Dyspepsia of Women The Oregon state fisheries exhibit, which will be located at the north Caused by Uterine Disorders and Cured by Lynia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indiges. Some of the largest fish of tion, yet the medicines universally prespring catch, weighing 85 or scribed do not seem to restore the pa-tient's normal condition.



Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturb-ance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic. but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggle Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after every-

ham's Vegetable Compound at thing else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia that I For two years I sufered with dyspepsia which so degenerated my entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and was hardly survived. Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began, to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has

ceived such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Advantages of Japanese.

The advantages of the Japanese are similar to those of Napoleon. They do not drink, and are pitted against hard drinkers; have the driving force of enthusiasm on their side, enthusiasm for their ancient country and their new institutions, for their national independence and their personal freedom .- London Truth.

FITS permanently cured. Nofits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great RevreRestorer, \$2 trialbottle and treatise free Dr. B. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Par-There are no less than 540 agricultural societies scattered over Servia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c, a bottle.

Asparagus is said to be the oldest plant used for food. Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible

medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SARUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. Immigration into Canada is increasing rapidly.

Our Pig Iron Production.

ed States in one year would make a column twice the height and size of rails, if made into one rail, would be 81 feet wide at the base, just as high, and a mile and a fifth long. The coke used in blast furnaces would form a column 400 feet square and 6,500 feet high, and the limestone used would make a column 200 feet square and 5,500 feet high.-Success.

Twin Marvels of Amiens.

The death of Jules Verne should strike with a sense of personal bereavement all boys who read and all men in whom the romantic imagination of boyhood has not yet perished. He was a prophet with honor in his own country; for he and the famous cathedral of Amiens were the twin marvels of the provincial.-New York Evening Post.

Telephones in Iowa.

Iowa still holds the lead in respect to the number of country telephones. That fact is regarded by Iowa people as a fair measure of the prosperity of their state, and it certainly is an indication of general wellbeing.-New



St. Jacobs Oil

Sciatica

The Oregon state fisheries exhibit, end of the forestry building at the ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, Ore., wil be one of fascinating interest to eastern people visiting the The exhibit will show methods of hatching salmon, the chief resource of Oregon, and there will be many specimens of the nook," the king of fresh water fishes. pounds, and measuring 5½ to 6 feet long, will be preserved in the formaldehyde in inverted glass jars made especially for the purpose. The exhibit will be the finest of its kind ever displayed at an exposition. -- Recreation.

A Heavy Fine.

Under the Elkins law any railroad company which pays rebates in any form, or any shipper who accepts them, is liable to a fine of from \$1000 to \$20,000 upon conviction. It also prohibits the carrying of freight at less than the published tariffs. The Interstate Commerce Commission is empowered to detect and prosecute violators of this statute. President Knapp, of the commission, states that since this law was passed rebate paying has been as rare as forgery.

Beating of Dead Hearts. Hearts of cold-blooded animals will beat for a comparatively long time after death or removal from the body (if kept cool and moist), because of powerful laternal collections of nerves, known as ganglia, whose automatic impulses cause the regucontractions of the muscles. Similar ganglia exist in man and other warm-blooded animals, but their action is less prolonged. have asserted that a turtle's heart will beat after removas, if put on a piece of glass, kept cool and moist, and covered with a bell-jar. I be-

Wealth of Oklahoma.

lieve it has been known to beat 36

or even 48 hours; 12 or 14 hours is a

common record .- St. Nicholas,

Oklahoma is composed of 26 counties, with an annual production exceeding \$100,000,000 in value, with 8.661,945 acres of farm lands; with \$90,609,072 worth of taxable property (an Increase of \$6,474,601 during the last year); with 3,222,75 miles of railway; with property the assessed value of which is \$11,109,667; with 67 flouring mills having a daily capacity of 11,665 barrels, with 280 grain elevintors having a capacity of 3,525,000 bushels; with 336 banks carrying deaggregating \$18,384,313,84; with school buildings exceeding \$3, 000,000 in value; and all this has been accomplished within 15 years,-Chicago Journal.

