

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOHN G. MOLDAN, 215 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letters as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

LAND—IRIGATED—LAND. Perpetual water rights, fine water, productive soil, crop failures unknown. 50 bushels wheat per acre. 2 1/2 to 5 tons alfalfa. Healthful climate, free timber. Terms easy. Write now, Linwood Land Co., Rock Springs Wyoming.

FASHION HINTS



There seems but one general way to model the summer gown of sheer material; just tucks and gathers so the long panel front of the little ecru batiste robe wears a pleasant change. A touch of black velvet ribbon is used in trimming.

HERE'S A WAY TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

Physicians Give Free Advice by Which Parents May Profit.

It's a matter of general interest just now how one's physical condition can be got into shape to best receive the benefits of the summer season. Especially is this true of the children. They have become run down by a winter of unnatural manner of living because of ill-considered food and much time spent indoors. Spring comes with its sunshine, its fresh vegetables and all else invigorating, but the children are in no condition to receive nature's remedies.

Many parents call in the family physician. Many other parents take advantage of what the physician told them when he was first called in consultation. All good family physicians say: "Give the children Castoria." Healthy parents know this remedy of old, for they took it themselves as children. It was more than thirty years ago that Castoria made a place for itself in the household. It bore the signature of Charles H. Fletcher then, as it does to-day. The signature is its guarantee, which is accepted in thousands of homes where there are children.

Much is printed nowadays about big families. Dr. William J. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., is the father of one of those much-read-about families. Here is what he says:

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Charles H. Fletcher has received hundreds of letters from prominent physicians who have the same esteem for Castoria that Dr. McCann has. Not only do these physicians say they use Castoria in their own families, but they prescribe it for their patients. First of all it is a vegetable preparation which assimilates the food and regulates the stomach and bowels. After eating comes sleeping, and Castoria looks out for that, too. It allays feverishness and prevents loss of sleep, and this absolutely without the use of opium, morphine or other baneful narcotics.

Medical journals are reluctant to discuss proprietary medicines. Hall's Journal of Health, however, says: "Our duty is to expose danger and record the means for advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge Castoria is a remedy which produces comfort and health by regulating the system, not by stupefying it, and our readers are entitled to the information."

PARIS, CITY OF MONUMENTS.

More than a Thousand May Be Seen Now and Number Is Increasing. Few capitals of the world are so well equipped, not to say overstocked, with statues of public men as Paris. No one has ever attempted to count them, but a conservative estimate places their number at considerably in excess of 1,000.

Just now Parisians seem to be bitten with a mania for adding to the number, and no fewer than thirty new monuments are in course of erection or planned, the New York Sun's London correspondent says. In the Champs Elysees are to be placed the statues of Waldeck-Rousseau and Zola. The legislator Theophile Roussel is to find a place on the Avenue d'Oratoire and Clovis Hugues in the Buttes Chaumont park.

Victor Hugo, whose memorial Rodin has not yet delivered owing to his quarrel with the municipality is to secure a pedestal in the gardens of the Palais Royal. The authorities are at a loss to find sites for statues of Alfred de Vigny, Sally Prudhomme, Francois Coppee, Frederic Mistral, Camille Mendes, Victorien Sardou, Barbede d'Aureville, Ivan Turgeneff, Adam Mickievitz and Robespierre, all of which are being subscribed for.

In addition plans are out for statues of Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, the chemist Berthelot, Louise Michel, Francisco Sancerre and Pean, the famous surgeon. Then there are several legacies to be dealt with, left for the purpose of erecting allegorical statues of virtue, charity, benevolence, etc. The latest project is concerned with a statue of Beethoven.

No wonder that an anti-statue society has been formed in Paris which hits a protesting voice against what it calls the disfigurement of the city by the productions of—mostly—third-rate sculptors.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

Discipline. Discipline is the highway to virtue.—Rev. Statom, Presbyterian, Coeur D'Alene, Idaho.

Christian Work. Christian work is done together with God.—Rev. H. F. Carpenter, Christian, Santa Clara, Cal.

The Gospel. The Gospel is not a sort of galvanism, but life out of death.—Rev. David J. Burrell, Reformed, New York City.

Faith's Rewards. Faith gives us moral power, clear vision, undaunted hope.—Bishop F. S. Spalding, Episcopal, Salt Lake City.

The Will. The will is the most important force in man, for it is the power of choice with which we decide between good and evil.—Rev. J. P. Lloyd, Presbyterian, Seattle, Wash.

