

WHAT'S THE USE OF SAYING "GIVE ME A 5-CENT CIGAR," WHEN BY ASKING FOR A :

**"CREMO"**

YOU GET THE BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN AMERICA

"The World's Largest Seller"

Belmont is a Sportsman. August Belmont has always been an enthusiast about all kinds of sport. He now owns a stable of racehorses and a kennel of dogs, keeps several yachts and owns and races a yacht during the season. He used to ride in some of the meetings of the hunt clubs, and "Mr. Belmont's" name was often heard as the rider of the winner. It is hard to say what Mr. Belmont's favorite sport is, because he patronizes so many.

A silent man is worth listening to.

## Women in Our Hospitals

### Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhoea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation.

When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so I wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and I am not only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abscess on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

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## FARM AND GARDEN

**FATTENING AND MARKETING.**

There is little use in raising a flock of birds and then turn them off on the market when they are poor. The quality is not only poor but the profit is small. A bird that is poor and weighs three pounds ought to be made to weigh at least five pounds when fat. This would make a gain of two pounds while the price per pound ought to be from ten to twenty per cent. higher. It is true that some grocers make no difference in the price. This is not fair for the man who brings in good poultry, nor will it encourage his customers to bring fine stock. There is a difference noticed when the bird is placed upon the table. A fat bird is worth from three to four times as much as a poor one. If your grocer will not pay you more for nice fat birds, just sell to the consumer yourself and it will not take long to get your customers educated to demanding good poultry, and they will be willing to pay you a good price to get what they can depend upon being fat.

Separate those you intend to fatten from the rest of the flock so you can give them fattening food. It would be well to put them in a small pen so they cannot exercise too much. They should have all they can eat, but nothing should set very long in their pen as it will sour and do more damage than good. It would be well to have the grain where they can have it all the time as it will not spoil very readily. Corn is one of the very best fattening feeds that you can get. It should not be fed alone however. Give them some ground meat or cut green bone if possible. They will greatly relish some green food such as cabbage, turnips or small potatoes. A little parched corn will help to prevent indigestion. Be sure they have plenty of grit for that is the teeth of the bird. The gizzard will have a lot of work to do and it needs the very sharpest of grit. If sand is used it should have sharp edges to work best. The round grains do very little good as grinders. You cannot give them too much milk as long as it is not sour. They should have oats for a change.

As soon as they are fat dispose of them. It will not pay to keep them too long. If you do not sell your birds to your grocer and wish to sell to the consumer direct it would be well to dress them. Tie a string round the feet of the fowl and hang it to the ceiling of a low shed. Then take a sharp pointed knife and stab the bird in the roof of the mouth. This pierces the brain and prevents sense of pain. It is known as the French method of killing. Dry pick at once, being careful to remove all the pin-feathers and not tear the skin. Remove the entrails and head and put away to cool. Wrap each fowl in paper and you are ready to market them.—M. D. H. in Indiana Farmer.

**USE WARM WATER.**

When the nights are extremely cold, instead of leading the horse to the trough, breaking the crust of ice, and filling the trough with water which is near the freezing point, get a pail and add a little warm water to that which is cold, letting the animal drink from the pail. The feeling of comfort will be made apparent by the action of the horse, which will drink satisfactorily and not as if chilled through when drinking with his nose in the ice. If a few handfuls of meal are added to the tepid water it will be still more palatable and refreshing.

**DITCHES IN THE GARDEN.**

No garden will give satisfaction if it is cold and wet. The advantage of a few ditches or ties under ground cannot be estimated. The earliest vegetables are produced on warm, dry, mellow soils, and this state cannot be attained until the garden is made so by drainage. Sandy soils drain themselves sufficiently, unless underlaid with clay, when they, too, must be drained in order to allow the surplus moisture to pass off.

**Happiness on Condition**

The New York World has a cartoon of the President sitting on the Capitol at Washington and saying: "A Happy New Year to all who behave themselves." While "The World" does not intend it in that way, this saying represents a great truth. A more exact translation of the song of the angels on the first Christmas morning reads:

"Peace on earth to men of good will."

Men who have not a good will will never find peace on earth—or anywhere. The United States may not be used to punish them, but punished they will be in some way or other. The new year will be happy to all who behave themselves, and it will be full of trouble to those who do not—whether they are South American republics, European nations or children in the public schools. It not only pays to be decent, but it is the only common sense thing to do.—Minneapolis Tribune.