Valuable Books.

Last December an old man known as M. Henri died in the Rue de Pa-Paris. He was known to possess private means, but that they were meager was indicated by his shabbiness and the fact that he lived alone in a single room. When a search of Henri's room was made after his fleath nothing more valuable found than two shelves of dingylooking books, which were sold, with his few sticks of furniture, to pay his funeral expenses. When, how-ever, the buyer of the books ex-'amined his purchase he discovered two volumes of rare value-absolutely unique-for every page of them, 820 in all, was a £5 note of the Bank of

The pig iron produced in the Unit- NO TONGUE CAN TELL

How I Suffered With Itching and Bleeding Eczen

by Cuticura. "No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with a terribly painful, itching and bleeding eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but my mother insisted that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment, and soon entirely well. (Signed) Mrs. A. Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

Another Jap Victory.

K. E. Inui, the versatile Japanese student of the University of Michigan, has won another victory by his selection as one of the six mcn eligible to the final trial for the cham-pionship of the university and the resultant appointment as representative of Michigan in the Northern Oratorical League.

French Printing Trade Exhibition.

Following British precedent of 1904, an international exhibition of printing. papermaking, journalism, engraving and all graphic arts is to be held in Paris in 1906. It b to be the largest show of the kind ever held. Paper manufacturing and wood pulp making will, it is stated, be shown in operation,

How's This?

We ofter One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarra that cannot be cured by hall's Catarra Cure.

Hall's Chtarra Cure.

1. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F.J.

Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. Wast & Tavax, Wholesale Druggists, To-

ledo, O, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesals Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarch Cureis taken internally, az:-Ing directly upon the blood and mucoussur-laces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Frice, 75c, perbottle. Soid by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Nickle's Worth of Jumps.

"A small boy came into my store the other day," remarked the druggist, "and asked for five cents' worth of 'jumps.' Now what do you suppose he wanted?"

When everybody gave it up the druggist told them what the boy had been sent for was hops.—New York Press.

Commercial schools form an integral part of the educational system in Germany.

GOOD

ROADS.

How Good Roads Pay. N an article in the Bulletin of the American Geographical Society there is a discussion by A. P. Brigham of "Good Roads in the United States," in which MON the estimated handicap of the people of

Maryland due to bad roads is \$3,000,-000 a year. On dirt roads the cost of transporting a ton a mile is twentyfive cents, while on railways it is three-fourths of a cent or less. By water the rate varies from one-fourth to one-twelfth of a cent. The ocean rate is one-fifth of the canal route. one-lifteenth of the railway rate and one-five-hundredth of the country road

Railway rates improve, but dirt road rates never do, says the Baltimore Sun. In 1869, for example, the cost per ton mile on the New York Central Rallway was 2.4 cents, while in 1893 the cost was only seven-tenths of a cent, showing a large deduction; but the preliminary haul to the railway station over a dirt road costs as much as ever. By making a good road for the farmer the State may reduce the cost per ton mile of hauling freight from twenty-five cents to eight cents, thus saving the farmer seventeen

cents per mile. In New Jersey it is found that on improved roads a team hauls four or five tons, against one ton on an unimproved road. At \$3 a day for man and team this means a saving of from \$9 to \$12 for a ten-mile haul. Good roads justify long distance hauling by team. which is worth while in the case of perishable produce and furniture likely to be injured by the delays and rough handling of the railways.

In Belgium wagons carry freight sixty to seventy miles. In this country the roads are generally such as to restrict the market for many articles. It is said to be as cheap to take freight by rail from California to the Atlantic as to convey farm produce over dirt roads to Raleigh, N. C., from farms only fifteen miles away. Naturally, farms made inaccessible by bad roads are worth less than those which enjoy good transportation facilities. Or, to put it differently, good roads enhance the value of farms, adding materially

to the price for which they will sell. Good roads, in effect, put money into the farmer's pocket, whether he retains his farm or sells it. What he pays in a read tax-if the read is improved by a trained engineer-is returned to him a dozen times over in the increased selling value of his properiy, to say nothing of the decreased cost of getting the hauling done. The

road tax lifts other taxes. Various gains accrue. The isolation of farm life and its dreariness vanish when communication is easy. If the farmer, his wife, sons and daughters can finish their day's work betimes and visit neighbors three miles away in the evening, or filt easily to town, they think better of rural life and are more disposed to hold on to "the old place." Schools, mails, shopping, social enjoy ment-all are brought within easier reach by the improved road. But by "improved road" is meant a road made under the supervision or an engineer, not the product of undeveloped ideas,