Heart Impulses. The impulses of a warm heart are better and truer and finer, often than the mathematical formulas of a big brain.—Rev. R. W. Hogue, Episcopal, Raleigh, N. C.

Love's Demands. Many married lives are unhappy because they thought love could live on kisses. Love demands other things, also to feed upon.—Rev. A. M. Bailey, Methodist, Akron, Ohio.

Rejoice. If there are others of God's children who are better off than we are, why, it is all in the family, and let us rejoice with those that rejoice.—Rev. Charles F. Aked, Baptist, New York City.

Purpose in Life. Life does not happen in goodness. Life cannot grow good without purpose. Take up the "pled" line and make it spell out high resolve, noble purpose.—Rev. M. A. Casey, Methodist, Tacoma.

The Labor Question. The labor union is not the labor question. If every labor union in existence were to be abolished to-day, the labor question would still be present.—Rev. Charles Steize, Presbyterian, Denver.

The Wages of Sin. As long as sin keeps at work the wages will be paid—death; death to heart peace; death to vigor of mind; death to strength of body; death to soul.—Rev. M. A. Casey, Methodist, Tacoma.

Having Faith. He that would follow in the footsteps of the Master must be prepared, not simply to stand upright himself, but to have faith that others will stand by him.—Dr. A. T. Hadley, New Haven, Conn.

The Modern Girl. The modern girl is made too often to feel she is something to be powdered and puffed and painted and frizzed and curled and ruffled and bouced and sleeved.—Rev. W. W. Youngson, Episcopal, East Orange, N. J.

Applying the Commandments. The Commandments should apply to nations as to individuals. This would prevent glorified theft in the name of conquest, deliberate slaughter of armies of men under the guise of war.—Rev. Stephen S. Wise, Hebrew, New York City.

More Home. The greatest need of America to-day is not so much more money or more education, a bigger navy or a bigger army, or more fun or more recreation or even more rest; it's not more church services or more Sunday schools, more preaching or more newspapers or books, but it's more home.—Rev. E. R. Willard, Reformed, Akron, Ohio.

Future Best Seller. "Is your education," we inquired, "now complete?" "Gracious, no!" replied the girl graduate. "I've still got to give a year to the study of alcoholism, six months to the divorce laws, a quarter to morbid psychology and another quarter to bridge and bridge cheating."

"But—but—" we stammered. "You see," she explained, "I intend to be a novelist."

It is all right to vote for the country's prosperity, but you must work for your own.

AN ELIZABETHAN POEM.

Shall I, wasting in despair, Die because a woman's fair? Or make pale my cheeks with care 'Cause another's rosy ara? Be she fairer than the day, Or the forty means in May, If she thinks not well of me, What care I how fair she be!

Be she good, or kind, or fair, I will ne'er the more despair; If she love me, this believe: I will die ere she shall grieve; If she slight me when I woo, I can scorn and let her go, If she be not fair for me, What care I for whom she be! —George Wither (1588-1567).

The Convict

It was noon. The dark, gray walls of the old penitentiary were baking in the rays of the burning sun, which fell like searchlights through the little windows into the narrow cells within. The inside walls, like the outside ones, were cheerless and gray, with nothing to relieve the monotony of their blinds but printed copies of the prison regulations, which consisted only of the things prisoners were not allowed to do.

The work went slowly, and the longing for the outside world, the blue sky and the green fields grew in the hearts of many of the hapless beings behind lock and bars. Nobody felt like working that the giant prisoners because of his enormous strength and violent temper. Just now he was trying to make a basket, but time and again his hands dropped down into his lap and he listened to the regular knockings on the water pipes, which, like the wireless telegraph, carried messages from cell to cell.

A smile spread over the face of the giant when he succeeded in putting the letters together to words and the



STEPS WERE HEARD OUTSIDE.

words to sentences. Suddenly the smile disappeared, and in its place came a hard, almost ferocious expression.

Steps were heard outside in the hall. It was the turnkey. The convict saw him, so to speak, with his ears, coming down the long hall, broad-shouldered, well-nourished and self-satisfied, carrying his bunch of keys in his hand.

