

TUMORS CONQUERED

Overwhelming Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so insidious that frequently its presence is wholly unsuspected until it is well advanced.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thigh.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacements, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, right away and begin its use.

The following letters should its virtue every suffering woman of its virtue, and that it actually does conquer tumors.

Mrs. May Ery, of 836 W. Colfax Ave., South Bend, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take great pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I also took the Blood Purifier in alternate doses with the Compound. Your medicine removed a cyst tumor of four years growth, which three of the best physicians declared I had. They had said that only an operation could help me. I am very thankful that I followed a friend's advice and took your medicine. It has made me a strong and well woman and I shall recommend it as long as I live."

Mrs. E. E. Hayes, of 26 Ruggles St., Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Mrs. Peary Byers, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes:

"I have been under different doctors' treatment for a long time without relief. They told me I had a fibroid tumor, my abdomen was swollen and I suffered with great pain. I wrote to you for advice, you replied and I followed your directions carefully and today I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was told by my physician that I had a fibroid tumor and that I would have to be operated upon. I wrote to you for advice, which I followed carefully and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am not only cured of the tumor but other female troubles and can do all my own work after eight years of suffering."

Mrs. S. J. Barber, of Scott, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Sometime ago I wrote you for advice about a tumor which the doctors thought would have to be removed. Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to-day am a well woman."

Mrs. M. M. Funk, Vandergrift, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had a tumor and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removed it for me after two doctors had given me up. I was sick four years before I began to take the Compound. I now recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound far and near."

Such testimony as above is convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for Tumor Growths as well as other distressing ills of women, and such symptoms as Bearing-down Sensations, Displacements, Irregularities and Backache, etc. Women should remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women. Don't forget to insist upon it when some druggist asks you to accept something else which he calls "just as good."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

To any who prove W. L. Douglas does not make a shoe

Reward (more men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes)

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by so many people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities.

The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

It could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes if he cannot supply you, send direct to factory, Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF ECZEMA.

Terrible Itching Prevented Sleep—Hairs, Arms and Legs Affected—Cuticura Cured in Six Days.

"I had eczema nearly fifteen years. The affected parts were my hands, arms and legs. They were the worst in the winter time, and were always itching, and I could not keep from scratching them. I had to keep both hands bandaged all the time, and at night I would have to scratch through the bandages, as the itching was so severe, and at times I would have to tear everything off my hands to scratch the skin. I could not rest or sleep. I had several physicians treat me, but they could not give me a permanent cure, nor even could they stop the itching. After using the Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent for about six days the itching had ceased, and now the sores have disappeared, and I never felt better in my life than I do now. Edward Worrell, Band 30th U. S. Infantry, Fort Crook, Nebraska."

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies without avail, and had such Cascarets more in a day than all the others I have taken within a year."

James McGuire, 88 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.



Best for the Bowels

They Work While You Sleep

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c, Never Sold in Bulk. The genuine tablets stamped O. G. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedies Co., Chicago or N. Y. 502 ANNUAL SALE, 1,000,000 BOXES

FREE To convince any woman that PAXTINE Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it, we will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at drug stores or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT.

THE I. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.



FEEDING NEW GRAIN.

Go slow in feeding any kind of new grain to live stock. Nothing will throw horses out of condition quicker than new oats. They loosen the bowels, induce colic, and if they do nothing worse they will soften the horses down and render them unfit for hard work. New oats really should not be fed for two or three months, after they are harvested. If there are no old oats to be had, better feed old corn to the horses for a while.

New corn will be fed this season perhaps earlier than it has for many years. Why are there was a big danger, corn farmers have been feeding more live stock than for many years, and on account of the high prices many have sold down very short; hence they will start in on the new corn just as soon as possible. Hogs usually get the first roasting ears. If the feeding of this green stuff is done sensibly there is not much danger, but if one undertakes to crowd hogs on this fresh green corn, look out for all sorts of trouble. While the ears are in the stalks and all and all throw them into the feed yards. The hogs will chew up the stalks and will not get enough of the ears to hurt them. By feeding in this way for two or three weeks the hogs will become accustomed to the change, and by the time the stalks become tough they are ready for the ears. For the first month, after starting to feed ears, snap the corn. The husks prevent the hogs eating too greedily.

If some judgment is used some green rough fodder may be fed to advantage to cows, but it is not fit for horses. I saw a farmer just a few days ago cut up stalks and ears fine, put some salt on it and feed it at midday to his work team. It is risky business. I would prefer to feed any old stuff I happen to have. Green corn is not fit for horses.

RAISING TURKEYS.

