NOISES IN HER HEAD

Mrs. Reagan was a Nervous Wreck, But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Sound Health.

"Before I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mrs. Mary Reagan, of No. 86 Kilburn street, Fall River, Mass., recently, "I was in and out of bed all the time, but now I stay up all day and do all my own work.

"I was badly run down from overwork. One day noises began in my head and almost made me crazy. My head felt as if a tight band had been put around it, and the pressure and the sounds made me so uneasy that I often had to walk the floor all night.

"My stomach was in bad shape, and I had smothering sensations. At such times my body seemed bloodless, my hands were like chalk and my face turned yellow. The doctor said I had dyspepsia in the worst form. Then my nerves gave way and I was completely prostrated. I frequently suffered from smothering sensations.

"The first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I used quieted my nerves so that I could get a good night's sleep which was a new experience for me. Before I began to use them I was a nervous wreck and trembled at the slightest sound. I was so weak that I had to sit down and rest every few steps when I went up stairs. Now I can run up a whole flight at once. The smothering sensations have gone and the noises in my head have stopped entirely. My appearance has greatly improved, for friends who were alarmed on my account before, now say: 'How well you are looking!' My husband spent over a hundred dollars on treatment for me that was worthless, but a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought me sound health."

Sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2 50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Branch Office Manager wanted in every town. (Can be managed with other business). To sell direct to smokers high grade cigars at factory prices. Liberal pay and permanent position to good men. Address National Cigar Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Cleveland's Income.

From Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Cleveland's income from his investments is between $8,000 and $10,000, to which he adds an average of about $3,000 by writing occasional essays for publication.

Some years ago Mr. Cleveland had $5,000 to spare, and Mr. Benedict obtained for him the right to subscribe for the stock of a projected trust company. The knowledge that the former president was to become one of their shareholders inspired the promoters with a brilliant idea. After consultation they sought Mr. Benedict, and through him offered Mr. Cleveland the presidency of the company at a salary of $50,000 a year. It was a legitimate undertaking, backed by reputable men, but Mr. Cleveland somewhat reluctantly declined on the ground that he was unacquainted with the details of the business, and that the condition of his health would not permit of the severe application requisite to effective service. Again he was urged to accept, with the assurance that his duties would be nominal, his mere official connection with the company being considered sufficient recompense for his remuneration.

Mr. Cleveland replied simply that that would seem to him too much like selling the use of his name, which, of course, he could not do. That closed the incident.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Weak, Irregular, Racked with Pains—Made Well and 36 Pounds Heavier.

Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main St., Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Had Passed the Danger Line.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Gollifer—Old Muntoburn is so rich now that I suppose he indulges himself in the luxury of giving a million to some struggling institution now and then.

Gosch—Oh, no. He's so rich that every dollar he tries to give away is scrutinized and disinfected before anybody will take it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Miss Kelly Persists.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

Myra Kelly now admits that she is married. She is the author of "Little Citizens" and assures her publishers that she has no intention of giving up her work in that line.

Want to Rent Tame Pasture.

Cattle and horses for sale or exchange for land. J. Mulhall, Sioux City.

He Couldn't Understand.

From Punch.

Visitor—My good man, you keep your pigs much too near the house.

Cottager—That's just what the doctor said, mum. But I don't see how it's agoin' to hurt 'em!

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy gave me prompt and complete relief from dyspepsia and liver derangement." B. T. Trowbridge, Harlem R. R. N. Y.

Failed to Convince Willie.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

"You should be like the chickens, Willie; just see how early they wake up in the morning."

"O, well, I could wake up early, too, ma, if I stood up all night!"

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a tenacious and persistent cough.—Wm. H. Harrison, 227 W. 121st street, New York, March 25, 1901.

Open to Suspicion.

From the Baltimore American.

"Whin yes hear a mon shoutin' out 'is good risolutions, yez may sa-afely ask 'im whot he's been doin' that he's ashamed av."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

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.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A MILKING APRON.

