

Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has an Unequaled Record of Cures—Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confidential, Free, and Always Helpful

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacements of the uterus, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, all uterine and ovarian inflammation, weakness and displacements, regulating menstruation perfectly and overcoming its pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

FOURTH.—Every ailing woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

American horse blankets are much worn by Japanese coolies in cold weather.

FAMOUS TREATIES

Paris Has Had Six of Them—All Important, Named After It.

Chicago News: If Russians and Japanese really negotiate their peace agreement at Washington the treaty will be known as the "treaty of Washington." Among the most important of the world's treaties are the following: The treaty of Westphalia (1648), which ended the thirty years' war. The peace of the Pyrenees (1659) definitely marked the fall of Spain from its position as the leader of Europe. A historian says: "When Spain signed with France the peace of the Pyrenees she signed away with it the last remnant of the supremacy she had exercised in Europe. France, the victor, took the place of Spain in the councils of the continent." By the peace of Augsburg (1555) religious freedom was assured to Germany and the war between Protestants and Catholics came to an end. The treaty of Utrecht in 1713 terminated the war of the Spanish succession.

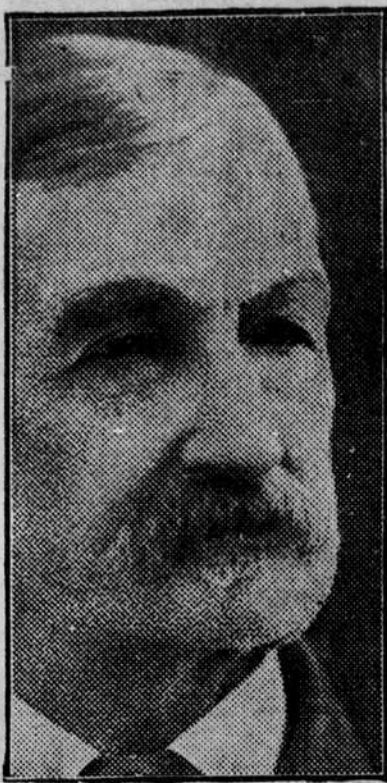
A number of the most important treaties in modern history are known as the treaties of Paris. They are six in number and bear the dates of 1763, 1783, 1814, 1815, 1856 and 1871. The first of the series marked the end of the seven years' war. Among other things it provided for the cession to Great Britain and Canada and the region east of the Mississippi river. The treaty of Paris, September 3, 1783, between Great Britain and the United States, marked the close of the American revolution and recognized the independence of the colonies. The aggressions of France under Napoleon found their conclusion in the treaties of Paris of 1814 and 1815, by the second of which France was compelled to pay an indemnity to the allies amounting in all to near \$200,000,000.

In 1856 a treaty of Paris was concluded among the powers at the close of the Crimean war. It provided that the Black sea should be neutralized and that it should be thrown open to the merchant marine of every nation. The treaty of Paris, December 10, 1858, terminated the Spanish-American war. Spain relinquished her sovereignty in Cuba and ceded Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines to the United States. For the Philippines it received \$20,000,000. Other important treaties were that of Berlin, settling the eastern question (1878) and Frankfurt-on-the-Main (May 10, 1871), securing peace between France and Germany.

Latin was formerly the language used in treaties. But treaties to which several European powers are parties are now generally drawn up in French, the use of which became common in the time of Louis XIV, but the final act of the congress of Vienna (1815) contains a protest against the use of this language being obligatory. A great European treaty usually begins: "In the name of the Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity," or if the Sultan of Turkey is a party, "In the name of Almighty God."

In Manchuria, Siberia and North China much use is made of Chinese brick tea, not as a beverage, but as a vegetable, boiled with rice and mutton.

A VETERAN OF THE BLACK HAWK, MEXICAN AND THE CIVIL WARS.



CAPT. W. W. JACKSON.

