DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death of Bright's disease, I am sure. I had eye trouble, backache, catches when lying abed or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing-down pains. The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of these troubles, and I've been well ever since."

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

Feeding Eggs to Calves.

J. S. Dowdy, of this region, feeds most of the hen eggs laid on his premises to his calves. He says that he will never sell hen fruit for less than 16 cents a dozen as long as he had any calves to swallow them. Mr. Dowdy claims that it pays very handsomely to feed raw eggs to young cattle. He says that the calves grow fat and tall on raw eggs, and that they relish them to an astonishing degree. He says that egg-fed veal is exceedingly toothsome and nutritious.—Kansas City Journal.

The Erie Railroad has arranged for the immediate expenditure of $225,000 for the installation of the most modern and efficient railway signal that has yet been put on the market. It is known as the Hall Electric Semaphore Normal Clear System, and is operated by stationary storage batteries. The line between Bergen, N. J., and Middletown, a distance of 68 miles, is to be equipped at once. For the first 32 miles the signals will be put two-thirds of a mile apart; for the rest of the distance, about one and one-third miles apart. It will require five power plants for charging the batteries, which will be located at Rutherford Junction, Ridgewood Junction, Suffern, Oxford and Middletown. The line to be protected has two and four tracks at different places and is the most congested part of the Erie system. Hitherto a manual block, which is a tower with signals operated by a towerman, has been used as a block protection, but it has been deemed best to install an automatic system for further protection and to accelerate the movement of trains. The new system will be extended over the entire line in the future.

Long Submarine Tunnels.

Much attention has been attracted to the opening of the new subway tunnel under Boston Harbor, but the longest tunnel under water is in England, where there is a tunnel under the River Sever four miles 624 yards long, of which two and one-half miles are actually under water. The proposed tunnel under the English channel will be 23 miles in length, and the latest project is the construction of a tunnel to connect France with England, which would be 33 miles in length and would lie at a depth of 500 feet below the bottom of the channel. The longest submarine tunnel actually in course of construction is that connecting the islands of Sicily with the Italian mainland, which will be eight and one-half miles long.—New York Herald.

Incomplete Education

Professor William James, of Harvard university, in a recent address said: "There is not a public abuse on the whole eastern coast which does not receive the enthusiastic approval of some Harvard graduate." And he added: "Fifty years ago the schools were supposed to free us from crime and unhappiness, but we do not indulge in such sanguine hopes to any such extent to-day. Though education frees us from the more brutal forms of crime, it is true that education itself has put even meaner forms of crime in our way. The intellect is a servant of our passions and sometimes education only makes the person more adroit in carrying out these impulses."

HONEST PHYSICIAN.

Works With Himself First.

It is a mistake to assume that physicians are always skeptical as to the curative properties of anything else than drugs.

Indeed, the best doctors are those who seek to heal with as little use of drugs as possible, and by the use of correct food and drink. A physician writes from Calif. to tell how he made a well man of himself with nature's remedy:

"Before I came from Europe, where I was born," he says, "it was my custom to take coffee with milk (cafe au lait) with my morning meal, a small cup (cafe noir) after my dinner and two or three additional small cups at my club during the evening.

"In time nervous symptoms developed, with pains in the cardiac region, and accompanied by great depression of spirits, despondency—in brief, 'the blues!' I at first tried medicines, but got no relief, and at last realized that all my troubles were caused by coffee. I thereupon quit its use forthwith, substituting English Breakfast Tea.

"The tea seemed to help me at first, but in time the old distressing symptoms returned, and I quit it also, and tried to use milk for my table beverage. This I was compelled, however, to abandon speedily, for while it relieved the nervousness somewhat it brought on constipation. Then by a happy inspiration I was led to try the Postum Food Coffee. This was some months ago, and I still use it. I am no longer nervous, nor do I suffer from the pains about the heart, while my 'blues' have left me and life is bright to me once more. I know that leaving off coffee and using Postum healed me, and I make it a rule to advise my patients to use it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

The Farm

Development o a Colt.

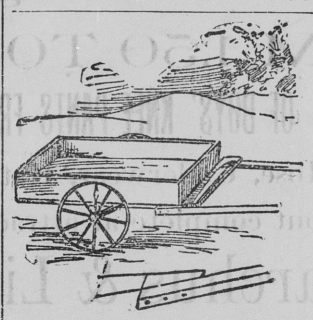
The full, rounded development of a colt depends principally upon its feed during the first year and a half of its life. If the mare is a good milker the colt gets started naturally, but many mares are not good milkers and the colt requires additional feeding at an early age. In order to raise valuable colts it is necessary to watch their progress. It is easy to see when a colt is doing well. A stunted colt never makes a good horse. It is folly to go to the trouble and expense of raising a colt and neglect proper feeding, as this is the finishing without which the greater time, money and labor practically are thrown away.

