SADIE ROBINSON.
Pretty Girl Suffered From Nervousness and Pelvic Catarrh—Found Quick Relief in a Few Days.

NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Miss Sadie Robinson, 4 Rand street, Malden, Mass., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago as an excellent remedy for the troubles peculiar to our sex, and as I found that all that was said of this medicine was true, I am pleased to endorse it.

"I began to use it about seven months ago for weakness and nervousness, caused from overwork and sleeplessness, and found that in a few days I began to grow strong, my appetite increased and I began to sleep better, consequently my nervousness passed away and the weakness in the pelvic organs soon disappeared and I have been well and strong ever since."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST YOU WILL FIND TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING EVERYWHERE.

The best materials, skilled workmen and sixty-seven years experience have made TOWER'S Slickers, Coats and Hats famous the world over. They are made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work, and every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All reliable dealers sell them.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

TOWERS ABOVE ALL OTHERS

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE.

Young Woman Decidedly Handicapped in Their Observance.

The young man who aspires to the intense was walking with the young woman who doesn't quite understand all he says, but nevertheless thinks it simply grand.

"Look on the glories of the western sky!" he exclaimed.

She seemed puzzled for a minute and said:

"Let me see, you face to the north—that's the way our house fronts—and then on your right hand is east and on your left is west. Why, it's the direction we're walking in, isn't it?"

He looked a trifle gloomy, but resumed:

"How the great masses of color are piled one upon another in nature's lavish and transcendent art!"

"Yes," she sighed. "It makes mo think of Neapolitan ice cream."

"And there, close and closer to the horizon, sinks a great crimson ball, the setting sun."

"Right over there?"

"Yes."

"Straight ahead of us?"

"To be sure."

"Well, I've been wondering about that for the last five minutes. You know my little brother is so mischievous. He broke my glasses this afternoon, and I am so near-sighted that I couldn't be sure whether that was the crimson setting sun or somebody playing golf."

SAFEST FOOD

In Any Time of Trouble is Grape-Nuts.

Food to rebuild the strength and that is pre digested must be selected when one is convalescent. At this time there is nothing so valuable as Grape-Nuts for the reason that this food is all nourishment and is also all digestible nourishment. A woman who used it says:

"Some time ago I was very ill with typhoid fever, so ill everyone thought I would die, even myself. It left me so weak I could not properly digest food of any kind and I also had much bowel trouble which left me a weak, helpless wreck.

"I needed nourishment as badly as anyone could, but none of the tonics helped me until I finally tried Grape-Nuts food morning and evening. This not only supplied food that I thought delicious as could be but it also made me perfectly well and strong again so I can do all my housework, sleep well, can eat anything without any trace of bowel trouble and for that reason alone Grape-Nuts food is worth its weight in gold." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Typhoid fever like some other diseases attacks the bowels and frequently sets up bleeding and makes them for months incapable of digesting the starches and therefore pre digested Grape-Nuts is invaluable for the well known reason that in Grape-Nuts all the starches have been transformed into grape sugar. This means that the first stage of digestion has been mechanically accomplished in Grape-Nuts food at the factories and therefore anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can handle it and grow strong, for all the nourishment is still there.

There's a sound reason and 10 days trial proves.

The Farm

The Dust Bath.

Don't neglect the dust bath even in the fall time. In the summer time when everything is dry the fowls will find a dust bath for themselves, but in fall time when showers are frequent, dust out doors may be scarce. Have some corner in the hen house where dust may always be found, and see to it that it be frequently renewed. If a little lime (not too much), or ashes, wood or coal, be added to the dust bath, it will be all the better.

Clean Up.

Keep the poultry house clean now: the entire season's success may depend upon it. Clean out the droppings, whitewash the walls and perches, and sprinkle lime over the floor. This should be done several times during the season, and as the sultry nights come, look well to the ventilation. Kill the mites, clean the house, give good ventilation, and permit the fowls to live at home in comfort and health, both winter and summer. That is the better plan.

Turnips For Poultry.

The turnip is not rich in the elements necessary for the purpose of supplying the hens, but it promotes thrift and egg production by affording a change from the dry food. A mess of cooked turnips, to which ground grain is added, will prove more beneficial than either turnips or grain alone. For this reason the turnip can be used profitably for all classes of poultry, and the crop will save grain and increase the profits. All who make a specialty of keeping a large number of fowls should grow turnips. Geese and ducks will eat them raw if they are chopped fine.

Minerals For Pigs.