Sufferings Were Protracted and Severe—Tried Every Known Remedy Without Relief—Serious Stomach Trouble Cured by Three Bottles of Peruna!

Capt. W. W. Jackson, 705 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am eighty-three years old, a veteran of the Black Hawk, Mexican and the Civil Wars. I am by profession a physician, but abandoned the same."

"Some years ago I was seriously afflicted with catarrh of the stomach. My sufferings were protracted and severe. I tried every known remedy without obtaining relief."

"In desperation I began the use of Peruna. I began to realize immediate though gradual improvement."

"After the use of three bottles every appearance of my complaint was removed, and I have no hesitation in recommending it as an infallible remedy for that disorder."—W. W. Jackson.

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

Rejected.

Public Ledger: Jenks—But did you assure the editor that your poem was original?

Scribblers—Oh, yes; and he didn't doubt it at all.

Jenks—No! What did he say?

Scribblers—He said he felt quite certain that I had never seen it in print anywhere.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures whooping cough.

That's What It Isn't by burning the midnight oil. The servant girl expires. It's simply by burning the standard oil. For building the morning.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is excellent for the liver. Cured me after eight years of suffering. S. Peppin, Albany, N. Y. World Famous. \$1.

Some Wonderful Islands. St. Louis Post Dispatch: "Which ocean," writes a reader from Edgebrook, Mo., "contains the most important islands?"

Well, let's see. There's Cuba; that's in the Atlantic ocean; so is Porto Rico; so is Santo Domingo and so is Hayti. There are two whole republics, Newfoundland, where we get the dogs, is in the Atlantic, and so are the British Isles, including such well-known countries as England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Manhattan island, on which little old New York is located, is in the Atlantic. The Bermuda Islands, where the onions come from and where thinking Americans go to spend the winter, are in the Atlantic.

Then there's Madagascar in the Indian ocean. Don't overlook that; it is one thousand miles long. And there's Australia in the Pacific, which is all-Bred big for an island, but a shade too small for a continent. And there's New Zealand, also in the Pacific, where they have municipal ownership and no strikes. And there's Long Island in the Atlantic, the site of Oyster Bay and the home of Teddy; and there are the Philippines, which Dewey put "the lid" on; and there's Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, where sandwiches are unknown; and there's Juan Fernandez in the Pacific, where Robinson Crusoe lived; and there's Sicily in the Mediterranean, where they raise the biggest stiletto crop in the world, and Corsica, nearby, where Napoleon was born; and there's Borneo in the Pacific, where the wild man was born-o-o.

And while you are looking for islands don't pass up Japan. It's an empire of islands; there are 3,850 of them. Go and count 'em for yourself.

Scarcely less renowned is our own Chesley Island, in the Mississippi river, which is an arm of the Atlantic ocean.

COMES A TIME.

When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y., "its lightest punishment was to make me 'loggy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood.

"The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit and try Postum Food Coffee.

"It went right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well. All my ailments, the 'logginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now. Have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health, which I owe to the use of Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each pkg.

THE RACES OF CORN.

Botanically, there is but one species of corn, Zea Mays, but this one is divided into six distinct groups or races, each of which has many varieties, due to culture in different climates. These races have well-defined, persistent characters which admit of specific nomenclature. The six races are the pop corns, flint corns, the dent corns, the sweet corns, the soft corns and the pod corns, which are thus described by Plumb in his valuable work on "Indian Corn Culture."

Pop corn.—The substance of the center of the kernels is hard and flinty (corneous) all through, excepting at the germ end, no white, soft starchy substance being present.

Flint corn.—The corneous matter surrounds the sides and top of the kernel, so that it is enclosed in a hard, flinty coat, with soft, starchy substance in the central part. The kernel is usually about as broad as long, and rounding and smooth over the top. Flint corn is somewhat smaller than dent and is best suited to New England and the northern line of corn growing.