**Industrial Railways.**

Arthur Koppel, the great manufacturer of industrial railways, who has established an office in the United States at 66-68 Broad street, New York, and yards and factories in New Jersey, is prepared to meet the rapidly increasing demand for industrial railways of narrow gauge, such as are now used everywhere in construction work, sawmill business, logging camps, stone quarries, sugar plantations and elsewhere. Mr. Koppel has recently reprinted from Cassire's Magazine a little pamphlet containing an essay "On The Track," by Ernest Weiner, which discusses the value of these railways and the pamphlet includes illustration of rails, switches, turntables and all the accessories, and will be sent to those requesting copies of it by addressing Arthur Koppel, 66-68 Broad street, New York.

**He Rode on Handcars.**

A letter was received at the Wisconsin Central office, addressed to J. C. Pond, from White Bear Lake, Minn., containing ninety-four cents in stamps—conscience money. The anonymous sender explained that at divers times he had cheated the company and that his conscience compelled him to make restitution. The letter reads:

"Dear Sir—Enclosed stamps to be added to the Wisconsin Central for riding on handcars and gravel trains and so forth."

The reverse side was filled with the following:

"Six cents more for riding on train when train was wrecked. Please add this to the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. And please forgive me for my past deceiving life. I know something better now."

After the envelope was closed, the writer evidently felt another twinge of conscience, for he wrote on the back:

"Please forgive me for my crimes. I am sorry for it."—St. Paul Dispatch

**Applied the Lesson.**

A Philadelphia school mistress was giving her pupils instruction in the elements of physiology, and among other things told them that whenever they moved an arm or a leg it was in response to a message from the brain. "The brain always sends a message to your arm or your leg whenever you wish to move the particular member," she explained.

At last a mischievous boy aroused her anger by his apparent inattention to the lesson.

"Hold out your hand!" she exclaimed.

The boy did not move.

"Why don't you hold out your hand?" said the teacher.

"I'm waiting for the message from my brain," the lad replied.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

**BLANKET YOUR HORSES.**

On cold days in former years we have hired a man to carry through our principal streets a placard, "Please blanket your horses while stopping," but our city government (Boston, Mass.) having decided to prohibit the carrying of placards we now have for our man an overcoat bearing on front and back the same inscription in large letters.

A gentleman reports to us that on one of the coldest days he saw the driver of a carriage wrapped up in the blankets that belonged to the horses, but as he saw our man of the

**Garden Truck**

can be raised profitably only in soil containing plenty of Potash. All vegetables require a fertilizer containing at least 10 per cent. actual Potash

Without Potash no fertilizer is complete, and failure will follow its use.

Every farmer should have our valuable books on fertilization—they are not advertising matter bearing any special title, but books of authoritative information that means large profits to the farmers. Sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS  
98 Nassau Street, New York.

**10,000 Plants for 16c.**

More gardens and farms are planted to the Garden Truck than any other in America. There is reason for this. It is a new and better way for the production of our war-wanted seeds. In order to insure you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

**For 10 Cents Postpaid**

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,  
1000 Fine Lettuces,  
1000 String Beans,  
1000 Bush Beans,  
1000 Spinach,  
1000 Kale,  
1000 Radishes,  
1000 Turnips,  
1000 Carrots,  
1000 Onions,  
1000 Peas,  
1000 Potatoes,  
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1000 Melons,  
1000 Cucumbers,  
1000 Eggplants,  
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1000 Nuts,  
1000 Citrus Fruits,  
1000 Miscellaneous.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 100 plants. The plants are delivered in 1000 separate packages, together with our great catalog, telling all about the plants, how to grow them, and the best uses for them. The 100 plants are sent in 100 separate packages, together with our great catalog, telling all about the plants, how to grow them, and the best uses for them.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,  
A. G. L. La Crosse, Wis.

## WOMAN'S WORLD

**AS TO HAIR BRUSHES.**

It is a matter of wonder to women that they can't get a good brush, particularly a hair brush. It may be had at a good price is paid for the article and it possesses a beautiful silver mounting, but the bristles come out, and even if they stay in they are so soft as to be absolutely useless.