Poor Cows.

Some time ago I came across a few lines, of which I made a note. They were to the effect that: A poor man keeping poor cows is a sight to make one sigh at the shortsightedness of man. There is a world of truth in this remark—a poor man cannot afford to waste his money in the feeding of poor cows, and it is quite contrary to all experience to say that he cannot afford to own good cows. A man who is going to own cows had far better invest his money in the purchase of half a dozen really good animals than in a dozen inferior ones. If he wants to increase his herd he can do so by breeding from good animals, and with a far better chance of obtaining worthy members of the dairy than he would by breeding from ordinary stock.—C. G. F., in American Cultivator.

A Handy Garden Cart.

No one realizes how handy a small cart is o nthe farm until one has used it; the wheelbarrow is all right in its place, but there are times when the hand cart answers the purpose much better. The illustration shows how one of these carts may be made with a little lumber, and any old wheels from a mower one may have. If there are no such wheels and shaft on the farm, the local blacksmith can probably supply the want from articles of the kind that come to him. The illustration shows plainly the mode of construction.



HANDY GARDEN CART.

Have a box of convenient size, being careful not to make it too large, else it cannot be pulled except with considerable effort when filled. The width will, of course, depend upon the length of the axle. Thills may be made of any suitable material, if one cannot obtain a made pair, and if they are home constructed it will be easy to bring the outer ends nearer together by placing a two-inch block between the ends next to the box and the box. At the front end of the box a strip of board is placed, to which the singletree is attached.

The Care of Tools.

To keep the farming and gardening tools clean and free from rust, apply a coat of wagon grease to the steel parts, such as plowshare, cultivator shovels, blades of the hoe, etc., whenever they are not in use. This leaves them in perfect condition, so not a moment is lost when one is ready to go to work with them. Another plan which is especially good to follow when storing tools when idle is this: Take crude petroleum and stir enough mineral paint into it to make it spread evenly. Apply with a brush to the tools and it will prevent rusting, yet it is easy to remove, and will leave the tools bright and clean.

If the small tools have been neglected and are found badly rusted in spring, the easiest way to clean them is to let the working parts soak twelve hours in the whey from sour milk. At the end of the time the rust can be rubbed off with a stiff brush or coarse cloth, and after they are thoroughly dried a good coating of kerosene will improve them.

Most of us have trouble with tools disappearing, and whether from dishonesty or carelessness on the part of neighbors, marked tools seem to stay with us better. Clean a spot on the smooth steel and cover it with a layer of melted beeswax. Then with a sharp instrument mark the name or initials on the wax, being careful to cut through it to the steel. Fill these lines in the wax with nitric acid, letting it remain a few hours, afterward washing it off carefully with clean water. After the wax is cleaned off the letters will show perfectly plain on the metal.

For tools with wooden handles a name can be put on with stencil, either by burning or with paint. Or a band of some bright color can be painted around the handle which shows as far as the tool can be seen.—Michigan Farmer.

Possibilities in Popcorn.

Though we may regard popcorn as simply a pastime for children it is capable of being made not only a luxury but a substantial addition to the bill of fare. It should be raised a year in advance, as the fresh corn, no matter how carefully cured, does not pop so well. When popping it is an improvement to have the remainder of the corn to be used that day shelled on the back part of the stove, where it will be hot when put into the popper. Cover the bottom of the popper with heated corn and put on the stove where it will not be too much hurried. As soon as it commences to pop have a bed of hot coals ready and shake it over them until done popping. If any of the kernels are not well popped it will be those in the bottom of the popper. Keep them separate from the rest and grind in a coffee mill, first cleaning the mill by grinding parched corn or bread. This eaten with milk makes a nice breakfast dish. A very nice pudding is made by selecting some of the best popped corn and soaking two teacupfuls in three teacupfuls of sweet milk over night. Sweeten and flavor to taste, adding a pinch of salt. Bake slowly until it has a creamy consistency. Stir occasionally while baking, but let it brown over nicely at last. The poped kernels are nice eaten in milk without grinding. And balls much superior to the bought ones my be made by stirring the popped corn into syrup made of granulated sugar.—Epitomist.

Raising Seed.

In raising seed it is first important to determine what feature of the plant is to be kept in mind. Is it to be improved in earliness, productivity, size, quality or hardiness, or is it to be what may be termed an 'all round" plant? One which is to retain many good features without sacrificing some to emphasize others? However, this may be, a course should be determined upon, an ideal set up and kept constantly in mind.