Along the line of having the stable, the cans and everything else that comes in contact in any way with milk, is cleanliness in the dress of the milker. The average man on the farm does all sorts of work hence his clothing is generally full of odors which, as they would be absorbed by the milk, makes it desirable that he be dressed especially for the work while milking. A new idea for a milking apron is here given with exact dimensions for the man of average build. This apron is 52 inches down the center of the front, one-half of top in front seven inches, one-half hip measure 25 inches, length of extension at back 13 inches, suspender 30 inches. Leg at lower edge 14 inches wide. To make the apron cut it from blue denim or heavy unbleached muslin, with center of front on fold of goods and piece out the

extra width on sides. Slit the center of front to within 12 inches of the waistline being careful not to get this slit too high or it will not protect the front of the trousers. Bind the edges neatly all around with cotton braid or a bias strip of the goods. Make two straps to hold the apron snugly around the trousers leg making the straps of ample size to slip over the foot and leg or else arrange so that it can be buttoned at one side. Button the back edges to hold apron around hips and fasten suspenders at front and back. For a large man two full lengths of goods, each one and one-half yards long by 36 inches wide will be required. In the illustration the side view shows exactly one-half of the apron and from the illustration any housewife can cut and make this apron.

ORCHARD COVER CROPS AND MICE.

Several readers of this department have protested against the cover crop for young orchards, because, they claim, the heavy growth in vegetation is a hiding place for mice who injure the trees greatly. To a certain extent this is so but there are ways of avoiding it with a little care. If the orchard is a small one the trees are readily and inexpensively protected by wrapping a wire netting around each tree placing the lower end several inches in the ground and letting it run up a foot or more. The same effect can be accomplished with tarred paper which would be less expensive and more quickly applied. Then there is the third plan of keeping the growth away from about the tree for a distance of three feet all around it and banking the soil up quite high. Any of these plans are effective; they take time, of course, but the cover crop will be of sufficient value to the trees when plowed under in the spring to warrant all the time spent on the trees protecting them from mice.

TESTING GRASS SEEDS.

More or less renovating of the meadow is done in the fall and hence we make it a business of late years to test the grass seed before it is sown. We get a small quantity of the mixture that is to be used, early, and with a magnifying glass take a portion and examine it. If it contains seeds with which we are not familiar but which are evidently grass seeds and not weeds, the lot is tested for the per cent. of grass seeds. If the magnifier shows too large a percent of weed seeds no more is bought of the dealer but another man is tried. As a result we have saved ourselves much trouble and annoyance with noxious seeds. This same plan is carried out with all seeds, whether sown in the spring or fall, solely for the germination test. The weeds will be discovered if they are there. Unfortunately much of the grass seed of late years is more or less foul with weed seeds and the only way to really ascertain what one has is to follow out the plans suggested. It costs little except time.

HELPS FOR LAYING HENS.

People are not wont to give the hen credit for having much sense but there is nothing in the way of bird or animal on the farm that will respond more quickly to proper treatment or resent improper treatment than the laying pullet or hen. In the first flush of egg production the pullet is likely to be content with reasonable care, food and shelter, but later in the year she seems to realize that her eggs are valuable and makes certain demands. It is not a good plan to make pets of the laying hens, but it certainly pays to pay considerable atention to their wants. See that the food is furnished in variety, that there is more or less green stuff especially in the fall after they have come from the range, that there is the sunny and sandy spot in which the hens may feather themselves, that there is grit for them to pick at and that the nest boxes are clean and well placed. All these things really come under the heading of proper care, but some people look upon most of them as luxuries that it is foolish to think of. Try the plans suggested, keeping an accurate account of their cost and you will find it is profitable to continue the plan.

WORK AND PLAY FOR HORSES.