The Bureau of Road Inquiry of the United States Government has been making a study of the width of tires prescribed by local and national au- certainly is not. There thorities in various parts of the world. In France every freighting and market cart, instead of injuring the highway, improves it. Many of the tires wheeled vehicles in that country the rear axle is fourteen inches longer than the fore, and as a result the rear wheels, run in a line about an inch outside the level rolled by the front wheel. After a few loaded wagons have passed over a road the highway looks as if a steam roller had been at work. A national law in Germany prescribes that wagons heavily loaded must have tires not less than four inches wide. In Austria the minimum for similar vehicles is six and one-half inches; in Switzerland, six inches.

In a number of States in this country laws have been passed granting rebate of highway taxes to citizens who use on lumber wagons tires not less than three inches wide. On toll roads in Kentucky and several other States farmers hauling loads in widetired wagons are entitled to lower rates than those paid by the owners of narrow-tired vehicles.

At an experiment station it was dem onstrated that it requires forty per cent. more power to draw a load on n wagon drawn with one-and-one-halfinch tires than on one with a threeinch tire. With a Baldwin dynamometer careful tests were made with loaded wagons drawn over blue grass sward. In a wagon weighing 1009 pounds it was found that a load of 3428 pounds could be drawn on wide tires with the same force required to move 2000 pounds on narrow tires. Moreover, the wide tires did not infure the turf, while the narrow ones cut through it. In some parts of the country pioneers in the use of wide tires have had to stand a good deal of ridicule. The manifest benefit to roads however, soon changes public sentiment. The president of a leading wagou manufacturing company states that the demand for wide tires is increasing every year. Another company in the same line of business conducted n series of tests, using a Fairbanks dynamometer carefully calibrated, and was convinced that on very hard roads the preference, so far as draft is con cerned, is for narrow tires. In the effect upon the roads, rowever, wide

tires have the advantage.

ALL BROKEN DOWN.

to Sleep-No Appetite-Just a Continual Backache. Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto street, Chicago, Sachem of Tecumseh



so lame that at times I was hardly able to dress myself. I lost my appetite and was unable to sleep. There unable to sleep. There seemed to be no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pilis. Four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity knew the value of Doan's

Kidney Pills they would use nothing else, as it is the only positive cure I For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mystical Numbers.

The philosophy of Pythagoras was founded on numbers, and the so-called mystical numbers have always interested thinkers. Nine, for instance, is one of them. A cat is said to have nine lives. There are nine crowns in heraldry; possession is "nine points of the law." The whip for praishing evil-doers has nine tails, the idea being that flogging by a trinity of trinities is more efficacious. hydra has nine heads. Leases are for 99 and 999 years. The angels were cast out of heaven, and nine days they fell. There would seem to be some mystical charm in the number nine, else it would not be mentioned in so many curious onnections. At least it is pleasant to imagine so.

Matrimony and Hygiene.

A scientific gentleman interested in the progress of the race has just suggested that a bride produce to the bridegroom a health certificate, and vice versa. On purely reasonable grounds there may be something to be said for this, but the romantic character of a proposal "subject, my darling, to your producing a clean bill of health," is worth a passing smile. One does not envy the medical man-a public official, it is understood-who will have the duty of telling an impasioned Romeo that his digestive arrangements are inadequate for matri-

Church Steeples Barbarous,

The Rev. Dr. Forbes, secretary of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has recently spoken as follows: "Steeples are relics of barbarism, and were used to point to heaven when it was thought the world was flat. Now that it is known that the world is round, they point the wrong way, and should be demolished. There is enough money wasted in church steeples to pay the debts of the entire country. Pastors should get rid of their bells and chimes and use the money spent for these articles to supply Sunday schools with libraries."

