

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.



Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so-called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, producing scalding or burning, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

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

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
BEARS THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
MADE IN CANADA BY YELLOW
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past few years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

DAY LABORERS, SKILLED WORKMEN AND ESPECIALLY FARM TENANTS.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing, and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Ass't. General Passenger Agent, Duquoin, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

For 15 Cents Post paid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Lettuce
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbage
1000 Early, Medium and Late Tomato
1000 Early, Medium and Late Peas
1000 Early, Medium and Late Beans
1000 Early, Medium and Late Corn
1000 Early, Medium and Late Potatoes
1000 Early, Medium and Late Squash
1000 Early, Medium and Late Melons
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cucumbers
1000 Early, Medium and Late Eggplant
1000 Early, Medium and Late Onions
1000 Early, Medium and Late Carrots
1000 Early, Medium and Late Parsnips
1000 Early, Medium and Late Turnips
1000 Early, Medium and Late Radishes
1000 Early, Medium and Late Beets
1000 Early, Medium and Late Spinach
1000 Early, Medium and Late Kale
1000 Early, Medium and Late Brussels Sprouts
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cauliflower
1000 Early, Medium and Late Broccoli
1000 Early, Medium and Late Asparagus
1000 Early, Medium and Late Artichokes
1000 Early, Medium and Late Fennel
1000 Early, Medium and Late Chives
1000 Early, Medium and Late Parsley
1000 Early, Medium and Late Dill
1000 Early, Medium and Late Basil
1000 Early, Medium and Late Mint
1000 Early, Medium and Late Thyme
1000 Early, Medium and Late Sage
1000 Early, Medium and Late Rosemary
1000 Early, Medium and Late Lavender
1000 Early, Medium and Late Marjoram
1000 Early, Medium and Late Oregano
1000 Early, Medium and Late Basil
1000 Early, Medium and Late Mint
1000 Early, Medium and Late Thyme
1000 Early, Medium and Late Sage
1000 Early, Medium and Late Rosemary
1000 Early, Medium and Late Lavender
1000 Early, Medium and Late Marjoram
1000 Early, Medium and Late Oregano

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
GENL. L. CRONK, WIS.

FARMS FOR SALE ON CROP PAYMENTS
J. MULHILL, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CONGRESS

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock Saturday, with practically no business before it. A resolution was adopted to provide for the expenses of the inauguration, and a resolution of thanks to President Pro Tempore Frye was presented by Senator Gorman and unanimously passed. Senators Allison and Bate, who were appointed members of the joint committee to notify the President that Congress was ready to adjourn, reported that the President had no further communication to make. The oath was administered to Vice-President-elect Fairbanks, who, at the conclusion of his speech, declared the Senate adjourned sine die. Immediately following the new Senators and old Senators who had been re-elected were sworn in, the new Senators being Bulkley of Connecticut, Burnett of Nebraska, Carter of Montana, Flint of California, Henshaw of Indiana, Nixon of Nevada, Piles of Washington, Sutherland of Utah and Rayner of Maryland. The Senate then proceeded to the outside platform to "execute the order of the inauguration of the President." On returning to the chamber an order was adopted fixing the hour of meeting during the extra session at 12 o'clock each day, and at 1:25 the Senate adjourned until Monday. The House met at 10 o'clock, continuing the legislative day of March 2. The conference report on a bill prohibiting the selection of timber lands in lieu of lands in forest reserves was adopted. The usual committee was appointed to join a committee of the Senate to notify the President that Congress had completed its business, and then the House, at 11:10, took a recess of twenty minutes, during which a "joint caucus" was held to present loyalty oaths to Speaker Cannon and John Sharp Williams, the minority leader. Upon reconvening appointments were announced of visitors to the military and naval academies, temporary committee on accounts, commission to examine into public printing and the committee to attend the opening of the Portland, Ore., exposition. A resolution of thanks to the members, "irrespective of party," to the Speaker was unanimously adopted, and at 11:55 the House adjourned sine die.

The special session of the Senate opened Monday with a new figure in the president's chair—that of Vice President Fairbanks. The Vice President was received with loud applause, and immediately called the Senators to order. The new Senators were warmly greeted by their colleagues and then the chamber went into executive session to take up the Santo Domingo treaty. A message received from the President related to the treaty and it was the first thing taken up. It called attention to the protocol of an agreement with the government of Santo Domingo by which the United States will undertake to conduct the republic's customs affairs in an effort to liquidate its debts to put the island government on a more stable footing with other countries. The treaty was read in connection with the message in order to have both referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. General discussion of the message followed the reading.