The reason of the frailties of the average brush on the market are curious and interesting. As a matter of fact, a good brush costs money nowadays. Prices have increased enormously in the last five years. A good hair brush cannot be obtained for less than \$4.50, and this not with a filigree silver mounting, but a seasoned hardwood backing. To many persons this would seem like the wildest sort of extravagance. But it is quite the reverse.

A man who deals in hair brushes recently told some interesting facts relative to their quality and manufacture. How to know a good brush, he avers, is as difficult for the average customer as to tell of the habits and customs of the North Sea Islanders.

"In selecting a brush buy nothing but the real Russian bristles or those coming from the north of Germany," says he, "for the finest quality of bristles come from the wild boar which is found in these localities. Anyone that knows anything about the trade is keenly aware of the rise in price. It has increased from 10 to 20 per cent., and the reason for this is that the country becomes more thickly settled the boar is driven further and further away, and also is being quickly decimated, as are our buffaloes."

"The bristles of the domestic boar are and are being used, but they lack the quality and stiffness of the wild variety. In the latter case nature has provided a hard coating. One might well wonder how these bristles are secured. The peasants pick them up strand by strand and store them away. It is an interesting custom in Russia for the parents to keep the bristles as a dowry, for their eldest daughter upon her marriage. They gather them in small bundles and tie them. To buy the bristles costs a penny each. Of course, they are much longer than one sees them in the brushes.

"French manufacturers use only the finest bristles in their brushes, a fact which some persons object to. The best brushes are made in England, Americans have not yet begun to compete with the English in this industry, which is yet in its infancy here. As a rule the fancy silver backed brushes are manufactured here and the bristles are exceedingly poor.

"To show you the scarcity of the real Russian bristles an agent of one of the largest English brush manufacturers recently told me that their entire stock of bristles amounted to not more than \$10,000. And it was all they could get at the time for love or money."

"It's not fancy what material shall be used as a backing to brushes. For nothing equals in durability a seasoned hardwood. Neither moisture, heat nor cold affects it, and owing to the nature of the material the bristles can be more securely fastened in. Turtleback ebony is perhaps the best of all. It comes from South America and Madagascar also. Is more expensive than ordinary ebony, although the cost of transportation is the same. A big tree, perhaps, will yield only a small quantity, because of the fact that the heart of the wood is very apt to be decayed. Turtleback ebony shows a faint grain, while the other is dead black.—New Haven Register.

**CHEERFULNESS AT THE TABLE**

An old lady who looked as though she might have belonged to the "Sunshine society" all her life was asked by a friend why her never-failing cheerfulness. Her answer contains a suggestive lesson for parents. "I think," said the clever old lady, "it is because we were taught in our family to be cheerful at the table. My father was a lawyer with a large criminal practice; his mind was harassed with difficult problems all the day long, yet he came to the table with a smile and a pleasant greeting for every one and exerted himself to make the table hour delightful. All his powers to charm were freely given to entertain his family.

"Three times a day we felt this genial influence, and the effect was marvelous. If a child came to the table with cross looks he or she was quietly sent away to find a good boy or girl, for only such were allowed to come within that loving circle. We were taught that all petty grievances must be forgotten when meal time came, and the habit of being cheerful three times a day under all circumstances had its effect on even the most sullen temper. Grateful as I am for all the training received in my childhood home, I look back upon the table influence as among the best of my life."—American Grange Bulletin and Scientific Farmer.

**GIRLS' NAMES.**

If your name is "Grace" do not spell it "Gracey." If it is "Mary" do not spell it "Maymie." If it is "Katharine" do not spell it "Kathryn." The time may come when these "y" forms, as one might call them, may cease to seem silly and affected, but it has not yet arrived. If you were christened with a name of this description perhaps your parents will allow you to change it into the more dignified and sensible form. If you have been named "Nellie" or "Lutie" or "Myrtle" you may properly, with your parents' permission, call yourself respectively "Helen" or "Ellen," "Lucy" or "Mersey," or even "Myrtle." Almost anything is better than "Myrtle," and the long list of enfeebled and languishing names of the same sort.

It is true that the names in the catalogues of our colleges for women are, as a rule, suitable and dignified, but in a certain large school for girls in "Maymies" and the "Luties" flourish and abound. Such violations of good taste are not crimes against good morals, and yet we wish that some punishment might be devised which might help to banish them faster than the exasperatingly slow process of "universal education."—Harp.