Dent corn.—The sides of the kernel consist of corneous matter with the central part filled with a soft material, even to the dent or contracted rough top. This contraction is due to shrinking of the softer part of the kernel in ripening. The kernel in many varieties is slender or wedge-shaped. Nearly all the corn in the great corn belt of the central west belongs to this race.

Sweet corn.—The kernels consist of translucent, horny material, which contains considerable sugar (glucose) instead of starch. The kernels in most varieties are quite wrinkled or twisted and are distinctly wedge-shaped.

Soft corn.—Excepting the germ, the entire kernel is starchy and soft in character and has somewhat the form of the flints. This race is commonly grown in subtropical corn regions, as the far southwest and in Mexico. This is the early form of the corn as grown by the Indians.

Pod corn.—Pod, or husk corn is a variety in which each kernel is enclosed in a small husk, while the aggregation of kernels, which may form a long or short ear, is enclosed in large exteriorly, in a simple cob with common ears. Flint and dent corn may exist in this variety. Pod corn seed, when planted, will usually give a crop of both podded and unpodded ears.

Each variety of corn may be easily classified by one of the so-called races which were worked out by Dr. E. L. Sturtevant, according to its seed. However, if two or more races are grown close together there will be ears composed of a mixture of each class, especially if the flowers develop at the same time.—DeWitt C. Wing.

DANGER IN SPRAYING.

E. I. Farrington warns readers of The Country Gentleman that while the necessity for spraying fruit trees and small fruits during the spring and summer months is recognized, it should be remembered that the practice is attended with danger unless certain important facts are borne in mind. As a rule, the poison which is used for killing insect pests is equally fatal to human beings. It is probable that many cases of illness are due to eating fruit containing a small amount of some poisonous substance.

Take the case of the currant, for instance. Currant bushes blossom early and a portion of the flower remains to become a part of the fruit. It curls up, however, in such a manner as to form a little sack, and when such a poison as Paris green or arsenate of lead is sprayed on the bushes after the blossoms appear, some of it is apt to be retained in the flower and incorporated into the fruit—a veritable sack of poison.

Currants may be safely dusted or sprayed with hellebore, however, as this loses its poisonous properties after being exposed for a short time to the air, and may even be placed upon the fruit during the ripening period without harm. It is easy to apply hellebore by dusting it on the bushes while the latter are wet with dew. It is effective when mixed with an equal part of flour. Hellebore may be used as a spray to good advantage when mixed with whale oil soap.

Some horticulturists recommend spraying trees with arsenate of lead during the greater part of the season, but there is danger in this practice. It is not wise to spray when the trees are in bloom, as the poison on the flowers is likely to stop the formation of fruit. Moreover, the use of the poison at this time will kill many bees, which are useful for their work in fertilizing the blossoms as well as because of their bountiful yield of honey during the apple blossom season.

It is a safe and a wise practice to spray with arsenate of lead and Bordeaux mixture immediately after the petals fall. It is dangerous, however, to use poison on the trees after the fruit has turned over, as it will find lodgment in the hollow where the stem joins the fruit. Arsenate of lead is adhesive.

Sometimes the presence of insect pests in the asparagus bed creates a strong desire to use a poisonous compound for the purpose of killing them. This cannot be done with safety, however. It frequently happens that much of the crop may be saved by spreading a small amount of shorts on the ground about the plants. Certain worms will leave the asparagus stalks by sowing lettuce in the bed. They will feed on the lettuce in preference.

I have never tried the experiment, but it is said that strong soap suds containing washing soda poured on the ground will cause the pests to come to the surface, when they may be picked by hand and destroyed.

This reminds me of another remedy for currant worms which I was told the other day had been found to work well. It was simply to set a fresh pine bough upright among the branches of each bush. I understand that this should be done before the currant worms have appeared in large numbers. It is possible that the pests find the pine boughs offensive and so keep away, but I should prefer to make use of hellebore, too, in order to make assurance doubly sure.