The President Tuesday sent to the Senate the following nominations: Treasurer of the United States, Charles T. Treat, New York; collector of internal revenue, Charles W. Anderson for the second district of New York; district judge, Alston G. Dayton, northern district of West Virginia; secretary of embassy, John Ritzely Carter, Maryland, at London; second secretary of embassy, Craig W. Wadsworth, New York, at London; third secretary of embassy, Louis Einstein, New York, at London; William Blumenthal, New York, at Paris. The most interesting of the appointments were those of Charles H. Treat, present collector of internal revenue, to be treasurer of the United States, and Charles W. Anderson, the "Colored Demagogue," to be collector of internal revenue, to succeed Mr. Treat. Both of the New York Senators have "acquiesced" in the Anderson appointment, and there will be no objection to his confirmation.

President Roosevelt on Wednesday sent a second message to the Senate, in which he showed how the San Domingo treaty would prove beneficial to both nations. The Senate committee on foreign relations has loaded the treaty with so many amendments, by which the original meaning of the instrument is considerably changed, that it may possibly be rejected by the President.

Thursday the committee on foreign relations by a strict party vote reported the amended treaty to the Senate. All the members of the committee were present and the vote was recorded as follows: For the treaty, Senators Cullum, Frye, Lodge, Clark of Wyoming, Foraker, Spooner and Keam; against the treaty, Senators Morgan, Bacon, Money, Clark of Montana and McCreary. All the amendments which were agreed upon previously and an additional amendment altering the language of the second article of the treaty were formally adopted without division. The protest of Senator Morgan and his Democratic colleagues against further consideration of the treaty was laid upon the table after a very sharp colloquy in which all of the members of the committee took part.

In the National Capital. The House adopted a joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the Senate in conducting the trial of Judge Charles Swayne.

Senate conferees accepted the House provision in the army appropriation bill limiting the pay of retired officers strictly to the retired pay of their rank.

Senator Crane introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the establishment of a leprosarium for the segregation of lepers on some abandoned military reservation.

The House committee on immigration and naturalization has authorized a favorable report on the Adams bill to prohibit the entry into this country of more than 80,000 persons from any one country in any one fiscal year.

CZAR YIELDS TO PEOPLE.

Russian Autocracy Concedes Advisory Council as Result of Uprising. In the Alexandra Palace at Tsarskoe Selo, surrounded by the ministers and a few members of the court and with the empress at his side, Emperor Nicholas on Friday affixed his signature to a rescript containing his majesty's decree to give elected representatives of the people an opportunity to express their views in the preparation of the laws of the Russian empire.

At the same time a general strike was being proclaimed at sectional meetings of workmen held in St. Petersburg.

The imperial rescript is the autocracy's final response to the agitation in favor of participation by the people in government which has brought Russia in the last few months almost to the brink of revolution. Its import must not be misunderstood. For the present at least it involves no change in the regime of autocracy and it means neither a constitution nor a national assembly.

At the same time it recognizes the principle of the people's right to be heard regarding laws under which they must live. Whatever the result may be, the document is sure to mark an epoch in Russian history as important if not more important than the signing of the emancipation manifesto, the twenty-fourth anniversary of which it was intended to signalize.

The signing of the document came at the end of a dramatic scene, the climax of which was an impassioned speech by Emperor Nicholas to his ministers, in which he declared that he sought only the welfare of his subjects. "I am willing," the emperor said, "to shed my blood for the good of my people."

From the lips of a high personage who was present when the rescript was signed came the following authoritative statement: "The action of the emperor to-day is not a step toward but the actual grant to the people of the means whereby their duly elected representatives can place before his majesty their views upon every important measure affecting them and recommended by the council of the empire."