A hog grower who is a great believer in alfalfa for pigs says that it is an excellent feed, but it will not supply all the mineral matter necessary for good bone development. They should have all the charcoal and corncob ashes and coal they will eat in addition to alfalfa. Experiments show that pigs fed on charcoal in addition to alfalfa made much more rapid gains than those without charcoal. It is not necessary to feed anything else besides alfalfa to most other young growing animals. But pigs require more mineral in their food than do calves or colts.

Sheep Notes.

Clover aftermath is the best pasture for lambs that have been weaned.

The sheep of whatever breed, whether we will it or not, is a general purpose animal.

No one breed of sheep will succeed in all soils and all situations.

Of all methods of improving the soil and destroying weeds sheep are the best.

Mutton of good quality usually sells at a higher price than beef, and yet it is produced at considerably less cost.

Only the very best animals which are true to their specific varieties of breeds and full of promise should be selected for breeding purposes.

If there are any unthrifty sheep in the flock, separate them from the others, give them a little extra care, and if possible fatten and market.—Indiana Farmer.

The Comb and Disease.

By watching the appearance of the comb the health of the fowl may be easily noticed when the comb looks white, pale, or black something is wrong. Great thirst is another sign, and a nervous, restless disposition also gives warning. Sometimes a hen will go moping about with drooping wings but with no other signs of sickness. When a comb, however, does not show a bright scarlet in color, and the fowls are not lively, they should be at once examined. There is no particular color for any disease that is indicated by the comb. The pale or black depends upon the stage of the disease. Very often the comb will be pale and then turn black, but the poultryman may depend upon his fowls being in good health when the combs are a bright scarlet, especially during the laying season, as the first sign a pullet gives of beginning to lay is the scarlet color of the comb.

Corn Fodder.

Corn is the greatest of all fattening feeds for live stock, but, as is well known, it will make a badly balanced ration, being deficient in portein, and consequently not suited as a sole ration for growing animals.

It has long been known that different samples of corn vary much in chemical composition, the softer and more starchy having a lower protein content than the flinty varieties, as it is the germ and horny-appearing portions and bran that contain the protein. Scientific plant-breeders have been busy for several years with attempts to develop breeds of corn that will come nearer yielding a well-balanced feed. At it is we must balance the corn ration with some food having a much higher protein content, and containing less of carbohydrates and fat. These efforts have measurably succeeded, but not perfectly. The experiment stations are working on this problem with every prospect of ultimate success.

Filling the Silo.

A silo may be filled quickly or slowly, as circumstances permit, with equally good results. It may be filled in one day and be all right. In that case, the silage will settle a great deal in a few days, and if the silo is to be anywhere near full, more must be put in, filling it to the very top.

If the silo is filled slowly, taking several days to complete the job, it will settle as the work progresses and be all right, provided that there is not a stop in the filling of more than one or two days at a time. If there is, the silage will begin to mould on the top, and that injures it. The stage of maturity at which it is best to put it in the silo is when the corn contains the most feeding value, taking the whole plant—stalks, leaves and ears. At that time the corn is beginning to glaze, if it is Flint corn, or dent, if it is Dent corn; the lower leaves are beginning to turn yellow or white, and on some of the very earliest ears the husks are turning white. If the corn is more immature than this, the silage will be quite sour, will lack the nutriment it will have at a later stage, and not be as valuable feed. If the corn is too ripe and dry, it will heat up very hot, will mould and be damaged.

In case the filling cannot be done until the corn is too ripe and dry, this can be remedied to a great extent by having it so arranged that the water can be sprayed on to it as it goes up the carrier when filling the silo, enough to supply the needed moisture.

Various ways have been tried of covering the silage after the silo was filled to prevent the spoiling of the silage on top, but it has been found that nothing is better or less expensive than to put on water enough to thoroughly wet the top of the silage and have enough so that it will run down between the silage and the sides of the silo.

Many avoid all loss from damage on top by beginning to feed immediately after filling, thus giving it no time to damage. The feeding should always be done from the top, taking about two inches from the entire top each day. If the feeding is done too slowly and part of the surface is left exposed to the air for two or three or more days, then the stock will have partially damaged silage all the time.

The feeding of silage very materially reduces the cost of producing dairy products, because fewer acres of land are required to keep a given number of cows, less work and expense are needed to prepare cows for feeding, and last, but by no means least, cows can be made to produce much more during the year by having them fresh in the fall and feeding silage in the winter.—C. P. Goodrich, in the American Cultivator.

The Wismer Apple.

