

Eczema

Painful Itching, Burning, Smarting and Swelling—Hood's Cures.
"My little boy was severely afflicted with eczema, and we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured him. We always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand, and I have found it very beneficial for palpitation of the heart. My mother has taken it for rheumatism and it has helped her." Mrs. Vina Franklin, E. Otto, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 for 5¢.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Catarrah Cannot be Cured
With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a quick medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY, Proprietor, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 50¢.
Hood's Family Pills are the best.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You
When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? You can avoid this by giving a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectively and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 155 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Philo's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. GARDY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Opening a Wife's Letters.
Jenks—Has a husband the right to open a wife's letter? Blinks (a lawyer)—Certainly, sir, certainly; open all you please. Jenks—Well, here is a letter my wife has written your wife and handed me to deliver. I feel pretty sure there's something unpleasant in it about me. I wish you'd open it, and if there is, just burn it up. Blinks—Humph! Does my wife know your wife is going to write to her? Jenks—Yes. Blinks—And if my wife doesn't get this letter she'll find it out, won't she? Jenks—Of course. Blinks—On second thoughts I believe there is a new law which makes it a criminal offense for a man to open his wife's letters. I couldn't take the risk, sir; indeed, I couldn't.

Why She Did.
"Clara, I love to be with you." "Why, Edith?" "When I'm with you I know you are not gossiping about me."—Tit-Bits.

OPEN LETTERS FROM
Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pins in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:
"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

Established 1750.
Baker's
Chocolate
celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known
Yellow Label
on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.



Sunshine and Light For Poultry.
Poultry abhor darkness. Sunlight is more agreeable to them than dark poultry houses, and they would rather endure cold with sunlight than warmth with darkness. Dark poultry houses are nearly always damp, and are fruitful sources of disease in winter time. There should always be a good-sized window in each; about a fourth of the front should be glass. Too much glass is to be avoided and the reasons are obvious.

Crops as Manure.
Using crops for manure does not bring in quick returns, but it pays. Such crops as turnips, rye, buckwheat and crimson clover assist in reducing the plant food in the soil and making it possible for the crops the succeeding year to utilize the plant food plowed under in the manure crop. All soils contain unavailable matter that the farmer needs. There are crops that do not have the power to break down the chemical compounds existing in the soils, but there are other crops which have a partiality for some substances which are beyond the ability of plants of a different kind. One crop may be preparatory for another, hence the plowing under of a crop is not a loss, but a gain. In England the turnips are regarded as a renovator of the soil, and the seed is broadcasted over the surface, sheep being allowed access to the turnips after they have matured. The turnips can feed on almost anything in the soil, and when eaten by sheep the gain of mutton and manure give the farmer a profit, but the English farmer attaches as much value to the increased fertility of his soil as he does to the product which he markets therefrom. It may be urged, as some have done, that green crops can add no mineral matter to the soil other than it takes therefrom, which is true; but such crops render the mineral matter available for the next season.—Farmers' Journal.

Scattering Weed Seeds.
In putting down the weeds the first essential thing is to stop the scattering of the seeds. In the late summer and autumn seeds are blown about freely by the wind, and are carried from one State to another by birds. The ideal way is to cut down the weeds before they go to seed; then neither birds nor wind can scatter them. But while every farmer might do this there would still be enough weeds left in abandoned places and along the roadsides to keep up the supply. One of the most frequent methods of spreading weeds is through the use of manure that comes from unknown sources. Manure that comes from city stables is invariably free from all weed seeds, but such fertilizer that comes from the country is very apt to contain the seeds of noxious weeds that will germinate and spread as soon as applied to the land. The Canada thistle, pigweed, and innumerable other pests of this character have spread throughout the country through the manure more than by the wind or railroads. Manure full of weed seeds is not worth the room it takes up, and one cannot be too careful in avoiding it. In the end it will cause more trouble than it will do good. The farmer who is so careless and shiftless as to let weeds grow all over the manure pile, and go to seed there, does not deserve to find a customer for it. Yet this is often the case. Bagweed, golden-rod and pigweed cover many a pile of manure in this country, and there is no effort made to check their growth before they go to seed. In the winter time or early spring this manure is spread over the cultivated fields, with the weed seeds in it, and the result is easily guessed. With a little more care a good deal of labor might be avoided. Weeds should not be allowed to mature anywhere, least of all those growing on or near the manure heap.—W. E. Farmer, in Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Building and Filling a Silo.
For those who want to build a silo that will hold ten tons of ensilage the following suggestions are given:
As the average weight of a cubic foot of ensilage is estimated at forty pounds, a cube ten feet square and five feet high would be about the size of a ten-ton block of ensilage, but to get this would require some additional height when filling, and as the pressure from above is necessary to preserve ensilage in the best condition it is recommended that the depth of a silo that is not to be weighted should be at least sixteen feet.
We would not think of building one less than ten feet deep, and think that much better satisfaction would be given by a silo from twelve to sixteen feet deep. Taking twelve feet as the shallowest we would build a building eight feet square, it would give 768 cubic feet, which is as small as we would wish to build, to be sure of ten tons of preserved silage.
The building may be made of good, sound, seasoned lumber, balloon frame. In the frame 2x6 or 2x8 scantling may be used; the ends should be cut square and the junctions securely toe-nailed with good, round steel spikes. The boards for the walls should be sound, well seasoned and free from sap. Green lumber should not be used. The walls may be given a coating of coal tar or roofing pitch applied hot.

