from Washington. "Just as I came on, a discussion that had sprung up among some of the excited

Fenians, developed into a quarrel. The

replied to me in the words of the place:

One personal visit is preferred, but if you cannot call at my office, write us y symptoms fully. Our home treatment successful and strictly private. Our counsel is free and sacredly confidential.

Treatment by Ma

Consultation Free-CURES GUARANTEED. Call or address CHARGES LOW Dr. Searles & Searles. Cmaha, Neb.





A 25c Want Ad in The Bee will do the work.

# Modest Womanhood

Home Treatment

A becoming modesty keeps many afflicted women from consulting a doctor about female diseases and the fear of an unnecessary surgical operation keeps many others away. In this way the poor suffering woman who longs for relief but shrinks from seeking it, gives up in despair. But hundreds of thousands of women in this country to-day, like Mrs. Steele, know that there is no need of giving up-that there is a positive home cure for female diseases within the reach of every modest woman.

WINE or CARDU

made life worth living for Mrs. Steele, when the best doctors in Illinois could not help her without an operation from which she recoiled with horror. If you are despondent, suffering female ills and bearing pain, go to your druggist and buy a bottle of Wine of Cardui. It will relieve you.

Peoria, Ill., April 5, 1901.

I have been a sufferer every month since I have been a woman and have been treated by the best doctors and found no relief. The last doctor wanted me to go to the hospital and have my ovaries removed. He said : "This is the only remedy I can see for you. Mrs. Steele." "No, no, I will not," I said. Then I found a Ladies' Blithday Almanac and this is the way I found relief and I am not butchered up by the doctor. I don't wait for my woman friends to see your advertisement, but I go and tell them. I can't speak good enough for this wonderful Wine of Cardui. I am a strong woman and do all my work and ride my bicycle. I send word to ladies I hear are suffering and I saved one lady from losing her baby by giving her Wine of Cardui Mrs. B. M. STEELE

All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms. "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.