In selecting the fruit for seed it is not enough to make choice of a single specimen. Thist may be a freak and really not desirable. The first ripe tomato may be borne on a vine which produces all its other fruit comparatively late. A single pepper may be extra large, though the others on the bush are small. So it is in other respects. The single specimen should not be the criterion, but the value should be judged by the whole plant and what it does.

Of course the selection for seed should be the first consideration. The plant reserved for that purpose should not be called upon to supply the table also. Let the plant alone to mature its seed. Do not tax it in any way for other purposes. In this way the best only will be saved, and the variety should keep improving.

A knowledge of seeds is essential to a thorough understanding of plants, their likes and dislikes, humors and freaks, is to have access to a world of enjoyment which only those who have sought for it can appreciate.—F. D. W., in National Fruit Grower.

"Nurse Crops" Unnecessary.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a pamphlet summing up the results of an experiment by the Wisconsin Station, showing that the claim that a nurse crop is necessary for grass and clover sowing is without foundation. There is no need whatever for sowing oats, barley or any other grain with grasses for the purpose of yielding shade and protection. "Young grass and clover plants are not injured by direct sunlight and heat more than other plants of our fields." The experiments, made over a series of years, show that grasses and clover sown by themselves on properly prepared soil spring up at once and make rapid growth, bearing seed heads the same season. The objection that weeds will spring up, can be overcome largely by running a mower over the field when the weeds are about eight inches high, setting the cutter bar so that the tops of the weeds are cut while the grass plants are not hurt. Soil, however, to be planted in this way should be fairly free from weed seeds. It is recommended to sow seed early in the spring. Experiments similar to the above have also been carried out in New Jersey, where the seed was, however, sown in the fall. In either event a very fine tilth is essential to a good stand.

Growing Pickle Cucumbers.

A good way to plant pickle cucumbers is to crossmark the ground 4x4 feet, planting six to ten seeds at the intersections of the marks. This gives 2720 hills to the acre, and cultivation can be carried on both ways as long as the plants allow of it.

Those who make their rows five feet apart, with the hills three feet apart in the row, gain about two hundred hills to the acre, but cannot cultivate so long one way or with such good effect, although the irrigation facilities are better.

Planting in drills does not seem to give satisfactory results, and it is only rarely practised.

The planting should be done during the first half of June. When the main vines are three feet or more in length, the ends should be pinched to promote the growth of laterals. The latter bear a much larger proportion of pistillate or productive blossoms than the main vines, which are mostly staminate.

The striped cucumber beetle does not attack the plantings for cucumbers so much as those for pickles. The young plants should be kept dusted as long as the beetles are observed to be present with fine air-slaked lime, tobacco dust or dry, sifted ashes.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

Demand is Broadening—Many Plants Have Orders Running Into Next Year.

Industrial, commercial and agricultural progress continues satisfactory. Nothing has occurred to weaken confidence, the disposition being to extend the plans further into the future, and many plants have their facilities engaged well into next year. As demand broadens there is a natural tendency to enlarge capacity, which adds to the already exceptional structural activity.

Jobbers have secured much more forward business than at this date last year, especially in drygoods lines, and the frequent reminders of autumn temperature stimulate retail distribution of wearing apparel. Thus far the weather has not been cold enough to harm the crops that remain to be harvested, and another week of favorable conditions should assure an unprecedented yield of corn. Several settlements maintain labor disputes at the minimum and mercantile collections continue prompt. A few complaints of inadequate transporting facilities from manufacturing centers are attributed to the requirements of grain moving.

Railway earnings thus far reported for September were 3.7 per cent. larger than last year, while foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed gains of $2,364,180 in value of exports and $97,851 in imports, as compared with 1904. The official report of exports of staple products from all ports of the United States in August exhibited a gain of $16,833,901 over the same month last year, of more than 50 per cent. Each week brings better news from the iron and steel industry, demand broadening and production keeping pace. One of the most promising features is the business improvement abroad, which is calculated to increase still more the already heavy export demand for steel shapes.