WOMAN'S COMICAL ERROR.

Mrs. M. J. Moore of New York bought a house at Monticello five years ago and fitted it up in fine style. She bought a horse, chickens and a cow. The cow was of high breed and cost a snug sum.

When Mrs. Moore went to New York recently for a short stay she left her brother in charge of the place. He fed the cow a hot mash on the recommendation of neighbor. Next day he was astonished to find that she had upper front teeth.

On Mrs. Moore's return she was much incensed that her brother had been fooled into feeding the hot mash and destroying the teeth. "Poor Bossy," said she, "will she eat now?"

She sold the cow and found that she had no upper front teeth. She told her brother, George Armstrong, "Why, Mr. Armstrong, my cow has upper front teeth."

Mrs. Moore

Boundaries of Man's Knowledge.

Senator P. J. McCumber, in the National Magazine for July: We are taught by our great philosophers that the sensible history of any concrete form is a history of its duration from the moment it emerges out of the realm of imperceptibility to a period when it will again enter into a like state. That it is certain and demonstrable, however, that every object has had a history prior to the time of its perceptible recognition, and that it will have a subsequent like history; and that no knowledge of such existence can be said to be complete or even entitled to the dignity of the term, knowledge, until it has compassed all that can be ascertained before as well as after its perceptible existence. The history of man as a being—as an atom—would be incomplete which began with his birth and ended with his death. We cannot say that we have knowledge of any one thing in the world until we are able to combine, not merely its sensible and perceptible existence, but all that may possibly be known of all that precedes and all that succeeds perceptible existence to the very border line of the unknowable. Tracing backward from the moment of his entrance into the field of perceptibility, we know that a period of embryonic development preceded the birth of this man; and pressing our investigation further back, we learn that the cellular tissue of which he is composed existed in plants and other substances, and back still farther we find that the atoms constituting the cells existed in a diffused and gaseous state. Carrying our investigation forward, we find that decomposition is followed by disintegration; and this disintegration of the substance again into the gaseous state. At these two extremes all knowledge of the individual begins and ends.—From "What Lies Before This People."

How He Got 'Em.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Farmer Geehaw—Sim Walton has got forty gals comin' to board with him this summer.

Farmer Giddap—Dewell! How did he manage to get so many?

Farmer Geehaw—He said that 'nuthin' but college study could employ on the farm.

An Important Legal Story. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., has the courage of his convictions. He is the inventor and proprietor of "Foot-Ease," a well-known proprietary article of merit and enjoying a large sale all over the world. Mr. Olmsted has been a heavy loser and, backed up by the superior quality of his article he has offered to the public the able to make a trade-mark of his name. Others have stolen this with impunity, have sought, by underhand copying to steal "steal" is actually fitting the crime—the

Mr. Olmsted engaged eminent lawyers brought his dishonest competitors into the Supreme Court of New York, which recently granted an injunction, restraining the offending party or selling a foot powder resembling "Foot-Ease" in outward form or otherwise, the article which Mr. Olmsted had made a household word on

nents. This is where Mr. Olmsted's courage of his convictions, for man might have smarted under the limitation, unfair competition, and, and accepted the situation in grace without doing anything in the United States owes a debt of gratitude to Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," for taking this firm stand against the buccannery of trade who, having no inventive power themselves, are always willing to profit by another's brains and, by methods akin to those of the bushranger, become social highwaymen in stealing the benefits of long, extensive and clever advertising.

Don't allow the mustard to spread. It's a pest.

Wisconsin farmers are making fine pork with clover knee high, and with ground oats and barley as grain feed.

We are never without a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption in our house.—Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

THE TEACHER'S FOE

A LIFE ALWAYS THREATENED BY NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

One Who Broke Down from Six Years of Overwork Tells How She Escaped Misery of Enforced Idleness.