What could he want here this time of the day, when it was the rule never to disturb the convicts? The giant was literally foaming with fury. Was he to be punished once more for some petty violation of the rules? This keeper always knew how to find fault in those they did not like. Nearer and nearer came the steps, and now they stopped outside the door. A thought shot like lightning through the convict's brain. The turnkey was alone. Undoubtedly there was not even a guard in the hall during the quiet noon hour. Behind the loose brick in the wall was a sharp piece of iron, which he had sharpened during the long months he had been confined to the cell.

Outside the sun was shining, the birds were singing and the woods were green. A key turned in the door. The turnkey came in, but in the same moment he fell to the ground as if struck down by lightning. With terrible force the giant had buried the sharp instrument in his temple.

The convict did not even look at his victim. With staring eyes he sneaked down the hall. Every moment he stopped, listened and looked around.

He felt nothing but a great joy at the success of his deed. Now the road to freedom was open, the prison door was open, there was no guard outside.

The giant had now reached the yard. It was as if heaven itself had decided that he should be a free man. Near the wall stood a chopping block and a ladder. He placed the ladder on top of the block, vaulted over the wall and let himself fall down on the outside.

For a moment he held there absolutely quiet, without moving hand or foot. Had he broken a limb in the fall? No, he felt plainly that he was unharmed, and he had only one thought—to get away.

He jumped to his feet and ran as fast as his trembling legs would carry him across fields, over hedges and fences, until he reached the woods, panting and exhausted.

Completely tired out, he threw himself down in the grass under a shady beech tree, and, half asleep, looked through the green foliage at the blue sky and the white clouds beyond.

A sinner to whom the gates of heaven had opened could feel no happier than he did.

But only a short hour was given him to enjoy his liberty. Suddenly he heard a noise of many feet, footsteps and excited signals. He jumped to his feet, picked up a heavy branch lying close to him in the grass, and brandishing it around him he disappeared in the woods. Too many men were following him.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT

Who wrote the fourteenth amendment? is a question which has been answered so variously that any new and authoritative word on the subject is sure to claim attention from students of political history. In a book recently issued called "The Adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment," Horace Edgar Flack devotes some space to the claims advanced in behalf of different persons, among them Judge Stephen Neal, who died at Lebanon, Ind., in June, 1905, Robert Dale Owen, the communist, and John A. Bingham, Congressman from Ohio.

At the time of Judge Neal's death, the papers throughout the country quite generally recognized him as the father of the amendment. Judge Neal himself firmly believed that the amendment, as adopted, followed a measure which he had formulated and sent to Godlove Stoner Orth, an intimate friend, at that time representative in Congress from the Lebanon district. To support this claim he had preserved a letter from Congressman Orth in which the latter told him that he had submitted Neal's plan to the congressional committee of fifteen, considering reconstruction measures, and that the committee had adopted it almost verbatim.

An unprejudiced and dispassionate reader of Mr. Flack's book will probably agree with him that the amendment was really not the product of one mind, but of many; that it was not a spontaneous creation, but a product of evolution, and that its growth from the time when its first section was presented to the reconstruction committee until all its five heterogeneous propositions were finally adopted by sufficient States to make it a part of the Constitution can be traced in the records of the period.

When Congress refused to accept President Johnson's reconstruction plans and claimed for itself the right to determine conditions on which the seceding States should be admitted into the Union, a joint committee of fifteen was appointed by the two houses to take into consideration the whole subject of reconstruction.

The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were adopted as reconstruction measures. The fourteenth was undoubtedly adopted by Congress in the hope that it would deprive the South of what Northern Republicans considered unfair use of political power by granting to negroes the franchise, which they would use in support of the party which had freed them. Strangely enough, the second section of the amendment, which by appealing to the self-interest of the Southern States compelled the granting of the suffrage to the negro, has not accomplished its object, several Southern States having educational qualifications which practically shut out illiterate blacks. But it has established the principle that a higher qualification than that of race must serve as the basis of the voting privilege.

A sharp distinction exists between the war amendments and the eleven which preceded them, as Mr. Flack states in his book. "The first eleven amendments to the Constitution of the United States," he writes, "were intended as check or limitations on the federal government and had their origin in a spirit of jealousy on the part of the States. This jealousy was largely due to the fear that the federal government might become too strong and centralized unless restrictions were imposed upon it. The war amendments marked a new departure and a new epoch in the constitutional history of the country, since they trench directly upon the powers of the States, being in this respect just the opposite of the early amendments."

however. Five minutes later the giant lay bound and gagged on the ground, with a rifle bullet in one leg.

He was carried back to the penitentiary in triumph.

