

Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice Pres. Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PLANMAM: I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure ne, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became dis-meted, and one night when we noticed a lestimonial of a woman who had even cured of similar trouble through the use of Lydin E. Pinkham's regetable Compound, he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used our medicine for three and one half months, improving steadily in health, ar mentric for three and one hait most is, improving strainly in health, ankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we we something to live for, and all the credit is due to Lydia E. Finkham's egetable Compound. Yours very sincercly, Mas. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove , Milwankee, Wis." Vice President, Milwankee Business Woman's Ass'n.

Women should not fail to profit by the experience of these two women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enume-rated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Veretable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything cleable in place. druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

An Indiana Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure :-

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" DEAR MRS. PINKHAM : It is a pleasure for me to write and tell what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I was sick for three years with change of life, and my physician thought a cancerous condition of the womb. During these three years I uffered untold agony.

"I cannot find words in which to express my bad feelings. I did not expect to ever see another well day. I read some of the testimonials recomending your medicine and decided to write to you and give your treatment a trial.

"Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound, I began to sleep. I have taken now six bottles and am so well I can do all kinds of work."-Mns. LEEDE HINGLE, Salem, Ind.

there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She can surely help ou, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience n treating female ills. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and always helpful.





Oats in Place of Wheat. There are many localities in which does not pay to grow winter wheat. Possibly because of the low price in some sections or for other good reasons. If winter oats will succeed they may frequently be grown with profit, for the market price is generally good

There are many advantages in grow ing winter oats, particularly in warm localities, for the season of growth is during the cool portion of the fall and spring, so that they fill well, while the spring-sown oats succumb to the warm ummers. In growing winter oats the seeding should be done early in September and on good sell. It is true that oats will do well on less fertiliz ing than wheat, but, on the other hand, they pay well for good fertilizing. By sowing at the time specified they will get a good start and cover the ground sufficient to pretect the roots luring the winter. In the spring they nay he late in starting up, but they will come unless the winter has been sufficiently severe to kill them out completely. The plan is well worth trying, at least on a small area.-Inlianapolis News.

Covered Milk Pails. The laws of the several states are eing overhauled and it is now a serias matter to place milk on the mar ket that is adulterated. In some states the laws are being made to cover utenils used in milking with the hope that farmers may be gradually brought to an understanding of the necessity for leanliness. There are several milk pails on the market having covers which keep out much of the contamiation, but they are of little use unless the milker is inclined to take other recautions.

The stables should be cleaned, and very cow should be groomed daily; hen, just before milking, the sides of the cow should be wiped off and the udder and teats wiped clean with a noist cloth. The milker, too, should e clean and his method of milking bould be such that if, in the operation his hands get moistened with the milk wth hands and teats should be wiped dry before more milk is taken. The evered pail is a good thing, but the lean cow and the clean stable, togeth-

r with the clean milker, will do more than anything else toward keeping the milk clean. Keep the stables flooned with sunight if possible, and see that every utensil in which milk is kept, if only for a short time, is washed, scalded the sun can reach it. Do these things

Objection to Legumes.

News.

While most farmers understand that wpeas, crimson clover and other lants which take nitrogen from the air and store it up in leaves and roots are valuable soil renovators, they oblect to plowing under such crops, They say they are too expensive to use in this way, and that their greatst value would come from cutting the inrgely true, for the manure would e valuable beyond a doubt, especially when supplemented by commercial fertilizers. On the other hand, there

are exceptions to this plan. Take a soil that is very poor and attempt to bring it up by the use of fer- and which * also destroy the eggs. tilizers rich in nitrogen; the expense This is a disturbance of the order of ults Sow cow peas on this ground and plow them under; in this way nitrogen has been added at a very small cost. Again, suppose we have a crop to put in the coming spring which will require good soil and culture, potatoes, for example. Assume that the soll is in crimson clover sown in the corn Here we have a cover - crop for the winter and a choice of harvesting a crop of clover hay or turning it under and getting a heavy yield of potatoes. It depends entirely on the crop how soil must be treated as regards the legumes.

the most part, fall in the same tracks as the oats or barley, which, stronger, will sap up the fertility. An and sunlight and a deep root are needed for a good catch, with strength to resist the fall drought.

Depredators on Farms.