Turkeys are for the most part now well on the way to maturity. At least they are in the hands of the grower, and to baby turkeys. From now on you may be reasonably sure of the number you are to be able to market this fall. From now on all turkeys should have free run of the farm during the day. This is the only way to get the best results. If the weather starts in severely cold early in the season, wheat is the very best feed to get frame work on your birds and if a wheat stubble is not to be had for the winter, they should get wheat in the night feed. If wheat is not obtainable, get shorts or middlings and bran to feed in a mash. Feed the mash dry, or at the most only damp alfalfa or clover pasture is invaluable in building up the birds.

Don't have the turkeys roosting in close, warm buildings or coops, they to best outdoors entirely until very old weather. If November weather is extra severe they might be given a dry shelter, but they should be allowed to roost in the open shed that is little more than a roof under which the turkeys have been taught to roost from infancy. You have an ideal place. They will be sheltered from rain, but they will get the weather when they commence to get very cold, it is an easy matter to make the shed more of a protection against winds and cold without seriously disturbing the habit of sheltering themselves from the sun. If you have no better place for the breeding turkeys to winter under the roof of a warm roofed, open shed. It is their nature to want to fly up high and if they are crowded together they will get sick. Winds they are comfortable in the severe weather. The first of November is the best time to commence to fatten your turkeys. They will then be ready for market a few days before Thanksgiving, and the price is highest. Save the best and nicest hens for breeders and sell the rest.

DO NOT PASTURE TOO CLOSELY.

The early fall rains have started up a fine growth in the clover and alfalfa fields, which were seeded last spring. This is always a very trying time for his old customers concluded they would not take butter this year. They preferred to pay 30 cents for creamery butter rather than to pay him 25 cents. Consumers want good, solid butter. They know they can always depend on the creamery made article, and the demand for farm-made butter is falling off simply because much of it is poor stuff.

DAIRY NOTES.

Poor cows and weedy pastures make a bad combination. Poor cows are using up feed which better cows will turn into profit for you, and weeds are using up fertility which ought to go to making more feed.

SHOWING MORE ALSIKE CLOVER.

A correspondent living at Campbell Hill (southern Illinois) writes that many farmers are sowing Alsike clover, and that seeding done last year is showing up fine. He says many sow timothy with it, and asks whether that is the thing to do. The letter is among the lines of many received by the writer. Farmers are learning that Alsike has a place, and that it will do well on soils and in localities where red clover is an utter failure. In regard to sowing mixtures, if the Alsike is being grown for a seed crop sow it pure. It is a very small seed and when sown with timothy the two cannot be separated. A farmer in Ogle county, Illinois, was caught just that way. He sowed a few days before Thanksgiving, and the price is highest. Save the best and nicest hens for breeders and sell the rest.

FARM FACTS.

Round up the strawstacks and hay ricks before the heavy fall rains come on. Some long, heavy slough grass because it is the only kind that city buyers know anything about. There are other good grasses which will give double the yield of timothy.

I am glad to see many farmers breaking away from timothy as a pasture grass. There are many grasses better. Timothy makes good commercial hay, because it is the only kind that city buyers know anything about. There are other good grasses which will give double the yield of timothy.

Orchard grass, red top, oat grass and alsike clover are being sown in many sections where other grasses have not been giving best results. It is about time that we learned that there are many kinds of grasses that will do better of many soils than timothy.

Western ground alfalfa seed is liable to contain weeds of sweet cover, and while one does not get what he buys a little sweet cover seed will do no harm. The sweet cover grows along the irrigating ditches, and when the water gets into the alfalfa seed.

WILL WINTER DAIRYING PAY?

A correspondent who has plenty of timothy hay and a fine prospect for corks, asks whether we advise him to drop off his cows this fall and sell his crops, or feed his crops and keep the cows going all winter.

The correspondent does not state how he happens to have plenty of timothy and no clover or some like crop. If he is trying to run a dairy herd on timothy, with no provision made for silage, I would sell the cows and sell the crops for it. It takes right feeding to make it profitable to put such high-priced foods into milk cows. I am presuming now that this correspondent is in the same position as hundreds of other farmers, who make dairying a side issue to grain farming, and feed their cows such stuff as they happen to have abundance of.

If I were making dairying a serious business I would tackle this proposition differently. In the first place I would decide right now to milk every one of those cows through the winter. Then I would put up enough corn fodder to run them till grass comes, sell off the timothy and buy clover or alfalfa hay, and lay in a supply of bran. It will take close calculations this year to feed out even, and where one has stuff unsuitable for feeding milk cows, it will pay to know precisely what is best to sell and what is best to buy to make a cheap and balanced ration.

There are so many factors which must be reckoned with in winter dairying that it is only the man who knows every detail of the business who can make it pay. During the summer the cows are on cheap feed, but when it comes to feed high-priced grains it is entirely a different proposition.