Take Good Care of Farm Tools.
I have always considered money invested in tools as much of a man's actual capital as that in live stock or real estate and the care of one as essential as the care of the other. Upon many farms plows, harrows, reapers, etc., are left standing in the field where used or in the yard uncared for, save perhaps by the rather leaky roof of a tree, uncared for, only as nature covered each with rust or mold. And still the cry goes up from these same farmers of hard times, and so they will be next year harder than ever, when these tools are called into use and found broken, or worse, rotted and rusted out, entailing delays for repairs when work is pressing, or the expense of new ones.
The owner of one farm I visited is considered a scientific farmer. And so he is as far as preparing the soil, growing his crops, and caring for live stock is concerned, but there it ends. I never saw cows sicker or better fed and housed; horses whose glossy coats and tossing heads told plainer than words of plenty of oats and care. Just out in the yard, not a stone's throw from the warm stables, I saw three plows, two cultivators, spring-tooth harrow, hay rake, and as the auctioneer's say, "other articles too numerous to mention," without cover save the snow which was fast drifting over them. No lack of storage room here, for there are unused sheds and barns on the farm, enough to store five times the amount. It seemed to me there was no excuse for such negligence, when an hour's work would have housed them all.
During the time of use many tools have to be left in the field exposed to the sun and rain for days at a time, but when not in use they should be sheltered. And later in the season or during the winter each tool should be examined, and put in order for the coming spring. My plan is as soon as the hurry of work is over in the fall, to inspect each tool, and if a plow or cultivator, to scour the points, etc., tighten the nuts, put in new bolts if necessary, and then with warm linseed oil brush over the entire implement, castings and woodwork. When springtime comes there is no guesswork about the tools. They are ready every time. A farmer can do much repairing himself if he tries, and with but few tools. A small stock of bolts and screws should be kept on hand, and a few sticks of choice timber for emergencies. The butt of that young hickory or oak cut last winter, had it been put in some dry place, would have been the thing for some of our repairs and better timber than is often found at the shops. You wanted a short whiteliree last winter when you cultivated corn. Make one now and get it ironed while work is not pressing. Take it to the blacksmith when you take the teeth from the spike-toothed harrow to be sharpened, and do not put it off until springtime.—J. H. Bowerman, in American Agriculturist.

Farm and Garden Notes.
Every farm has a place for sheep that no other stock can fill.
Thorough grubbing is the surest way of getting rid of elder, sassafras and persimmon.
For want of sufficient moisture a tree may starve with its roots in the midst of plenty.
Teach the young horses to walk well, and a good foundation is laid for the faster gaits.
For warts on horses, clip off the wart and touch the place, just touch it, with nitric acid.
One advantage in using the drill or seed sower is that the seed will be distributed more evenly.
Always keep the plow sharp; it makes better work and is easier for both the team and plowman.
Clover pastured with pigs gives a better return than if made into hay. Give the pigs a good pasture into which to run, and they will be ready to finish into first-class pork next fall.
It is true that a billy goat is a protection to a flock of sheep at night, where there are dogs about, but a wide-awake cow is equally as good, and she will do especially effective service if she has a young calf by her side.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.
To Brighten Looking Glass.
If the looking glass is allowed to become cloudy it may be permanently injured. It should not be permitted to get dusty, and once a week should be rubbed briskly with a rag dipped in methylated spirits. When this is dry polish with a silk duster dipped in powdered chalk or powder blue.

Renovating Leather on Furniture.
Make a preparation of one part of vinegar in two parts of boiled linseed oil, and mix well. Apply a little of this to a soft rag and dab it on the leather, which afterward polish with a silk handkerchief. If this process is repeated monthly it will help to preserve the leather from cracking and keep it in good condition.

A New Tomato Soup.
Rinse only lightly a small half-cup of rice, and cook in two quarts of salted water till the starch cells burst, and you have a pot of thick starch. Stew the tomatoes for a half-hour, seasoning when first put on with a teaspoonful of salt, a level teaspoonful of pepper, a tablespoonful of sugar, a medium-sized onion, sliced, three cloves, one small bayleaf and a little nutmeg. Rub the tomato when done through a soup strainer into the rice-starch, and taste, to see if the seasoning is right, adding salt or pepper if necessary. Now add a cup of whipped cream and serve. There should not be more than a generous quart of the starch when boiled.