The inspector stood in his office behind the rail and looked at him sternly.

The convict, who was now chained head and foot, cast down his eyes and seemed absolutely broken. He mumbled something to himself, which sounded like an excuse: "Why did he come?"

A shadow of sincere sorrow came into the inspector's face as he answered in an almost inaudible voice: "I sent him to bring you here that I might inform you that you had been pardoned."

Then the murderer was led back to his cell.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

FOREIGN-MADE CIGARETTES.

We Import Heavily Despite Our Large Domestic Production.

Though the United States is the greatest cigarette producing nation of the world, there are imported into this country every year more than \$3,000,000 worth of foreign made cigarettes, some Turkish and some Egyptian. Turkey is a large tobacco producing country, yielding 50,000 tons of tobacco every year, and the Turks, it is well known, are a nation of smokers. The amount of tobacco raised in Egypt is inconsiderable, and yet Egyptian cigarettes are imported into this country in considerable amounts every year. The explanation of the matter is simple. It seems that the Greek tobacco crop last year was the largest Greece ever harvested—about 200,000,

000 pounds. A brand of Greek tobacco is used for Egyptian cigarettes.

Why, it is asked, Egyptian? The answer is that Egyptian cigarettes are made by Greeks, because cigarette paper is too expensive for Greece, where it is a government monopoly. Thus the business has gone over to Egypt. The most famous cigarette makers of Egypt are Greeks.

A very large business in cigarette making has been established in Alexandria, and it is in the hands of Greeks, who import their tobacco from their own country and in turn ship it to foreign countries. England and the United States are the chief markets for Egyptian cigarettes, which are, in fact, Greek cigarettes, those bearing the title Turkish being imported from Turkey direct.

There has been a decided influx of foreigners who manufacture cigarettes, into this country, during the last few years. Americans are inclined to like the taste of the foreign brand better than the domestic product and the manufacture of them is heavy.

That Whoozy Sound. "Say, inquired the boy next door of the little girl whose father suffered from asthma, 'what makes your father wheeze so?'"

"I guess it's one of his inside organs playing!"—Puck.

Fine Prospects. "How are you going to like your new neighborhood, Johnny?" "Great! I ain't seen any kids around there yet that I can't lick."

After a woman has been married six months the tradesmen don't hear so much about what her husband likes to eat.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BUILDING IN THE WORLD.



THE TAJ MAHAL SEEN FROM THE GARDENS.

There has recently been hung in the marvelous tomb which Shah Jehan erected to the memory of his wife a lamp which Lord Curzon has presented to this shrine of undying love. Lord Curzon gave it as "a last tribute of respect to the glories of Agra," which rise "like a vision of eternal beauty" in his memory. The illustration depicts much of the beauty of this white wonder, which has been described as possessing the delicacy of an opening rose.

SKIN ERUPTION CURED.

Mr. Jawback—You think too much of your clothes. Mrs. Jawback—I don't think much of the ones you buy me.—Cleveland Leader.

Was So Sore, Irritating and Painful That Little Sufferer Could Not Sleep—Scratched Constantly—Cuticura's Efficacy Proven.

"When about two and a half years old my daughter broke out on her hips and the upper parts of her legs with a very irritating and painful eruption. It began in October; the first I noticed was a little red surface and a constant desire on her part to scratch her limbs. She could not sleep and the eruptions got sore, and yellow water came out of them. I had two doctors treat her, but she grew worse under their treatment. Then I bought the Cuticura Remedies and only used them two weeks when she was entirely well. This was in February. She has never had another rough place on her skin, and she is now fourteen years old. Mrs. R. R. Whitaker, Winchester, Tenn., Sept. 22, 1905."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

More than 40,000,000 food animals were slaughtered in the United States during the last calendar year.

A Rare Good Thing. "Am using ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it is a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet."—Mrs. Matilda Holtzworth, Providence, R. I. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Ask to-day.

Electric vacuum cleaners are rented out by the day by electric light and power companies of Minnesota.

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

The rabbit seen behind as well as in front.

FERRY DAVIS' PAINKILLER for all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Tastes like a lemon and is pleasant. Avoid substitutes. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Russia has a famine every ten or twelve years.

A feeling of security and freedom from anxiety pervades the home in which Hamlin Wizard Oil is kept constantly on hand. Mothers know it can always be depended upon in time of need.

