

**IF YOU ARE A WOMAN**

What Mrs. Ford Says Concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Will Surely Interest You.

"I wish I could help other women get rid of certain physical troubles as completely as I have succeeded in getting rid of mine," said Mrs. B. B. Ford, of Puchmahala, Miss., recently. "You know," she continued, "that a woman's health depends chiefly on the regularity of just one function. If she fails to keep that properly regulated she has no end of physical misery. I suffered from that one cause for two wretched years, during one of which I was kept in bed all the time. I tried medicines enough to cure any illness, but nothing gave me the slightest benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cured me. Why, I was suffering all the time practically from sickness of the stomach, dizziness or swimming in my head and pain in my back. Now I am entirely free from discomfort of that sort. I am not only able to keep on my feet, but to do my work as a teacher, and to enjoy the pleasures that come through the possession of sound health."

"Within three weeks after beginning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I experienced such relief that I knew they must be adapted to the needs of my case. After using them for a short while longer I became and have since remained a well woman, and the reason why is simply that I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills make uterine action regular and painless, banish headaches, languor, nervousness, create appetite, promote digestion, put color in the complexion, build up strength and health.

Every woman should send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for a valuable booklet entitled "Plain Talks to Women." It will be mailed free in sealed envelope to the address of any applicant. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists.

**Right Way to Drink Tea.**

From Leslie's Weekly.  
Tea drinking in a Chinese has recently become one of the amusing fads of fashionable life. Russian tea, with its accompaniment of lemon, has given place to that delightfully fragrant infusion which tourists visiting the oriental eating places of the Chinese quarter marvel at and pay fancy prices for, but which can be made quite as successfully at home if only known how. This does not mean that only the Chinese brand of tea may be used, although, to a cultivated taste, it is undeniably superior, but rather that it is made as tea should be made, and it is served with all the attending customs and accessories of the flowery kingdom. The best Chinese laundryman or vegetable peddler drinks tea of a quality far superior to that served in the most elaborate homes or the most expensive hotels. "Mellans him boll tea—all same medicine," once observed Roy, our Chinese cook; and one day, when breaking of the cream and sugar habit with tea, he scornfully remarked: "Heap cheap—tea cost hap dollar; one dollar alle same—cost fl' dollars alle same—no can tell." Most lovers of the cup that cheers will agree with him that adding cream and sugar to very fine tea seem almost a sacrilege, and that the usual method of tea making in the average American home is bound to spoil the flavor of the very best tea. The Chinese laborer drinks tea at intervals of every half-hour or so, and the beverage seems to impart an impetus for unflagging labor.

**CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE CAN BE CURED**

J. S. Janssen, President of the Milwaukee Retail Druggists' Association, Talks on the Dangers of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

"Have you noticed the large number of cases of typhoid fever lately?" said Mr. J. S. Janssen to a Daily News representative. "To my notion typhoid fever, malarial fever, appendicitis and many kindred complaints are the result of constipation, which in many cases is allowed by the patient to run along without proper treatment. You will remember when you were a child and the doctor was called, his first prescription was a dose of castor oil! All physicians know the value of having the bowels thoroughly opened. People, when they grow up, allow constipation to become chronic through lack of attention. Constipation is the failure of the bowels to carry off the undigested food which collects in the alimentary canal and there decays, generating poisonous disease germs. These germs find their way into the blood by means of which they are carried to every tissue. The fever thus created affects not only the lungs, kidneys, stomach, heart and nervous system, but in fact any organ of the body is liable to break down as a result. The blood becomes thin and watery. The sufferer loses in flesh and strength. Castor oil and pills will not cure an affliction like this. Something more than a cathartic is needed. There are many physices on the market and we sell a great many, having probably the most popular store of the kind in the city. I do not often talk about constipation medicine, but the high esteem in which Mull's Grape Tonic is held by the drug and medical fraternities has impressed me, and I know from actual experience that Mull's Grape Tonic cures constipation and stomach trouble positively and permanently. "Grape Tonic is not a physic, but it immediately clears the bowels of the decaying food because of the peculiarly strengthening effects it exerts over the organs of the digestive system. As a tonic it is superior to the more common liver oil compounds. It builds flesh faster and creates strength quicker than any other preparation known to medical science. The ingredients are positively harmless, being mainly from crushed grapes and fruits. Although a full bottle might be taken at once, no inconvenience would result. I only wish that people paid more attention to these little details, which in themselves in the beginning are of so slight importance, but which grow in magnitude until the most serious trouble and some deadly diseases fasten itself on the constitution. There is really nothing easier to take than Mull's Grape Tonic. I hope you, through the influence of your paper, can bring the readers to a sense of the gravity of allowing constipation to become chronic."