Fig or Date Pudding.
Half cup butter, one cup sugar, one and a half cups flour, half cup sweet milk, one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful vanilla. Bake in gem tins. While they are baking boil two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-quarters of a cup milk, one tablespoonful cornstarch and the beaten white of an egg. Flavor with vanilla. Spread hot over each little pudding. Place figs or dates on top of the thick, white part; serve with the following sauce: Boil three-quarters of a cup sugar, one and a half cups milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, yolks of three eggs and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Serve hot around each pudding.

To Make Tender a Tough Steak.
To transform a tough piece of beefsteak into a nutritious and tender one, by a method employed in many of the first-class hotels and restaurants, proceed as follows: Into a deep platter put about three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one pure olive oil, and lay the steak in it several hours before it is to be used, turning it every hour. If the steak is to be used for breakfast an excellent plan is to fix it the previous night and just before going to bed turn it over and add a little more vinegar and oil if the mixture has all been absorbed. The steak should be cooked without wiping it and then seasoned with butter, pepper and salt and garnished with slices of lemon and parsley.—American Queen.

The Value of Foods.
A comparative study of tables, compiled on dietetic subjects, is full of surprises to the uninitiated. It is not generally known, for example, that raw cabbage requires only an hour and a half for digestion, while the same vegetable boiled takes four hours and a half, and ranks, consequently, as one of the slowest to digest among foods. Raw sweet apples, soured pigs' feet, fresh trout, boiled rice, venison steak, fresh salmon are all desirable foods from a digestive point of view. Roasted pork ranks highest on the other side, taking five hours and a quarter for assimilation, and competing with it closely in the same way are roasted wild duck, boiled pork, fried beefsteak, fowls, and, what is surprising, vegetable soup. In food values, too, statistics dispel many carefully cherished notions. Oysters and milk, to illustrate, are credited with, respectively, only twelve and thirteen per cent. of nutriment, while raw oils lead the list with ninety-five per cent. Raw cucumbers and melons add little nourishment to the human frame with their trailing percentages of two and three.

Recipes.
Pineapple Cake.—Make a plain, thin Yankee batter of eggs, flour and milk, and pour it into a buttered frying-pan. As soon as the batter spreads, cover with a layer of stewed pineapple and sprinkle over with powdered sugar. Put the pan in a hot oven and bake for ten minutes; cut into triangular pieces and serve hot.
Bread Crumb Omelet.—One pint of bread crumbs, a large spoonful of dried parsley or celery and one small chopped onion. Beat two eggs light and mix with half a pint of milk, a grate of a nutmeg, pepper and salt, and a large spoonful of melted butter. Pour into a buttered platter, bake to light brown and serve with soft or hard sauce.
Blackberry Jelly.—Use the low, wild blackberries. Mash them, and heat slowly, until the juice is all drawn out. Then squeeze through a cheese cloth, and drip through a flannel strainer. Allow a scant cup of sugar to every cup of juice. Boil the juice fifteen minutes, then add the hot sugar, and boil until it thickens, when poured on a cool plate.

Fish Rolls.—Chop very fine two pounds of uncooked halibut, then rub to a paste with potato masher, in earthen dish. Add, one at a time, the whites of three eggs, beating each well, before adding another, then stir in one-half cup warm cream, and season with salt, paprika and a few drops of onion juice. Mix very thoroughly, then with the hands make into rolls, two and one-half inches in length. Then brush with beaten egg, roll in crumbs and fry in hot fat, deep or shallow. Drain and serve with bechamel sauce.

Beauty in Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quin Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Texas has an Old Settlers' Association so prosperous that it has bought a 20-acre tract of land for a permanent meeting place. There is a grove, and if by chance the lady is met the son-in-law must hide himself or cover his face.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quin Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Found immediate relief in one bottle of Dr. S. H. Child's Cough Killer. Mrs. S. H. Child, Hatch, Box 450, Wollaston, Mass., Aug. 17, 1895.

The total amount of money coined by all the Queen of England's predecessors on the throne was \$1,025,000,000. During the present reign the mint has turned out \$2,250,000,000, including \$700,000,000 in India—a record for all time.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

The number of Chinese in San Francisco is about 20,000.

Picture of George Eliot.
George Eliot was at this time about fifty, but looked years older. She wore, as she always did, a plain silk dress, tonight having a white shawl about her shoulders and light gloves in her hand, being indeed dressed for the opera. Some people have talked and written of the ugliness of this great woman; this sort of criticism recalls a famous scene in "Middlemarch." "Mr. Casaubon has a wart on his nose," said pert little Celia to her sister. "I dare say he has," was Dorothea's dignified rebuke, "when certain people look at him." And thus George Eliot in some eyes was ugly because, forsooth, she lacked dimpled cheeks, round eyes, and pretty mouth! If hers was ugliness, would we had more of it in the world!