LESS FARM-MADE BUTTER.

The facts this year give good evidence that farm butter making is on the decline. There are good reasons for it, for while good butter is made on many farms, yet so much is so inferior that it really pulls down the price of all home-made goods. Makers are to blame for the loss of this trade, for while many consumers really prefer farm-made butter, they find that they cannot depend upon supplies or quantity, and this has driven them to creamery butter. A farmer who milks four or five cows, complained to me the other day about this very thing. He has been supplying family trade for several years, usually about eight months out of the year. Last spring he was ready to get out of the business, his old customers concluded they would not take butter this year. They preferred to pay 30 cents for creamery butter rather than to pay him 25 cents. Consumers want good, solid butter. They know they can always depend on the creamery made article, and the demand for farm-made butter is falling off simply because much of it is poor stuff.

INDIA ANNUALLY PRODUCES A RICE CROP OF GREATER VALUE THAN THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

A MISSOURI WOMAN

Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.

Mrs. J. D. Johnson, of 603 West Hickman Street, Columbia, Mo., says:

"Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered and passages of the secretions too frequent. On the advice of my husband I began using Don's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not reappeared. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SYMPATHY.

Harry and Charlie, aged 5 and 3 respectively, had just been seated at the table for dinner. Harry saw that there was but one orange on the table, and immediately set up a wailing that brought his mother to the scene.

"Why, Harry, what are you crying for?" she asked.

"Because there wasn't any orange for Charlie," was the reply.

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A Human Cork. Bathing in Great Salt Lake is an unique experience.

Flights of steps lead down into the water from the intermediate platform along with the bath houses are situated. The water is quite shallow at first and you find a rare enjoyment for a time in wriggling your toes about in the salt that forms the bottom in place of accustomed sand. You are obliged to wade out some distance before you experience the peculiar buoyancy of the lake. First, you feel your feet trying to swim out from under you. You find it more and more difficult to walk. You begin to float in spite of yourself. Then you realize you are non-sinkable. You can't sink if you want to. Throw yourself on your back or sit down or try to swim and you bob about like a rocking chair in a freshet. You feel as though you had been turned to cork. You can't help looking at the phenomenon subjectively. You don't see that there is anything peculiar about the water. It looks and feels like any other bathing water—until you get some of it in your eyes or in your mouth. Then you wish you hadn't come. Ocean water is sweet in comparison. In fact, the chemists tell us it is eight times less salty.

You can't drown in the lake by sinking, just about as suffocated to death, which is but you can be uncomfortable and undesirable. We found signs everywhere warning us against being too talkative or too frolicsome in the water.

When we came out we brought with us large deposits of salt on our skin. As the water evaporated we found ourselves covered with white crystals. Only a strong shower bath of fresh water or a good clothes wash can put you into fit condition to dress.

The Literary Man's Chickens.

From Lippincott's Magazine. An Indiana man tells of the efforts of an author belonging to the Hoosier school of historical novelists to put in his leisure time as a "hen farmer" in that state. The literary person's venture afforded his agricultural neighbors no end of amusement. During the first year the amateur farmer discovered that all his literary chickens, which were confined in coops, were languishing at the point of death. The novelist went over his "hen literature" to locate the cause of the trouble, but to no avail.

Finally he called upon an old chap named Rawlins, to whom he put the question: "What do you suppose is the matter with those chickens?" "Well, I dunno," said Rawlins. "What do you feed 'em?" "Feed them!" exclaimed the novelist-farmer. "Why, I don't feed them anything."

"Then how'd you s'pose they was a-goin' to live?" "I presume," replied the literary person, "that the old hens had milk enough for them now."

Pe-ru-na For Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time. This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Pe-ru-na, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Pe-ru-na and Mannin.

"I took only two bottles of Pe-ru-na and one of Mannin, and now I feel better than I have for some time. I feel that Pe-ru-na and Mannin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Pe-ru-na."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance. Pe-ru-na is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

Now Open for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of Homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

"Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, of male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be \$10.00. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to Rates, Routes, Best Time to Go and Where to Locate, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota, and W. V. Bennett, for New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Made discovery whereby any grower can grow fair sized hair on a bald head, eradicate any scalp trouble, stop falling hair and reproduce the lost coloring matter in the hair follicle of gray or faded hair. Opens up a new field for hair restorer. Write for full particulars to demonstrate. Dr. W. W. Schenck, Sioux City, Ia.

SIoux CITY PAT'ENT CO., 1,209-39, 1907

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



C. B. FIZER.

Mr. C. B. Fizer, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and other trouble for ten years past. Last March I commenced using Pe-ru-na and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain."

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Pe-ru-na."

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