Do Your Best. The quality which you put into your work will determine the quality of your life. The habit of insisting upon the best of which you are capable, of always demanding of yourself the highest, never accepting the lowest or second best, no matter how small your remuneration, will make all the difference to you between failure and success.—Orison Swett Marden, in "Success Magazine."

Not Now. Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, what is the unwritten law? Mr. Chugwater—There isn't any. It's been written up in all the papers. I've told you that before.

Salt making by evaporation of sea water is an industry which has been carried on for 800 years at Malden, Essex, Eng.

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Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free

Not a Penny to Pay for the Full and Medical Examination.

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, mail us a postal card requesting a medical examination blank which you will fill out and return to us. Our doctors will carefully diagnose your case, and if you can be cured you will be told so; if you cannot be cured you will be told so. You are not obligated to us in any way, for this advice is absolutely free. You are at liberty to take our advice or not, as you see fit. Send to-day for a medical examination blank, fill out and return to us, and our eminent doctors will diagnose your case thoroughly, absolutely free.

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Gold Medal Haarlem Oil

Now put up in Odorous and Tasteless CAPSULES

This is the best of all home remedies. Discovered A. D. 1695, by Class Tilly, it has, in the past 200 years, relieved thousands and thousands of sufferers from

LIVER, KIDNEY, BLADDER and STOMACH TROUBLES

Holland Medicine Co., Scranton, Pa.

In reply to letter, I received a free box of your Haarlem Oil, and I found them very good, and I got one box myself. They have relieved me quite some. I have tried almost everything, and went to two doctors; I tried Swamp Root; I have tried everything I was told, and your pills seem to have been the best. I will recommend them. Yours truly, MRS. S. NEWTON, 331 Post St. Brooklyn, N. Y., April 8, 1905.

Take Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules to-day. You will feel better tomorrow. Buy 15 and 25 cent. Capsules 25 and 50 cents. At all druggists.

HOLLAND MEDICINE CO. Sole Importers Scranton, Pa. If your Druggist cannot supply you, write us direct.

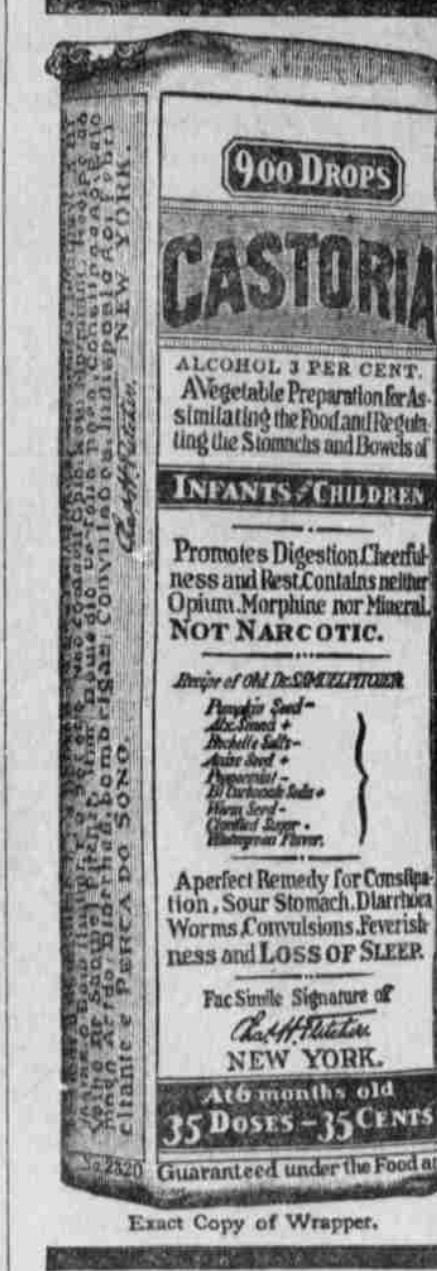
Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARETS move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. Try them.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millions boxes a month.

Salt making by evaporation of sea water is an industry which has been carried on for 800 years at Malden, Essex, Eng.

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Extraordinarily low fares are being made this year by above routes to New York, Boston, Niagara Falls, resorts on the Sea Coast, at the Thousand Islands and in the Adirondack Mountains.

Tickets are on sale every day during July, August and September, good returning within 30 days; give liberal stop-over privileges at Niagara Falls and other points and are good on boats on Great Lakes and Hudson River, in either direction, without extra charge. For fares from your station and other detailed information address

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