The Companion for the Rest of 1895.
The principal advantages offered by THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1895 provide a forecast of the good things to follow in the new volume for 1896. The first issue in November, FRANK R. STOCKTON will contribute a humorous sketch, entitled "Some of My Deeds," in the issue for the week of November 11th will appear Rudyard Kipling's thrilling story of the heroism of a soldier in the "Rifles," "The Burning of the American War Correspondent," Mary E. Wilkins, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the Marquis of Lorne, Miss Lillian Stetson and J. G. Zane will. Those who subscribe now for the 1896 volume will receive every November and December issues of THE COMPANION from the time of subscription to the end of the year. The COMPANION can be had for 15¢ per year, and then the reader's name will be entered on the list for 1896. An illustrated announcement of the 1896 volume and a sample copy will be sent to any one who writes to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.
Probably owing to the fact that the duchess of York's wedding jewels were largely composed of turquoises—her favorite stone—the turquoise has become coming more and more into fashion. One of the latest developments is to carve heads and initials on them.
It has become quite the fashion now for bridesmaids to carry baskets of flowers instead of bouquets. Special baskets are made, generally of white chip, with tall, slight handles. A bow of ribbon can be added at the top and the flowers are securely fastened in position by means of needle and thread.

American ladies, says an English writer, have a new fad. They carry about with them a living "mascot," or charm, in the shape of a black kitten, the idea being that it will avert catastrophe to friends or relatives taking part in the war. The kitten is sometimes carried in a bag. It is absolutely necessary that the animal should be black. How the idea originated we are not at present informed.

The duchess of Portland is very keenly interested in temperance and has done some good work to the cause, though, no doubt, her natural reserve would make her shrink from the publicity it involves. In spite of being the wife of one of the richest men in England and mistress of one of its finest mansions, Lady Portland does little entertaining. She is, however, well calculated to shine as a society hostess, for she has a great charm of manner and a stately sort of beauty. She is tall and graceful, with dark hair and a lily and rose complexion. Her maiden name was Miss Dallas York, and she is the daughter of a Yorkshire squire. It is said that the duke of Portland first saw her at a railway station and was then and there captivated with her dignified beauty and her charming manner. Afterward, meeting her by chance in a London drawing-room, he began that acquaintance with her which led to marriage.

By the death of the widow of the last Prince, the name of the Venetian family Giovannelli that has existed since 1230 has become extinct.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Donna Manuela Rosas de Terrero, daughter of General Rosas, who was dictator of Buenos Ayres, from 1835 to 1852, died recently in London at the age of 81 years.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

IF YOUR income is small, and you want to make a large amount of money, send Ten Cents for "World's Tips." No work. No carrying. Legitimate, profitable and easy. HIGH BAUERLEIN, Box 124, Denver, Colorado.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. Give cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that B-I-P-A-R-E will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame."
Keep Your House Clean With
SAPOLIO

SPRAINS
BAD
WORSE
WORST
Can be promptly cured without delay or trifling by the
GOOD BETTER BEST
remedy for pain,
ST. JACOBS OIL.

BAD BREATH
"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are really wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomachs, headache, indigestion, etc., after taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILLIAMS, NAGLE,
117 N. High Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE BOWELS

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Solely Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 315
WILKINS, NAGLE.
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists for 40¢ per 100 Tablets Habit.

SAFE CHILDBIRTH INSURED
EASY BY USING
MITCHELL'S COMPOUND
MISS L. W. MITCHELL, Parkersburg, Ia., writes:—
"I cannot thank you enough for the good it did me. Was sick by a very short time suffered but little had a nice fat healthy girl. She never was sick a day. Had a most speedy recovery. I recommend it to all expectant mothers."
Full particulars free of charge.
DR. J. H. DYE MED. INSTITUTE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

GOOD AS GOLD Send postal. Valuable formulae, golden opportunity for list of valuable secrets known for office, house, farm; everyone needs them. Circular, ROWLAND, OFFICE KATON & CO., 21 Union Square, New York City.

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more eyes use
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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time, saves and cures.
CONSUMPTION.

COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.
The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming. To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.

Mrs. O. E. LADD, of 10th and N Sts., Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ills, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Sanative Wash, and one box of Liver Pills, and to-day I call myself a well woman. I suffered with backache, constant headache, whites, sick stomach, no appetite, could not sleep, and was very nervous. At time of menstruation was in terrible pain. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I never can say enough in praise of it. I have recommended it to many friends. If only all suffering women would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women. I thank you for the change your medicine has made in me."
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice, have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

"The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and soothingly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering."
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills
"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame."
Keep Your House Clean With
SAPOLIO