What the horses of the farm have to do depends upon the nature of the work and how well used they are to it, consequently the horse should be treated accordingly. If the horses have heavy spring plowing to do with more or less road work in the summer, then harvesting and more plowing in the fall and it is intended to use them for heavy draughting in the winter, it will pay to divide the work in some way so that they will have a little chance for rest. The argument that rainy days and Sundays are sufficient for the animals does not hold good in all cases. In our experience we find it pays to have reasonably short hours for the horses and not to give them driving every day there happens to be a little lull in the work of the farm. We feed strictly in accordance with the work to be done and contrive in some way so that every horse will have a turn at the pasture even though it be only an hour or two at night. It is not a good plan to attempt to carry horses through from year to year without the pasture. Green food cut and placed in the manger is not the same. The open air, the freedom from the harness, the yielding of the soft turf and the biting of the grass are essential to horses and it pays to let them have a spell at it.

WINTER SHEDS FOR STOCK.

Many dairymen have demonstrated the value of the winter sheds for cows, some of them going so far as to keep the animals in those sheds all the time not providing any barn space for them, and claiming that it pays. While we like the plan of stabling the animals and shed feeding them afterward there is no doubt but what the former plan is a good one. If this plan works well with cows it will work equally well with sheep and with poultry although with the latter the scratching shed answers the purpose. We have the same sort of a shed for the sheep as for the cows except that it is not so high a structure. Along one side are the feeding racks and the rest of the space is for them to roam around in; the shed is well lighted and the windows are arranged so that all the sunlight possible gets into the shed. We find the sheep enjoy this to such an extent that they are quite willing to occupy this shed at night and oftentimes, unless it is too cold, we let them stay there. With us this plan was worked into at a time when we could not afford the regulation barns and all of the stock was kept in these sheds and we find that one thing confined animals appreciate more than another is freedom, room for them to walk around in. They do better in every way and more than repay for the extra time required to care for them.

THE BARN INTERIOR.

Readers of this department will remember the stories I have told of my Swede hired man who insists on grooming the cows as carefully as the horses. At first we thought this considerable of a joke, but it was soon discovered that the work was profitable in the milk return so now we take our turn at grooming. Some time ago this Swede was set to whitewashing the inside of the poultry houses and after this work was thoroughly done he wanted the privilege of whitewashing the cow stables. It seemed to us sometimes as if he wanted to put whitewash on everything which in any way could be soiled and we have allowed him so much liberty in this respect that he whitewashes the interior of the hog pens, and certainly thus adds to their beauty as well as to the healthfulness of the swine. Some day while the cows are on the pasture go over the walls with a broom and sweep down all dust and cobwebs and then thoroughly whitewash the walls. You will be so much pleased by their appearance that you will find it easy to do it frequently during the winter. There is no reason other than custom why the interior of barns should be so dismal and lack so many conveniences. Try some way of improving them; it takes but little time and the stock will be all the better for having pleasant quarters.

WATCH THE PULLET.

Depending as we must on the young pullet for the winter supply of eggs it is only good business that we give the young bird a little extra attention at least until she gets well settled in the egg producing business. Bear in mind that if she has been properly brought up, on the range, she appreciates the value of green food and must have it if she is to produce eggs, therefore see that she gets all of the green stuff from the garden one has to feed and keep her on the range just as long as there is anything for her to get. Indoors look well to the nest boxes and to the roosts. Have the latter placed low so that there will be no need of high flying to reach them. Above all look to the cleanliness of the house in every particular. Many pullets have been late in starting to lay because the lice were having their inning. The pullet is not able to give her time to fighting lice and producing eggs at the same time. Bearing in mind that since birth the pullet has been familiar with plenty of light and sun and see that she has a sunny house. Not too large windows which will make trouble in the winter, but so placed that an abundance of sunlight will flood the house. Then don't forget that plenty of clean, fresh water will help in the egg production.

TROUBLE WITH GROWING CHICKS.