Purchases of leather are not yet as liberal as they will be later in the season, as shoe manufacturers are operating moderately, but the tone is very firm and a fairly large export movement gives support. Failures this week numbered 194 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 29 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.		
Wheat—No. 2 red	$ 75	80
Rye—No. 2	65	66
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	61	62
No. 2 yellow, shelled	60	61
Mixed ear	48	49
Oats—No. 2 white	30	31
No. 3 white	29	30
Flour—Winter patent	5 05	5 15
Fancy straight winters	5 00	5 10
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	12 75	13 00
Clover No. 1	11 00	11 50
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	19 50	20 00
Brown middlings	16 50	17 00
Bran, bulk	16 50	17 00
Straw—Wheat	6 50	7 00
Oat	6 50	7 00
Dairy Products.		
Butter—Elgin creamery	$ 22	24
Ohio creamery	20	22
Fancy country roll	16	18
Cheese—Ohio, new	11	12
New York, new	11	12
Poultry, Etc.		
Hens—per lb	$ 14	15
Chickens—dressed	16	18
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	19	21
Fruits and Vegetables.		
Apples bbl	2 50	3 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu	50	65
Cabbage—per ton	18 00	21 00
Onions—per barrel	2 50	3 00

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	83	84
Corn—Mixed	51	52
Eggs	16	18
Butter—Ohio creamery	20	22

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	82	83
Corn—No. 2 mixed	50	51
Oats—No. 2 white	31	32
Butter—Creamery	20	22
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	16	17

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents	$ 5 00	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	87	80
Corn—No. 2	59	60
Oats—No. 2 white	31	32
Butter—Creamery	20	22
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	17	18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Cattle.		
Extra, 1450 to 1600 lbs	$5 40	5 65
Prime, 1300 to 1400 lbs	5 25	5 35
Medium, 1200 to 1300 lbs	5 00	5 15
Tidy, 1000 to 1150	4 50	4 85
Butcher, 900 to 1100	3 80	4 30
Common to fair	3 00	3 25
Oxen, common to fat	3 00	4 50
Common to good fat bulls and cows	1 50	3 00
Milch cows, each	16 00	48 00
Hogs.		
Prime heavy hogs	$ 5 30	5 80
Prime medium weights	5 50	6 80
Best heavy yorkers and medium	5 55	5 65
Good pigs and lightyorkers	5 55	5 60
Pigs, common to good	5 40	5 50
Roughs	4 75	5 25
Stags	3 75	4 25
Sheep.		
Extra	$ 5 10	5 25
Good to choice	4 90	5 00
Medium	4 25	4 75
Common to fair	2 00	3 55
Lambs	4 50	7 40
Calves.		
Veal, extra	5 50	7 40
Veal, good to choice	5 50	4 55
Veal, common heavy	3 00	4 00

Little Belgium has spent $80,000,000 on her waterways in the last 20 years.

HIS SAGE COUNSEL.

"I been thinkin' 'bout gittin' married," said a member of his flock to brother Williams. "You reckon I could git a marriage license fer a dozen watermelons?"

"I reckon you could," replied Brother Williams. "But my wholesome advice ter you is ter eat de watermelons!"—Atlanta Constitution.

In Quito, Ecuador, it is usual to uncover one's head when there is a flash of lightning.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumor of the Uterus. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut St., Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my monthlies stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor on the uterus and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my monthlies around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor in the uterus.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Wonderful Grape Vine.

The celebrated grape vine in the conservatory at Hampton Court, England, planted in 1769, had a stem 15 inches in girth and a principal branch 114 feet in length, and the whole vine occupying more than 160 square yards; and in one year it produced 2,200 bunches of fruit weighing on an average a pound—in all, about a ton of fruit.

Old Manuscript Found.

While pursuing his studies of the history of astronomy and astrology at the Imperial library, in Vienna, the Norwegian professor, Dr. Axel Bjernho, has discovered a most valuable manuscript in the handwriting of the first north pole explorer, known as Claudius Claussen.

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.

The deepest gold mine in the world is at Bendigo, in Australia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Japan is pushing the construction of railways in Korea rapidly.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Canada last year paid $8,930 to immigration agents for sending immigrants to the agricultural districts.

DISFIGURED BY ECZEMA

Wonderful Change in a Night—In a Month Face Was Clear as Ever—Another Cure by Cuticura.

"I had eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was so disfigured I could not go out, and it was going from bad to worse. A friend recommended Cuticura. The first night after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap and used Cuticura Ointment and Resolvent I changed wonderfully. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month the treatment had removed all scales and scabs, and my face was as clear as ever. (Signed) T. J. Soth, 317 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, N. Y."

There are 100 palmists in Coney Island alone, from the gypsy girl, who affects an Eastern costume, to the gray-haired professional, whose very looks inspire "confidence."

WE SELL A $300 PIANO FOR $195

To introduce. Buy direct and save the difference. Easy terms. Write us and we'll tell you all about it.

HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE, 537 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS of FAMOUS PERSONS Bought and Sold. WALTER R. BENJAMIN, 1 West 34t Street, New York. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

PENSIONS. On age at 62. Civil War. On disability and for widows—any war. We have records of service. Laws and advice free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, 518 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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

P. N. U. 38. 1905.

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

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application)

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

The Sign of the Fish TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

351

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.