A good dessert apple usually finds a ready sale in any section where a large city market can be readily reached. The Wismer apple, or, as it is better known, Wismer's Dessert, is pronounced by experts one of the best, if not the best, dessert apple grown. One pleasing feature of the variety is that

the tree is absolutely hardy, being classed among the iron-clad varieties. It makes a strong, vigorous growth and, as yet, has not been seriously troubled with disease or insect enemies. It is quite regular in bearing, comes early into fruit and is quite productive.

The fruit is medium to large in size, and most attractive in appearance, being smooth skinned and most brilliantly colored. It is juicy, rich in flavor and free from fiber. In season it belongs to the winter class. As it is a splendid shipper with its other good qualities it seems to be all that is claimed for it and well worth trial in any apple section.—Indianapolis News.

Home Mixing of Fertilizers.

Mixing fertilizers at home is not generally practiced by farmers, although quite a saving in cost can often be made by doing so, says a writer in New England Homestead. The advantages of factory mixed goods appeal strongly to the average farmer. Such fertilizers are carried in stock by local dealers and can be obtained without delay. They are generally sold on crop time credit, the grade is as guaranteed, and they are ready to use at once.

In mixing fertilizers at home these advantages are reversed. Chemicals are rarely kept by local dealers, and to buy to the best advantage the farmer must deal direct with the manufacturer, which requires a trip to the city, or correspondence. The terms are cash with the order, buyer paying freight. Then, too, many chemicals are so caked in the bags that it is impossible to mix them until much hand labor has been expended in pulverizing. Few farmers have facilities for weighing, and unless exact quantities are used the grade is uncertain.

In some cases a single chemical, like nitrate of soda, can be used to advantage and no mixing is required. This method of reinforcing stable manure with a single chemical has much to commend it.

The final task of compounding a fertilizer of a definite grade is very simple. To make a trucking fertilizer containing 4 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 8 per cent. potash, it is necessary to supply, in every 2000 pounds, 80 pounds ammonia, 160 pounds available phosphoric acid and 160 pounds potash. The potash is easily calculated, as the muriate (the salt generally used) contains 50 per cent. potash, and to supply 160 pounds of potash requires 320 pounds of muriate. Acid phosphate (dissolved rock phosphate) contains 14 per cent. available phosphoric acid, and to provide 160 pounds of the latter about 1145 pounds acid and phosphate is needed.

The ammonia supply is the delicate feature, for the various compounds act with different degrees of rapidity. For a trucking fertilizer like the example above, a large quantity of soluble salts (nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia) may be used to advantage. Fertilizers that contain much ammonia or potash are always expensive, and when a high percentage of both ammonia and potash is given, the cost increases correspondingly.

The low grade fertilizers, containing 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 2 per cent. potash, are very cheaply made. They are easier to mix at home and make the greatest saving in cost. Every farmer must decide for himself if it is expedient to attempt home mixing. The important considerations are the quantity to be used, and whether it is more convenient to pay cash or buy on time.

Ground ivy and mustard can be destroyed through sprinkling with a solution of copperas (sulphate of iron).

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co. says:

"With the crops almost beyond danger, prices of securities at the highest point since May, 1903, and idle machinery resuming at many factories and mills that have been closed for months, the business outlook grows steadily brighter. By far the best feature of the situation is the confidence manifested by an increased disposition to provide for future requirements. This is by no means general, but it is noticed at pig iron furnaces, woolen mills and among dealers at widely separated points, particularly those located in the agricultural sections.

"Mercantile collections are also more prompt, and railway earnings for the month of September were 3.8 per cent. larger than in the same month last year. Despatches from the leading cities are almost unanimous in telling of improved conditions.

"Failures this week in the United States are 222, against 223 last week, 225 the preceding week and 239 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 25 against 28 last week, 30 in the preceding week and 17 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 6 aggregate 1,105,928 bushels against 1,182,293 last week, 2,378,722 this week last year, 5,645,779 in 1902 and 4,719,898 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 18,548,711 bushels against 42,676,084 last year, 71,526,492 in 1902 and 85,042,752 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 652,811 bushels against 700, 862 last week, 1,101,118 a year ago, 180,358 in 1902 and 678,246 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 8,190,342 bushels against 13,830,249 in 1903, 1,313,508 in 1902 and 12,810,862 in 1901."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 2,447 barrels; exports, 15,883 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 1.13½@1.13¾; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.15½@1.15¾; September, 1.13½@1.13¾; October, 1.13½@1.13¾; December, 1.16½@1.16¾; May, 1.18¼; steamer No. 2 red, 1.08½.