The great increase of insect pests in orchards and gardens entails an enormour expense upon the farmers of this country, and yet it is possiole that the farmer himself is at fault to a cortain extent by assisting in the destruction of animals and birds that would perform for him valuable service if permitted. Beasts and birds of prey are sufficient to prevent any alarming increase of the birds that are capable of doing harm, but near ly all birds are carnivorous to some extent, as they can subsist on anima food. Birds prey upon worms, and the natural increase of all kinds of insects would soon render the earth uninhabitable by man but for the assistance given him by the creatures which he so ruthlessly destroys without regard to future consequences The carnivorous animal, and birds do not increase as rapidly as the kinds upon which they prey, and a single lion or tiger may garve to prevent r district from being over-run with graminiverous animals. If such condition did not exist the result would be famine. As the forests are cleared

the destructive animals and birds are driven away or restricted in their capacity to do harm, but man seems to become himself a beast of prey and wantonly destroys for the pleasure of so doing. He considers certain animals, such as the fox, hare, raccoon, opossum and mink, as "game," the hawk and owl being always regarded as his fees. He adopts the dog and cat, the latter being more destructive to birds than any other animal, as if is not only active and somewhat noe turnel in habit, but also climbs trees. The fox, opessum and racecon are among the most useful animals known, as they seek their food where fiel mice and ground insects abound. The little damage done by them is not worthy of consideration compared with the service performed. The only apol ogy for their destruction is the occasional loss of poultry, but no careful farmer will leave his poultry unpro tected from danger at night.

The farmer has not yet discovered a method for preventing the destruction of his crons by field mice and insects, but he devotes more time to seeking the lives of his friends, the owl and hawk, than he gives to the insects which he cannot control. The damage to a portion of the corn and fruit by animals and birds is insignificant compared with the almost complete destruction of crops by insects. and set where the purifying rays of The mole, which ridges the earth, simply does so while destroying grubs and there will be little complaint of as moles consume them in large numbers. The quail, which is harmless tainted milk and butter .- Indianapolis is forced by neccessity in the fall and winter to search for food under every leaf and in every spot where an in-

sect and worm can be found, during which time so spont they destroy thousands of insects, but in some lo calities the quail has been almost exterminated simply for sport, which is one of the most expensive luxuries enjoyed by man if he only knew it The birds that remain over winter, cr which do not leave until late in the crop and feeding it to animals. This, fall, to appear early in winter, feed not only on insects, but on the seeds of many plants which the farmer does nct desire in his field, and the reduction in the number of these birds is largely increased by cats, which feast upon the young in the nests in spring creation, and reduces the profits of the farmer while destroying the guardians of his crops. The English sparrow in the country could be easily kept in check by the sparrow hawk and the well-known screech owl, the latter preying upon them at night and the former during the day, especially in winter, if the farmer would allow them; but on the approach of his nat ural friends he seizes a shotgun and lads. puts an end to their usefulness, yet deploring the damage to his grain in the growing season, which he protects and allows to multiply without hindrance. The subject most .o be considered by farmers at their meetings is not so much the destruction of insects and field mice as the protection of the birds that destroy the pests, and this protection should be extended to the owl and hawk, as well as to those animals which keep rabbits in check. The loss of pculity cannot happen if such birds are given the same care and attention as other stock, and if the farmer will consider the matter carefully he will notice that he loses but few chicks by the hawk compared with those appropriated by cats, yet he destroys the one and pets the other. A single dog in a community will do more damage to sheep in one night than all the wild animals in a year, but the losses to farmers from de predations of foxes are so small as to he hardly noticeable. The song birds that are said to be driven away well to do so, the succeeding wheat by the English sparrow would return if the hawk and owl were unmolested, from the fact that the large majority could have done. An average crop of of birds migrate, the sparrow remaining as food for the carnivorous birds, into hay, will leave between 10 and but the wildest sparrow is sufficiently wise to remain close to the haunts of men, where he is safe from his en-The fertilizing effect of the emies. In winter no crops are growbread leaves shading the surface of ing, and there are but few, if any, small chicks. But little damage can be done the farmer by hawks, crows and owls at that season, while in sumclover is prominent in it. It cleans mer they can secure food in abund-

How a Farmer was freed from Misery

ORTHY of a high-er recommendation than I can find the treatment and followed it faithful-Irritation of the I thought I had the kidneys are out strained of order. Delay in express."

ly for four weeks. Naturally, he thought that he would This is what Mr. prompt attention J. H. Plangman (of soon be rid of the trouble, but in spite Sherman, Tex.) of the doctoring he goes on to add, "I says of Doan's was in such misery that it was almost Kidney Pills. He impossible for me to do my work." often causes seri-

tells his experience in the following words: He says, "Sometime in Septem-ber I was taken with a dull aching pain to my notice and I Pain in across the small of my back, directly procured some from left knee, to this at first, thinking it would pass E. Craycroft. off. But instead of getting better it used these pills became worse and in a short time the according to direc-

pain centered through my left hip and pain across down my left hip and pain across down my left leg surprise I was con-the small of This is precisely the back my what kidney trou-ble will do with the back

body. This is the uni-It does not always show itself versal experience of at first, but ap-pears just in this been sufferers from 65 way, when some unusual movement Kidney trouble and who have been for-tunate enough to test the merits of

or action brings Dean's Kidney Pills. sharp pains and There is nothing wonderful or mag exhaustive aches, ical about this remedy, it simply doe the work by direct action on the kid-neys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the telling of sick kidneys.