"I had been teaching in the city schools steadily for six years," said Miss James, whose recent return to the work from which she was driven by nervous collapse has attracted attention. "They were greatly overcrowded, especially in the primary department of which I had charge, and I had been doing the work of two teachers. The strain was too much for my nerves and two years ago the crisis came.

"I was prostrated mentally and physically, sent in my resignation and never expected to be able to resume work. It seemed to me then that I was the most miserable woman on earth. I was tortured by nervous headaches, was unable to sleep, and had no little blood that I was as white as chalk.

"After my active life, it was hard to bear idleness, and terribly discouraging to keep paying out the savings of years for medicines which did me no good."

"How did you get back your health?"

"A bare chance and a lot of faith led me to a cure. After I had suffered for many months, and when I was on the very verge of despair, I happened to read an account of some cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements were so convincing that I somehow felt assured that these pills would help me. Most people, I think, buy only one box for a trial, but I purchased six boxes at once, and when I had used them up, I was indeed well and had no need of more medicine.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enriched my thin blood, gave me back my sleep, restored my appetite, gave me strength to walk long distances without fatigue, in fact freed me from all my numerous ailments. I have already taught for several months, and I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Miss Margaret M. James is now living at No. 123 Clay street, Dayton, Ohio. Many of her fellow teachers have also used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are enthusiastic about their merits. Sound judgment, strength, ambition, and cheerfulness quickly follow their use. They hold in every drug store in the

FOR \$25.00 WE SAVE 10¢

SEPARATOR, capacity, 100 pounds per hour. The separator has a capacity per hour for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 pounds capacity per hour. The separator is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last for years.

00% OFFER. We will give you a 25¢ credit on your next purchase of any of our products if you return this coupon to us with the original receipt for the separator you purchased. This offer is good until the 31st of December, 1901.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 WE SAVE 10¢

SEPARATOR, capacity, 100 pounds per hour. The separator has a capacity per hour for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 pounds capacity per hour. The separator is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last for years.

00% OFFER. We will give you a 25¢ credit on your next purchase of any of our products if you return this coupon to us with the original receipt for the separator you purchased. This offer is good until the 31st of December, 1901.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 WE SAVE 10¢

SEPARATOR, capacity, 100 pounds per hour. The separator has a capacity per hour for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 pounds capacity per hour. The separator is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last for years.

00% OFFER. We will give you a 25¢ credit on your next purchase of any of our products if you return this coupon to us with the original receipt for the separator you purchased. This offer is good until the 31st of December, 1901.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 WE SAVE 10¢

SEPARATOR, capacity, 100 pounds per hour. The separator has a capacity per hour for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 pounds capacity per hour. The separator is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last for years.

00% OFFER. We will give you a 25¢ credit on your next purchase of any of our products if you return this coupon to us with the original receipt for the separator you purchased. This offer is good until the 31st of December, 1901.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 WE SAVE 10¢

SEPARATOR, capacity, 100 pounds per hour. The separator has a capacity per hour for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 pounds capacity per hour. The separator is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last for years.

00% OFFER. We will give you a 25¢ credit on your next purchase of any of our products if you return this coupon to us with the original receipt for the separator you purchased. This offer is good until the 31st of December, 1901.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 WE SAVE 10¢

SEPARATOR, capacity, 100 pounds per hour. The separator has a capacity per hour for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 pounds capacity per hour. The separator is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last for years.

Libby's
Natural Flavor
Food Products

Don't Be Without Them in Your Home They Are Always Ready to Serve

Lunch Tongues Veal Loaf
Boneless Chicken Dried Beef
Brisket Beef Soups
Jellied Hocks Baked Beans

Ask Your Grocer
The Booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat" sent free.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

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.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bea

900 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. FLETCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Senna
Rhubarb
Sulphur
Licorice
Cinnamon
Menthol
Cayenne
Sage
Peppermint
Eucalyptus

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature
J. C. FLETCHER
NEW YORK

35 DROPS