CORN—Dull; year, 51¼ bid; January, 50½; receipts, 2,927 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@58; Southern yellow corn, 60@61.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 white, 34 asked; No. 2 mixed, 33 sales; receipts, 7,782 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western uptown, 84 bid; receipts, 2,313 bushels.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 12@13.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, 22.

CHEESE—Firm; large, 10¾@10⅞; medium, 10¾@11; small, 11@11¼.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 25,775 barrels; exports, 8,002 barrels.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; fair to good, 4.40@4.60; choice to fancy, 4.65@4.85.

FEED—Irregular; spring bran, 19.60; middlings, 20.50.

HOPS—Firm; State, common to choice, 1904, 29@37; 1903, 28@31; Pacific coast, 1904, 28@33; 1903, 27@32.

LARD—Firm; Western steamed, 8.00; September closed 8.00 nominal; refined firm.

POULTRY—Alive, slow; Western chickens, 12; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 12; dressed, firm; Western chickens, 12@12½; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 14@15.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 5,330; official price creamery common to extra, 13@21.

CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 5,634; State full cream small colored fancy, 10¼; good to prime, 9¾@10; poor to fair, 7¾@7½; small white fancy, 10¼; do. good to prime, 9¾@10.

EGGS—Dull, unchanged; receipts, 5,912.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, 1.50@187; Jersey and Southern, 1.40@1.65; Jersey sweets, 1.00@2.00.

PEANUTS—Weak; fancy handpicked, 6@6¼; other domestic, 3@6½.

CABBAGES—Steady; per hundred, 2.00@3.00; per barrel, 50@75.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, 5.50@6.40; poor to medium, 3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.25; cows, 1.35@4.35; heifers, 1.75@4.50; canners, 1.35@2.25; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.75@7.00; Texas-fed steers, 3.00@5.00; Western steers, 3.00@4.80.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.60@6.10; good to choice heavy, 5.90@6.10; rough heavy, 5.40@5.75; light, 5.50@6.05; bulk of sales, 5.70@5.90.

SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; market steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.75@4.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.25@3.75; native lambs, 5.25@6.00.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers, 3.25@5.50; oxen, 4.50; bulls, 2.25 to 3.50; cows, 1.35 to 2.85; heifers, 2.50. Cables quoted live cattle steady, at 8½c to 12c per pound; tops, 12¼c, dressed weight; sheep, at 10½c to 11½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, higher, at 9⅜c to 9½c per pound. Shipments, 3,800 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Veals, 25c lower, at 4.00@8.00; grassers, 2.00@2.50; Western, 3.00@3.50; dressed calves, slow, at 7@12½c for city veals; 6@11½ for country dressed; 4c to 5c for dressed grassers.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, slow, at 15c to 25c off. Lambs, 25c lower. Sheep, 2.50 to 4.00; culls, 2.00; lambs, 5.00@6.15; few choice, 6.25; culls, 3.00; Canada lambs, 5.60.

HOGS—State hogs, 6.20; Western, 5.85.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Workers in sugar factories in Southern California will shortly be organized into labor unions.

There are 63,000 carriage and wagon workers in the United States and Canada; 30,000 of them are organized.

There are 692 locals affiliated with the International Typographical Union, while the average paying membership is 46,165, an increase of 3,729.

Pittsburg, Pa., claims to have secured almost enough votes to bring the 1905 convention of the American Federation of Labor to that city.

The quarterly balance sheet of the General Federation of Trade Unions, of Great Britain, shows that it is possessed of funds amounting to £104,716.

Members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at their convention appointed a committee to investigate the proposition to establish a home in Denver.

There is small prospect of an early settlement of the strike in the building trades at Cork, Ireland. The men struck several months ago for an increase in pay.

Simple and Sufficient Answer.

Capt. Andrew Rowan, of Atchison, Kan., made quite a reputation while serving in the Philippines, chiefly from the common-sense and informal way in which he performed whatever duty came to hand. He was stationed at a post in one of the remote provinces of the islands. A backward season had been disastrous to crops and the prices of provender had gone skyward as a result. About this time several wealthy Chinese merchants had been arrested for smuggling. Rowan put the Mongols at work cutting grass. This brought forth a protest that finally found its way to the chief authorities at Manila. In due course of time the following telegram reached Rowan: "Why are you compelling wealthy Chinese merchants to cut grass?" "Because grass is high," was Rowan's laconic response.—Chicago Chronicle

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

{SEAL}

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Kaiser Adopts British Motto.