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hip

neys. So Mr. Plang-man's experience bore this out. Continuing, he says: "I did not know the cause of the trouble, but my I am led to believe now that it was first brought about by jumping in and out of the wagon and in some way I

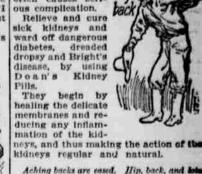
may have strained my back. "I was constantly growing worse," he continues, "and I became very much alarmed about my condition, I knew that something had to be done or serious results were sure to follow. I went to a specialist here in Sherman, and under went a rigid examination." Then he relates how the doctor told him that it was a serious case, but that he could cure him for fifty dollars.

Golden Drain in Dowries

Passing of the Oath. In a pamphlet on "The Passing of The marriage of Miss May Goelet, the Oath," reprinted from the American Law Review, Mr. Benjamin P. the young and charming heiress to all the Ogden Goelet millions, to the the Ogden Goelet millions, to the Moore, of Baltimore, shows that Duke of Roxburghe, will transfer into Maryland has been in advance of the English hands nearly \$40,000,000 in rest of the world in abolishing by stocks, bonds and landed property. Iaw that "relic of barbarism." the Within the past quarter of a century imprecatory oath, as well as the re-American brides have contributed to quirements of klasing the Bible, sub-foreign coffers \$175,000,000 in cold and stituting for both a solemn declaration unromantic dowries. Astounding, isn't and lifting of the hand. The dispens-it? The wealth of Miss Goelet will ing with the improcation "So help me raise this sum to over \$200,000,000. God" and the use of the Bible What the American fathers wrest not, Mr. Moore says, had the effect, from the American people in business is given into the hands of dukes and creasing perjury. "It is the general testimony," he says, princes and potentates, men of im-"that the new law has worked admirably well and poverished estates and pawned coronets, men who seek new infusions that its administration is marked by of gold to bolster up the waning glo a far greater degree of dignity and ries of their houses .- Chicago Chronsolemnity than had prevailed under the former practice. "Perjury still oc-curs, but not more than if did in the lete

The Ancient Broton Tongue.

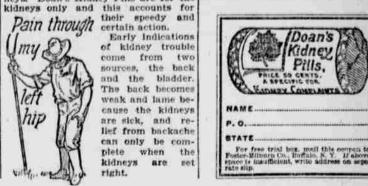
Ethnologists and philologists in England have this summer made an interesting discovery. In the fall of of a speedy death by kissing a fifthy every year large numbers of boys Bible swarming with disease germs come to England from Brittany and from the mouths and hands of prepeddle around the countryside strings vious users. The oath had ceased to of onions. It is a custom which has mean anything to the majority of been in existence for several years been in existence for several years, and has been increasing annually. It was too common.-Baltimore Sun. These have only the barest smattering of English, but it is an interesting fact that they have little difficulty in



pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rhouse

They correct wrine with brick-dust sediment, high-colored, excessive, pain in passing, drib-bling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Fills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplesaness, headache, nervousores

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



The man who has gone broke on change may console himself by rosembering that there is just as much ioncy in the country as ever. Only the other fellow has got it.

FITSpermanently sured, No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kilno's Grast Norvellestory, 22trailbottle and treatishree Dr.R.H. Karse, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa. There's enough fun in the world for everybody to have some.

All creameries use butter color. Why not do as they do - use JUNE TINT BUT TER COLOR.

A free Pasteur Institute is to be estab-

Jamsure Piso's Cure for Consumption saves my life three years ago, ---- Mas. Thomas Ros-tures, Maple St., Norwich, N. T., Feb. 17, 1991.

The population of Abyssinia is about 10, period when the oath was at its long

Mrs Winslow's Southin ; Syrup for children testbing, soften the gums, reduces inflam ma-tion, almys pain, cures wind colle, 25c, a boiste

A Maryland widow is just cutting her eye teeth at the age of 100.

The French Recrnits.

The number of recruits accepted for the French army for 1904 is only 196.-000, against 233,000 for 1903, although the difference in the number of men on the lists is not more than 500. The decrease of 37,000 is due to a

Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarra Cure is taken internally, sol-ing directly upon the blood and mutous sur-faces of the system. Jestimonials sent fram. Price, 75c. per hottle. Sold by aft Druggists. Hair's Family Pills are the bost.

Three Generations of "Comps."

Three generations of one family are

ompositors in the office of the Tren-

are "Grandpa" Allen; aged sixty-five:

his son, C. A. Allen, who is foreman,

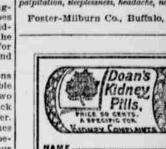
and the latter's son and daughter.