Reared Among Indians. Senator Menefee of the Oklahoma Legislature spent most of his boygood days among Indians. His father died when he was 18 years old, and the child was adopted by Fastrunner, a chief of the Caddos, with whom he lived for about seven years. In that he became one of the most expert bareback riders in the Wichita mountain country.

Milk Saloons of Warsaw.

The town of Warsaw may be called the milk producers' Eden, although the milk consumers' Eden probably nowhere such a "milk town" as this. Restaurants are but little frequented. On the other hand, the public frequent the dairies are ten inches wide. In the four in great number, to chat with friends or read the newspapers, to the ac-companiment of a black or white coffee or a glass of cold or warm milk. To close a bargain or to talk bustness, the milk saloon is resorted to; chess and billiards are likewise to be played in these recognized places of public resort. But, in spite of this enormous consumption of milk, the supply is most wretched; in fact, it is indescribably bad.-Chicago Jour-

HONEST CONFESSION. A Doctor's Talk on Food.

There are no fairer set of men on earth than the doctors, and when they find they have been in error they are usually apt to make honest and manly confession of the fact.

A case in point is that of an eminent practitioner, one of the good old school, who lives in Texas. His plain unvarnished tale needs no dressing up:

"I had always had an intense prejudice, which I can now see was unwar rantable and unreasonable, against all muchly advertised foods. Hence I never read a line of the many 'ads. of Grape-Nuts, nor tested the food

till last winter. "While in Corpus Christi for my health, and visiting my youngest son, who has four of the ruddlest, healthiest little boys I ever saw. I ate my first dish of Grape-Nuts food for supper with my little grandsons. I be came exceedingly fond of it and have eaten a package of it every week since. and find it a delicious, refreshing and strengthening food, leaving no ill effects whatever, causing no eructations (with which I was formerly much troubled), no sense of fullness, nausen, nor distress of stomach in any way.

"There is no other food that agrees with me so well, or sits as lightly or pleasantly upon my stomach as this does. I am stronger and more active since I began the use of Grape-Nuts than I have been for ten years, and am no longer troubled with nausea and in-Name given by Postum digestion." Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Boad to Wellville."

LOCTICULTURAL TO

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES. It is impossible to have first class vegetables and fruit without spraying, says the Garden Magazine. Most people are afraid of the subject, because they think they must learn all about the insects and a lot of hard Latin names. It is not necessary to get expensive apparatus. Four dollars will buy an excellent pump and hose suitable for home use. This outfit consists of a portable, double acting force pump, attached to a hand bucket, with hose and nozzle for spraying,

CHERRY TREES FOR SHADE. It has been repeatedly urged that fruit trees should be set out on various parts of the farm. But this plan has not been followed for various reasons; a great many farmers who plant trees for shade for stock, plant those which bear no fruit. Although they make an excellent shade I think it

would be much better to combine the two good qualities and so benefit both man and beast. I have planted a number of cherry trees, which will grow to good size and bear excellent fruit. This kind of fruit does not fall off, will not injure stock and is always marketable. A cherry tree will grow fast and generally live to a good age. Their folinge being very dense they afford excellent shade. It costs little more to raise these than forest trees, the only difference being in the original cost, and this will be repaid in the fruit. - Leuis Campbell, la The

ENGLISH GARDENS.

Epitomist.

There is a fundamental difference between the English and the American garden, writes Professor L. H. Bailey in the Garden Magazine. The Englishman's garden is well nigh as essential as his house. It is like an extra room to the residence. It is for the family rather than for the public. It therefore works itself into the developing consciousness of children, the garden love becomes as much a part of the person as books and furniture and music do. An English teacher recently inspected the study work at Cornell University. "What surprises me," she said, "is that you need to do such work. The English child loves nature as if by instinct. The American garden is likely to be all in front It is usually of the look-at-me kind. It is made for the public to see. This may contribute to public spirit and civic betterment, but loves its driginality and vitality.