The German Emperor has ordered from a Berlin firm a quantity of private notepaper stamped with the imperial eagle surrounded by the ribbon of the Order of the Garter (of which he is a Knight), with its motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

During sea voyages all dogs lose their "game nose."

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1903

The United States leads the world in the production of salt.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

Tradesman Had Long Head.

The statue of Charles I. which now stands in London was sold to a brazier during the commonwealth, with the understanding that it should be broken up. The buyer, however, saw a chance to make money, and buried it instead. To cover his action he made a large number of bronze knives and forks, which were eagerly bought by both royalists and Puritans as souvenirs. When the monarchy was restored to power the statue was dug up again and bought by the government to be placed in its present position, where it has remained since 1674.

A Bit of Realism.

Alexis came home one night with his clothes full of holes.

"What has happened to you?" exclaimed his mother.

"Oh, we've been playing shop ever since school closed," Alexis replied.

"Shop?" echoed his mother.

"Yes. We opened a grocery, and everybody was something," Alexis explained. "I was the cheese."—Sunday at Home.

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

When the Back Aches and Bladder Troubles Set In, Get at the Cause.

Don't make the mistake of believing back ache and bladder ills to be local ailments. Get at the cause and cure the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills which have cured thousands.

Captain S. D. Hunter, of Engine No. 14, Pittsburg Pa., Fire Department, and residing at 2720 Wylie avenue, says:

"It was three years ago that I used Doan's Kidney Pills for an attack of kidney trouble that was mostly back ache, and they fixed me up fine. There is no mistake about that, and if I should ever be troubled again I would get them first thing, as I know what they are."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y

Snake Culture in Australia.

Snakes, according to the prevailing popular notion, should be killed at sight as utterly useless and positively dangerous creatures, but in Australia they are now being systematically reared for the sake of their skins, which have a considerable commercial value in London, Paris and New York. Snake skin is the fashionable material for slippers, belts, bags, purses, card cases, jewel boxes, dressing table accessories, etc. Rabbit trappers supplement their means considerably by catching young snakes and extracting the poisonous fangs. The blacks are also expert snake catchers. To them the snake is an agreeable article of diet.

Blind Man's Wedding.

A wedding of rather pathetic interest took place at Spurgeon's Tabernacle, Croydon, Eng., recently. The ceremony was conducted by a blind clergyman, while the bridegroom, the organist, and one of the few friends present were also blind.

Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverence for I was in bad condition, and I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—MRS. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me." Sincerely yours, MRS. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N.D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass, will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing

C. A. Parker has been elected first vice president of the Pere Marquette.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 591

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

KILLS PAIN

FOR FARM FACTORY AND FAMILY USE

AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST

DR EARL S. SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON MASS.

When

St. Jacobs Oil

The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

The muscles flex, the kinks untwist, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

Croup

is the mother's nightly dread for her little ones. It may cause spasmodic contraction of the throat muscles, and strangle a child unless prompt relief is gotten. The healing power of our

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

has saved more lives than any other remedy in cases of croup, when used as directed in the wrapper of each bottle. Our method is free to mothers. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A NEW CRIPPLE CREEK IN OLD MEXICO.

The Tolteca Mining & Smelting Co. owns NINE PRODUCING GOLD MINES, with fine water power, in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, covering 200 acres. One ledge has 800 tons of free milling ore in sight above water level averaging $14.00 per ton, and there are FORTEEN other ledges. No production stock. 400 feet of tunnels. The Company offers 10,000 shares of its stock at only 25c. a share, par value $1.00, for next thirty days, for the purpose of erecting a mill with 100 tons daily capacity. This will net $10.00 a day after paying all expenses, or 10 per cent annual dividends on par value of all stock issued. Every dollar invested goes to improve the property. REMEMBER our property is in the heart of a wonderfully rich gold district. A few hundred dollars invested now will soon increase ten fold in value, and produce an income for life. Highest Bank references furnished. Remit by Bank Exchange or write for illustrated prospectus to A. W. CUNNINGHAM, over First Nat'l Bank, Waco, Tex.

..Money in Chickens..

For 25c. in stamps we will send a 100-Page Book giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. Tells you everything requisite for profitable poultry raising.

Book Publishing House,

134 Leonard Street, New York City.

A "Success" Training School.

Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 120 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: Goldey College, Box 100, Wilmington, Del.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new and a will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and letter explaining. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address, W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

MONARCH STUMP PULLER. Will pull 8-foot stump without help. Guaranteed to stand a strain of 250,000 lbs. Catalogue and discounts address MONARCH GRUBBER CO., Lone Tree, Ia.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water