Thomas and Mabel, aged fourteen and

ton (Mo.) Republican-Tribune.

sixteen, respectively.

Germans as Authors. A Berlin paper has been asking its don't the rigorous examination of the conscripts. How's This? How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Caberra taat caunot be cured by Hall's Catarra Cars. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Q. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chemey for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly nonorable in all business traume-tions and i financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Intar, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. have no time or inclination for read ing those of others," and "Because beer brings more satisfaction than books do." As a matter of fact, in 1901-the latest year for which statistles are available-25,331 books were published in Germany, against 8,141 in the United States, 6.044 in Great Britain and 13,043 in France. O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale



im and dropsy signs eanish.

SUARANTEED CUPE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, billouaness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stemach, bloeted howels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, allos after eating, liver trouble, sailow akin and distiness. When your bowels don't move equilatly you are side. Constitution that an of the stemas. When your bowels don't move that a thronic aliments and long years of suffering. No matter what alls you, start taking ASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels fight. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantes to cure or money refunded. The grauine tablet stamped C.C. Never sold in built. Sample and booklat free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 503



Plowing Under Green Crops. In the report of the Farmers' Institute of Ontario, Duncan Anderson writes of "Green Crops as Fertilizers." He says he has two farms, one of them being a mile or more from where ha lives. It is too far to haul manure, so he has found it necessary to sow green crops to be plowed in for cultivation. Clover has proven most satisfactory,

although if a catch of it is not secured, peas will be valuable. The value of clover as a green man-

ure is shown by the fact that a fair crop gathers in its stalks, leaves and roots, per acre, 138 pounds of nitrogen, 115 of potash and 46 of phosphoric acid. With nitrogen worth 10 cents a pound the money value is great. It may not be practical to lose a crop in order to gain the fertilization. but in some instances it has proved crop bringing in far more than the clover crop and smaller wheat crop clover, however, which has been made 11 tons of root growth per scre, which will benefit the soil almost immeasurably. the soil adds to the usefulness of the

No rotation can be complete unless the soil as well as enriches it. It is sown behind the drill the seed will, for | phia Record.

ance elsewhere, hence they should be best to sow the clover seed in front of the drill, instead of behind it. If sparrow within bounds.-Philadel-

making themselves understood Wates, the Cornish and no difficulty in Wates, The latter fact is not so remarkable, mans write books themselves, and the Armorican, which is spoken by the Bretons, is very close. But the last person able to speak the ancient Cornish tongue—also closely allied to the Armorican—died in the 70's, yet enough of it remains to enable the Cornish to get along with the Breton

The Shoe-Leather Cure.

E. C. Norris, who is now due in this city from his tramp of 3,000 miles, has worn out 61 pairs of shoes and has good reasons for congratulating him-self on his extraordinary use of shoe leather. When Mr. Norris, 26 months ago, started on his long tramp, from San Francisco, the doctors told him he bystanders. had consumption. At the end of it he finds himself a well man, with in

creased weight, good digestion, firm muscles and clear brain. His wornout shoes are so many milestones scattered along the road to health and happiness and his bill for shoe leather and the loss of two years time, are to one who has lost it. Mr. Norris's more than balanced by his possession of a blessing which is without price long walk, it is to be hoped, will in-

To Make Substitute for Coal.

An important new industry will be established in Clarksburg, W. Va. B. F. Latta, av attorney of St. Paul Minn., and three other gentlemen of that city are owners of a new process for manufacturing a solid fuel from crude oil and also for making hard coal from the slack and refuse coal extracting all the sulphur and immaterial matters, converting it into ignite blocks. It is claimed the fuel they will manufacture will be much cheaper and produce more heat per ton than the best coal.

A sharp-tongued girl never makes a good wife, and generally stays a bitter old maid, seeing evil in everybody. If her children are kind and good, the mother of a large family invariably is as young in heart as a girl of 17.

It is a nobler thing to bear and properly rear up several sons and daugters than it is to write a dozen novels

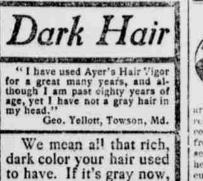
Mrs. Frederick Schulze, of Chicago found a rng in a piece of pie two years ago and is now suing the baker for damages, claiming that her health has been permanently injured thereby Chewing the rag constantly for years is liable to injure anybody's health, including that of the innocent

est and when the swearer invoked

damnation upon himself, if he lied, at

the same time increasing his chance

The successful poet is the one who urbs his fine frenzy and earns a good salary keeping books in a bank



no matter; for Ayer's

Hair Vigor always re-

stores color to gray hair.

hair grow very heavy and

\$1.00 a betile. All druggiats

Sometimes it makes the

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsis atP145 nedicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every llinese

They

rising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripane Tabules. Physiciaus know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Rottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes