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY.  
Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

132 FREE BOTTLE COUPON. 11115  
Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowels 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 size and about six times the strength of the 35c size.  
At drug stores.

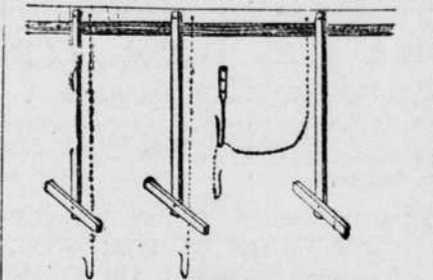
The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Uninformed.  
From the Washington Post.  
"What do you consider the best in modern poetry?"  
"I don't know," answered Mr. Cumrox, a little shyly. "I have quit reading breakfast food advertisements."



**PROTESTING THE HARNESS.**

Every farmer appreciates that the expense of harnesses and for harness repairs is considerable during the year, hence should be pleased at the suggestion of some plan which will enable him to keep the harness in good condition. A harness should always be hung up. Here is a simple plan. Make three Ts of a strong but light lumber and especially making the cross bar strong. Fasten these to a joist in a convenient place with the cross bar at the bottom. Simply use the arms on



which to hang the different parts of the harness. If this arrangement is not easy to put in operation then use hooks fastened to the ends of stout ropes, but arranging some way so that the ropes may be looped back over a hook or nail during the time they are not in use so there will be no danger of any one being injured by them. The illustration shows both plans plainly. They are entirely practical and the use of either of them will add greatly to the life of the harness.

**TREATING HOG CHOLERA.**

While there are a number of remedies on the market for this dread disease of swine we believe that if the herd contracts the disease the best thing to do is to separate the well from the sick, destroy the sick at once and set about preventing the well from catching the trouble. This in the opinion of the veteran raisers of swine is the most sensible thing to do because no time is lost in saving the well which would be the case if the time was spent on trying to cure the sick. Once the animals are separated, remove the well hogs to pens and yards that are absolutely clean and thoroughly disinfected; the old quarters. Do not use half-way measures in this disinfecting, but do the work thoroughly even to the point of burning the old houses or a portion of them. Then set about seeking to avoid the trouble in the future by having well ventilated, clean and dry housing quarters. Spend a little time in cleaning out these places once a month using a strong solution of carbolic acid and plenty of lime. In this manner it will be possible to go through years and have the herds practically immune so far as cholera is concerned. Then remember, that filthy swill brings on a disease which while not being cholera is near enough to it to cause uneasiness on the part of the owner. If one must feed filthy and more or less putrid swill he would better stop trying to raise swine.

**TREATMENT OF THE PULLET.**

The novice in poultry raising generally makes the mistake of putting his pullets in a very warm room on the first approach of cold weather, a decided mistake. Remember the young bird, if she has been on the range during the summer, is well filled with vigor, is used to an abundance of fresh air and somewhat inured to the cold so that it is not necessary to warm her a great deal until quite frosty weather. See that the house has an abundance of fresh air though it must be had by throwing the windows open; the only care is to see that the birds do not catch cold which they will do if in a draught. If there is danger of the weather changing so that it will be much colder during the night, put the window up to admit the fresh just the same and protect the birds by having curtains in front of them. During the day let them stay out of doors as long as the sun is shining, but also protecting them from draughts by a windbreak of some kind and keeping them busy with a handful of grain thrown about the yard so they must do considerable scratching to get it. This treatment will make them hardy and they will be all the better egg producers.

**STORING ROOT CROPS.**

It is not enough that the root crops be grown for the benefit of the stock. They must be stored and stored carefully if they are to last for a period which will make them the most valuable for feeding. Many bushels of root crops go to waste through carelessness in storing. Try this plan. Look over the crop carefully after it has been brought to the barn (the roots should have lain in the sun for a day or two so as to be perfectly dry before bringing in) and make three grades of them. The first grade is to consist of the specimens that are absolutely sound; the second grade of those that are slightly blemished and the third grade of those that are bruised or in any way disfigured. This third grade should be fed first, the second grade next while the first grade should be carefully handled and kept in the portion of the storehouse where they will have the lowest possible temperature above freezing with dry air. Handled in this manner this first grade can be kept for a long time and it will be possible to have roots for the fall as in the best of the mixture, in the late fall and early spring, while the bruised roots will do them good early in the season.

**PRESERVING EGGS ONCE MORE.**

So many inquiries are being received concerning methods of preserving eggs that once more space is given to what is known as the water glass method probably the best plan known for this purpose. Water glass is obtainable at any drug store of good repute under the name of silicate of soda. Boil the necessary quantity of soft water and when it has cooled to each ten parts add one part of the water glass. Then have a clean earthenware jar and put in it the selected eggs which should not be over a day or two old and which should be free from cracks. Pour the water glass mixture over the eggs, the mixture being about the consistency of thin mullage, and set the jar containing them in a cool place. Add more water glass as desired and also the mixture, the plan being to keep the eggs completely covered by the mixture at all times. It must not be understood that eggs will keep indefinitely in this mixture, but they will keep for several months and be perfectly satisfactory for use on the table in any way but poached. This is the best egg preservative known which is entirely safe.

**USE OF SPRAY IN THE FALL.**

The work of spraying fruit trees and especially the peach as a destructive measure against scale is quite as effective in the fall as in the spring; indeed, it is essential that this work be done at both seasons in order to do it effectively. An expert orchardist advises a 15 per cent. solution of the kerosene and lime mixture and 20 per cent on other trees using 20 per cent on all trees in the spring. In the judgment of the writer the strength of the preparation must be decided largely by conditions. On our trees a 10 per cent. solution is always effective and there is no danger of injury to the buds as in the stronger mixture. We start with fifty gallons as a basis, taking five gallons of the kerosene and twenty gallons of hydrated lime, forty gallons of water and five gallons of sulphide of lime. The kerosene and lime is mixed and the water slowly added while the mass is being stirred. Then it is stirred violently until in a complete emulsion and thoroughly mixed with the other ingredients. It is supposed that all orchardists understand thoroughly the importance of thorough spraying else the work is of little avail. The work should be done now when the scales are in a somewhat tender state.

**FARMING IN SETTLED COMMUNITIES.**  
A prominent agricultural journal objects to the picture of farms located close to thriving villages and particularly so if manufacturing is carried on in such sections claiming that the prices of labor on the farm are increased by the proximity of the factory and that the young are lured away from the farm by the seemingly better return for labor in the factory. That there is some truth in this cannot be denied but, on the other hand, there are advantages which offset the disadvantages. One of the most prolific causes of discontent with the farm is the long commutes so evident. If the farmer and his family are socially inclined or are progressive they naturally chafe at being so located that they cannot carry out their ideas. One of the most progressive and intelligent farming communities we ever saw consisted of a station where the farmers had laid out farms averaging fifty acres each with not more than six hundred feet frontage. This village consisted of nearly 1,000 people, two thirds of whom were farmers, the other third being the business portion of the community. The farmers, came into frequent contact with each other and so, willingly or unconsciously, the entire community was benefited. Men are naturally generous and if they have a chance to talk or work with their fellows will do much to help another over a bad place. Don't frown on closely settled farming sections but on the other hand do something to build your own section up so that all of the inhabitants will benefit.