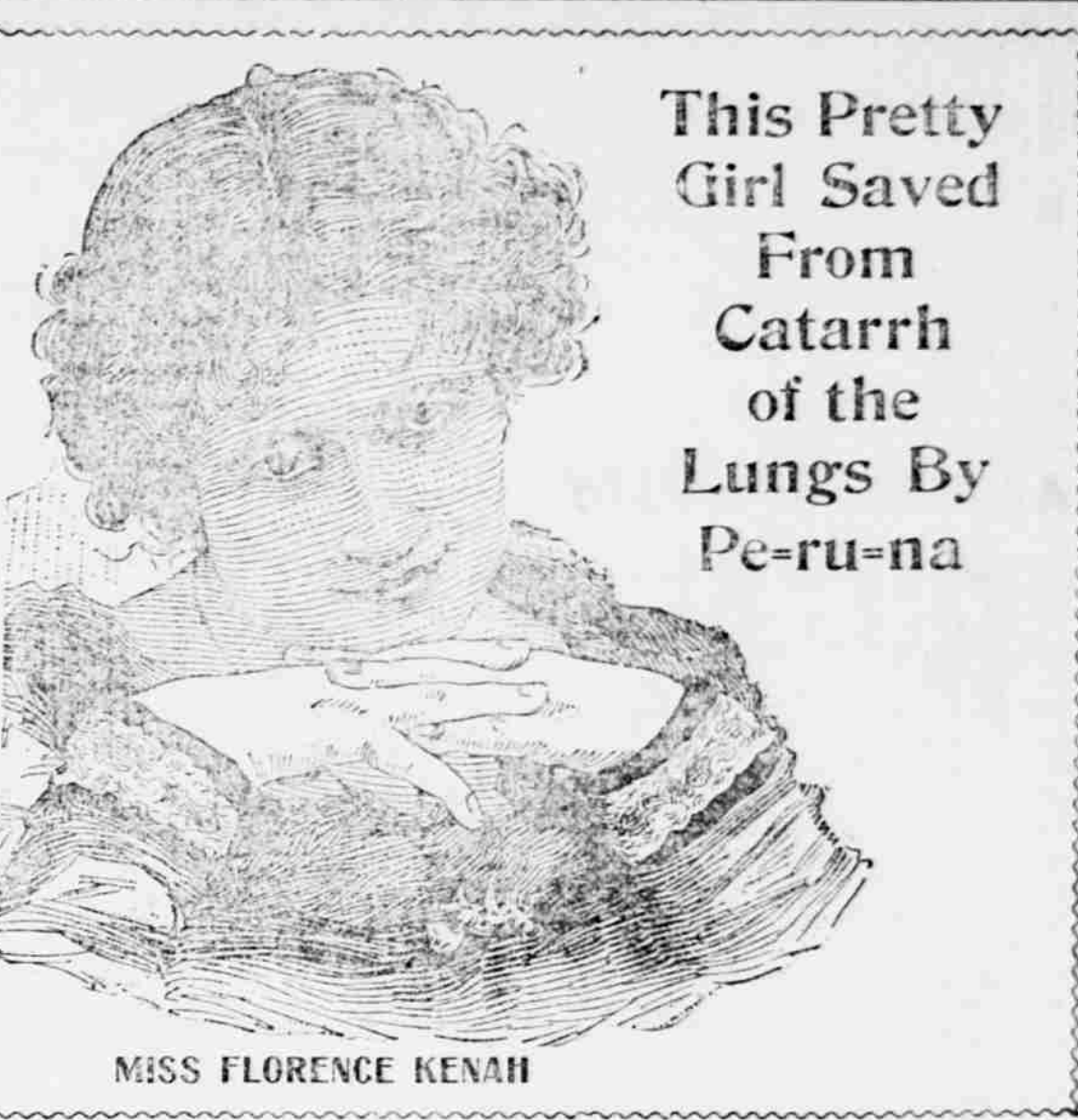
WOMEN SHOULD BEWARE OF CONTRACTING CATARRH. The cold wind and rain, sleet and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

Per-na for Colds and Catarrh. The following interesting letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing, a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., writes: "Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. I only took about two bottles, and I consider this money well spent."

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends,



MISS FLORENCE KENAH

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently."

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna."

Florence E. Kenah.

but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Rose Gerbing.

Per-na Contains no Narcotics. One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effects.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE, The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition. LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

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.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from \$2.00 to \$7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape longer, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market today. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitutes. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. You get where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MARKS AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more than 2,000,000 shoes a year than any other manufacturer in the world.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c extra express delivery. If you desire further information, write for our free Catalogue of Spring Shoes.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Sincerely Prospects Claim. Late Principal of U. S. Pension Bureau. 17 years official war record. Selling claims, 25c a case.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER
CURES catarrh of the stomach.