Many complaints are received from farmers about the half-grown chicks dying apparently without good cause at this time of year. It is hard to get a chick up to a few months of a profitable period and then lose it, but until all who raise poultry learn to fully realize the importance of constantly fighting lice there is likely to be a continuance of trouble. It seems almost safe to say that if one can keep lice out of the poultry house and off of the chicks and fowls there is nothing easier to raise profitably than poultry. The battle against lice should be unceasing. Sometimes the trouble with half-grown chicks dying is due to feeding corn heavily at this time of year. After the chicks have passed the nursery stage it is a good plan to cut corn completely out of their ration until cold weather sets in or, in other words, until it is necessary to confine them to the house. Then corn is necessary to keep up the animal warmth.

FEEDING IN THE BARN YARD.

During the fall before it is cold enough to put the stock under cover feeding must be largely done in the barnyard or in some other enclosure. Unless some sort of a rack is used there is a chance of losing or rather wasting much of the fodder by its being trampled under foot. An ideal rack may be made of 2x4 material for the posts. Make it about two feet high and,

if a number of them are used, about four feet in length will be right. Have three posts on a side with three rows of siding using light boards six or eight inches wide. No bottom is required and if made the dimensions indicated the rack will stand firmly of itself and the animals will not be likely to tip it over. Any roughage may be fed in this way with scarcely any waste and the rack may be moved to any point of the enclosure desired.

THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home, and a drag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serious drain upon the funds of a household, and too often all the doctoring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every woman who is in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when its use begins. It gives strength and vigor from the start, and surely makes sick women well and robust.

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested to by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory. Merit alone can produce such results.

Women should remember that a cure for all female diseases actually exists, and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Take no substitute.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Constipation

ENDANGERS LIFE

Deal With the Honest Druggist

When you ask your druggist for Mull's Grape Tonic, a cure for Constipation, Stomach and Bowel Trouble, and he tries to sell you something else which he claims is just as good that is substitution or dishonesty. It is an insult to your intelligence. He does it for profit and not because he cares for your health. No honest druggist will do it.

Stop a moment and reflect before you permit him to mislead you. He is willing to endanger your life and health for the sake of a few pennies. Is he a safe man to trade with? Deal with the Honest druggist who will promptly supply you with what you know you want, and that which you call for.

Until Mull's Grape Tonic was put on the American market there was no cure for Constipation and Stomach Trouble. Your Doctor will tell you as much. He knows that a physic won't cure Constipation. Some remedies may act as laxatives and physics, but you and I know from experience that physics are dangerous, that they weaken, that they not only fail to cure, but make us worse, until finally they lose effect entirely which means paralysis of the Bowels and death by Typhoid Fever, Appendicitis, Stomach, Heart, and Lung Trouble, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidney and Bright's Disease, etc.

There are honorable druggists in most every locality, men who will promptly supply you with Mull's Grape Tonic and not try to sell you something else, but should there be no such druggist there we will send you the Tonic direct from this factory without additional expense to you.

If you have Constipation and want to try Mull's Grape Tonic and have never used it, we will send you or any of your friends, who suffer with this affliction, a free bottle. Send us name and address at once while we are giving the first bottle free; we want to prove to you, at our expense, the truth of the claims we make for this valuable remedy.

Use the coupon below at once while we are giving the remedy away. Free to all who have never used it.

FREE GRAPE TONIC COUPON 113

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic, Constipation Cure and Blood Purifier, to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give full address and write plainly. The $1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c. size. At drug stores. The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label--take no other from your druggist.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

The World's Standard

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

600,000 In Use. Ten Times All Others Combined.

Save $10.- per Cow Every Year of Use over all Gravity Setting Systems and $5.- per Cow over all Imitating Separators.

Send for new Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Canal & Randolph Sts., CHICAGO. | 74 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK

SEE YOUR NEIGHBORS AND LOCAL AGENCIES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

SIOUX CITY P'T'G CO., 1,103—37, 1905

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**