**FEEDING BEDDING TO HORSES.**

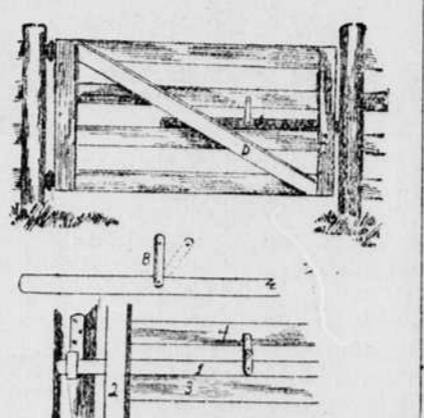
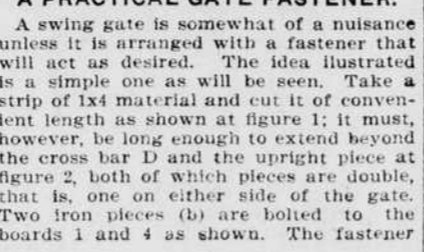
It is not to be said that farmers are feeding horse material which has been used for bedding, not quite as bad as that, but they are feeding material which ought to be used for bedding because it is not fit for food. One of the most remarkable ideas among some farmers are those which have to do with feeding his horses. During the season of work the horses are well fed but when their straw is to be used to the farmer seems to consider that the horse should not eat, so he is fed just enough to keep life in him. Spring comes around again and the poor horse, if still alive, is put to work much beyond his strength and utterly ruined. This is somewhat exaggerated perhaps, but too many farmers work mighty close to this plan. True, it will not do to feed the horse as it is fed when doing hard work but it should have enough food to sustain life and keep it in good vigor ready, with a few days of extra care, to take up any work asked of it. Use the poor straw for bedding and give the horse food he should have. Try the plan of having bread made from the corn cob instead of the grain; eat it for a month and you'll then have a faint idea of how the horse feels who is fed on bedding straw.

**WOOD ASHES IN ORCHARDS.**

The application of wood ashes to orchard soils should be more general for the potash in the unleached wood ashes will be very welcome to the soil particularly if the soil has had but little fertilizer for a considerable period. Many fruit growers complain of damage from the use of wood ashes but if such has been the case it was due to a too heavy application close to the tree. In our work in this direction we start three feet from the trunk of the tree and spread the ashes broadcast out as far as the branches extend and then work them lightly under the soil with rake or harrow if the later can be worked to advantage. We have one old orchard in sod on which we used potash in various forms but largely by means of the unleached wood ashes and figure that when the trees become unprofitable because of age, which will be in a few years, the wood ashes will have been paid for by better apples and we will have a meadow left which will be profitable because of the ashes used every few years. It will probably be necessary to do a little reseeded after the trees have been removed but this is a small expense.

**A PRACTICAL GATE FASTENER.**

A swing gate is somewhat of a nuisance unless it is arranged with a fastener that will act as desired. The idea illustrated is a simple one as will be seen. Take a strip of 1x4 material and cut it of convenient length as shown at figure 1; it must, however, be long enough to extend beyond the cross bar D and the upright piece at figure 2, both of which pieces are double, that is, one on either side of the gate. Two iron pieces (b) are bolted to the boards 1 and 4 as shown. The fastener



works in this manner. To unfasten, pull the board 1 to the left which raises the end opposite 1 on account of the placing of b and when released drops toward 2 and finally rests on the board marked 3. A close study of the illustration will show how simple the plan is and how readily it may be put in operation on any swinging gate provided, always the gate is properly hung and works smoothly.

**Alice Roosevelt Aelt Up to Date.**

From Munsey's.  
Alice Roosevelt accentuates her success by belonging essentially to her period, to this period of the Twentieth century, that permits a girl as much liberty as it is good for her to desire. She shows an appreciation of the value of all the things that make for success—fashion in her wardrobe, amiability in her manner—disregarding the fact that by birth she would be certain of at least a share of it. She is neither timid nor retiring, nor does she stand aloof as if to show a belief that the president's daughter may compel all things, even the admiration of men.