**RAINY DAY ACCESSORIES.**

Two rainy-day accessories are worth owning, says the New York Evening Post. One is an umbrella to put in a dress suit case. The handle and the top piece are both hinged and the umbrella folds into a remarkably small space. Every woman knows what a nuisance an umbrella is when traveling. The suit case is heavy, one's skirts or hat often demand the other hand, and the umbrella is usually the last straw that makes a journey a burden to the flesh. The other rainy-day convenience is a new rubber which is so small that it will hardly serve except in damp weather when the mud is not deep. It amply protects the toe of the boot without projecting far over the toe. In the back there is a fraction of a heel which is hardly noticeable. The rubber stays on well and is more comfortable than the old style with a back strap.

**JEWELLED HATPINS.**

The season's great vogue for jeweled ornamentation on every article of feminine attire, from the toe of the dressy slipper to the crown of the Directoire hat, has brought forth unusual and innumerable conceits in hatpins, and has changed that woman's sure weapon or defense from an unobtrusive necessity to a brilliant and artistic decoration. Each chapeau has its own set of hatpins, which are never removed from their respective holes. This keeps the hat from being filled with holes and being knocked out of shape by forcing the pins into the stiffening of the frame. Large individual stones imitating sapphire, topaz, ruby, emerald and amethyst, together with the water pearl and cut crystals, all furnish a charming ornamentation in the folds of a soft evening hat or on a severe fur or feather hat.

Lotus flowers, orchids or callas have a long water pearl for their calyx. For walking hats the athletic girl will find sets of pins showing the miniature brasses, cheeks and drivers of the golf bag, or a tiny ball and bat with the name of her favorite college in enamel. The automobile hatpins resembling a huge safety pin are elaborately jewelled, and show graceful and grotesque designs in gun metal and gold. These pins are not only a great boon to the fair motorist, but they make a handsome and firm fastening for the chapeau of lace or chiffon.

**NECK FRILLS.**

One may readily copy the newest model neck adornments. If you wear a twelve-and-a-half collar buy 14 inches of white double mousseline plisse, from four to five inches wide. A lace edge should finish this. Hold the plaiting in during the making, so that the ruffle will not split apart where it should join in the back. Finish the top with an upstanding narrow pleating on the same order. The art lies in removing from the wide plaiting its factory top finish, and then joining it to the narrow band without showing seams. If it is necessary to cut off the machine finish of the narrow plaiting also give to the trimming a firmness by backing up the stitches with a narrow white silk binding-ribbon, single or doubled. These ruffs are to be fastened with at least three fancy jeweled pins.

**Mountain Railways.**

No less than four electric mountain railways are now under way of construction in Switzerland. Within the course of a few years all the leading Alpine heights can be reached by mountain railways. Switzerland is spending many millions on these enterprises, and it is hoped that, with these increasing facilities, the number of tourists will become greater every year. The Jungfrau and Chamounix railways will be completed and open for passenger traffic in about eighteen months, that is to say, by the summer of 1906.—Philadelphia Record.

**LAZY LIVER**

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."

Anna Basinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels

**Cascarets**

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 25c. Jar, 50c. Sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 50c

**ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES**

**Coughs**

A severe cough is to be dreaded more than any other affliction of mankind. If you have a cough from any cause, send for our book, "Treatment for Coughs," and learn how to cure it with

**JOHNSON'S ANTI-ROTH LINIMENT**

following carefully the special instructions in the wrapper around the bottle. It has cured more cases in the past ninety years than any remedy in use. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents.

J. B. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

**NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY**

To buy Stock in the MIDLAND OIL AND GAS COMPANY of Kansas. Magnificent proposition. Producing Wealth. Money for 12 more. Capitalization small. All Treasury Stock. Expect to have 100,000,000 shares. Pumping Plant complete, also tankage. Will pay more in dividends annually than present price of stock. Company's price now 7 1/2 cents. Buy price on account of option, 5 cents per share. Send check on account of \$10.00 to J.B. Johnson & Co., 1041 Tremont Street, DENVER, COLO.

**Garden Truck**

can be raised profitably only in soil containing plenty of Potash. All vegetables require a fertilizer containing at least 10 per cent. actual Potash

Without Potash no fertilizer is complete, and failure will follow its use.

Every farmer should have our valuable books on fertilization—they are not advertising matter bearing any special title, but books of authoritative information that means large profits to the farmers. Sent free for the asking.

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98 Nassau Street, New York.

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