GROWING BULBS.

A method of growing bulbs in any pretty dish that may be chosen without drainage of any kind will be welcomed by most housekeepers. This can be done, says an authority, by using fibre instead of earth. Many seedsmen sell fibre for the purpose, and escon fibre refuse may be used. The fibre should be soaked in water a couple of days Then a few pieces of charcoal chould be put in the bottom of the vase cr bowl to absorb any impurities that may arise, and on the top of this should be two or three inches of fibre. Upon the fibre the bulbs are placed closely enough so as just to touch one another, and finally the vessel is filled nearely to the rim with fibre and gently pressed down. The bulbs are now set in a cool, airy place away from the frost, and kept fairly moist, but not overmoist. When they show an inch of growth they are brought out into more light and air.

GRAPE CUTTINGS.

To propagate grapes from cuttings, the cuttings should be made in the fall, from wood of that season's growth, and packed away in cand (some prefer dust) and hept in a suitable place through the winter. But cuttings may be made now from last year's growth, and put at once in the ground, with reasonable prespects of success. The cuttings should be about eight inches long, and should have not less than three joints. Cut off close to the lower joint, but leave about an inch of stem above the upper joint. Insert the cutting in the ground, perpendicularly or at any angle desired. leaving the top bud about an inch above the surface. Be sure that the soil is carefully packed tight to the cutting below the surface. The ground about the cutting must not dry out, and if the place where it is inserted is quite sandy favorable results are more

THE CARDEN FENCE.

If you must have a garden fance, let me offer a suggestion, cays a writer in the Garden Magazine. fence of locust posts, on which stretch one-inch mesh chicken wire. There may be a top and bottom rail, or not. It will furnish you a first class pea. bean and tomato trellis, and should a part be too chady for vegetables, plant wild cucumber or morning glory, which will now their own seed year after year and be no trouble to you, but, instead, a joy forever; or the entire fence may be made a thing of beauty by covering it with sweet peas or nasturtiums. When the peas and beans or tomatoes reach the top of the fence, which should be four feet, I think, cut the topo off and force the strength into the fruit. We use a combination of flowers and berries for the garden's division lines instead of a feece, currants, gooseberries, blackcay's, and even the low growing strawberry being utilized, and our friends at least always speak of the nest, well kept appearance of our little garden plot.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU



Heartily Approves of Peruna For the Nerves.

N a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York City, writes the following:

Are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This can be easily obviated by using

"I am glad to write my en-dorsement of the great remedy, Perana, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily,"---Juita Mar-

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centres. The nerve centres are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These cen-tres become bloodless for want of proper

nerves.

This can be easily obviated by using Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centres. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is

Peruna is in great favor among women, specially those who have vocations that are trying to the nerves.

Regroirs of nervous vitality. These centres become bloodless for want of proper autrition.

This is especially true in the spring eason. Every spring a host of invalids

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century? Is there any stronger proof of merit, than the



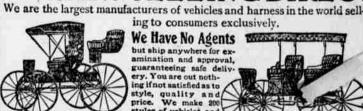
Confidence of the People and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages-unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

32YEARS SELLING DIRECT



We Have No Agents but ship anywhere for ex-amination and approval,

Elkhart Carriage @ Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indians

Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee has been forced to ask police protec-tion against the importunities of beggars. Not long ago some mention was made in the papers of a few of his deeds of charity.

THE FISH BRAND SLICKER A VALUED FRIEND

"A good many years ago I bought a FISH BRAND Slicker, and it has proven a valued friend for many a stormy day, but now it is getting old and I must have another. Please send me a price-list."

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904 A. J. TOWER CO. TOWERS Boston, U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN Toponto, Canada FISH BRAND Wet Weather Clothing, Suits, and Hats for

all kinds of wet work or sport

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN. A Cartain Cure for Favorighmens, Constipation, He at a che constipation, and Destroy of the Constitution of





P. N. U. 16, 1905.

Thompson's Eye Water