There is a story of her to prove that her anxieties have been those of any girl who hasn't the simplicity to believe that belles are born, not made. She was at that period of life when the most horrible tragedy is to be in a great hall filled with the sound of dance music and thronged with stalwart, black-coated men and graceful, attractive women, and to sit alone and forsaken in a corner. Alice Roosevelt was a debutante invited to a german. She had the debutante's thrills and the debutante's fears. Some one whom she didn't admire was the first to ask the honor of being her partner. She accepted with eager alacrity, and then confided in her dearest chum.

"But, why on earth," cried the confidante, "were you in such a hurry? Why didn't you wait for someone you really like to ask you?"

"Why?" echoed Miss Roosevelt, opening her blue eyes wide. "Why? Because I was so afraid of not being asked at all!"

Since then she has enjoyed to the full her position of first young woman in the land, with all the adulation and attention it commands. To be ready for the inevitable consequences, the public prints have allotted her numberless times to one or other of her suitors, or her supposed suitors; but so far the announcements of her engagements lack an important feature—corroborative testimony.

**UNCLE SAM—"A Remedy That Has Such Endorsements Should Be In Every Home."**



**Election Returns That Interest All Parties.**

Professor Theodore A. Schurr, who has just died in Baltimore, was a pioneer in the crusade against killing birds for hat ornaments.

**Home Medicine Chest in Danger.**

The "home medicine chest" is in danger. If certain people have their way, no one will be allowed to take a dose of any kind of medicine in this country except on a doctor's written prescription. The remedies that have been brewed at home for generations will be put under the ban of the law, and the use of so-called "patent" medicines that are prepared in large quantities from the best prescriptions of leading physicians will likewise have to go. What honest reason any person can have for attacking all proprietary medicines few will understand. Most of the standard remedies have been in existence, and in common use for many years, and to deprive the American people of them would be to take away the remedies that every family has almost constant use for, and the use of which they thoroughly understand.

From the Fort Worth Record.  
"Don't you think her embroachment is something dreadful?"  
"Indeed, yes; it ain't smooth across the shoulders and it hangs wretched about the hips. I wonder who her dressmaker is?"

I have used Pilo's Cure for Consumption with good results. It is all right.—John W. Henry, Box 642, Fostoria, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1901.

No Use for Publicity.  
From the Pittsburg Post.  
"I'm taking my riding lessons in strict privacy."  
"Why not in public?"  
"So as to avoid the fierce white light that beats about the throne."

Down in Tancy county a sign on a crossroads store reads as follows: "Tea, underwear and maple syrup; also hides, pelts and carmelis; also notary public and soft drinks.—Kansas City Star.

**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 makers, 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, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50  
CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. Name 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.

**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 Dr. Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE  
Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloe Senna -  
Rhubarb Sella -  
Sulphur -  
Di. Carbonate Sella -  
Mint -  
Clarified Sugar  
Waterproof Paper.  
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  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

**Western Lady** Shoes  
embody the latest and most approved styles for women. They are so perfectly designed that they fit every curve of the foot gracefully and with ease and comfort. Nothing better made no matter what you pay. Ask your dealer for Mayer  
**Western Lady**  
Shoes next time you need shoes and get the best wearing, dressiest and most comfortable shoes you ever wore. Any reliable shoe dealer will supply you. If not, write to us. Look for the Mayer trade-mark on the sole. We also make the "Martha Washington" Comfort shoes.  
F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

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.  
All Druggists

PRICE, 25 Cts  
TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY  
**ANTI-GRIPINE**  
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE  
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.  
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.  
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

**DAXTINE**  
TOILET ANTISEPTIC  
FOR WOMEN  
troubled with the peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness.  
Daxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, less irritating and economical than liquid antiseptics for all  
TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES  
For sale by druggists, 50 cents a box.  
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.  
THE R. FAKTON COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.  
SIOUX CITY P'TG CO., 1,11—45, 1905  
If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water core Eyes, use