

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have restored more sick and discouraged wemen to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or they are to resident and the pain at the change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to

have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger I took aix bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very fool-

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above twill monial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

You'll sleep like a top and have a good, sound back free from pain in the morning.

A locomotive, when going at express speed gives 1,056 puffs per mile. Lemon juice may do to destroy ty-

considered the highest waterfall in sort of deadly germs infest lemon the world. It bears the Indian name Juice. of Basaseuchic, and is located about one hundred and ninety miles west "What sort of a man is my husof the City of Chihushua, near the band? Well, before we were marsummit of the Sierra Madre Moun- ried he wouldn't leave the nouse betains. The elevation of the moun- fore midnight, and since he never tain is 6,500 feet above sea level enters it before "-Journal Amusant. The cascade falls 978 feet.



WESTERN CANADA



U. NO. 577-6 YORK, NEB

With a Little Whiskey.

Dunham, of Denver, visited what is some scientist rises to tell us what

Difference.

Goes to Missionary Field

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce of the Methodist churco, Minneapolis, has departed for his missionary field along the in the army. Those who had taken fense of General John Magruder from west coast of South America, with off their shoes could not find them. the charge that he was responsible for headquarters at Buenos Ayres.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Buccessfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York.

Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c.

Bample mailed FREE. Address Allen

Colmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Poor Division of Wealth.

Practically the entire commercial wealth of India's 300,000,000 inhabitants is in the bands of 90,000 Parsees and Rajahs.

Any one can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYE, no experience re-

United States Mortality Statistics Among the foreign born residents of the United States the mortality is greatest in Irish and Germans and least in the Polish.

Mrs. Winelow's SOOTHING STRUP for children cothing, softens the gume, reduces inflamation dieye pain, carse wind collic. He bottle.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp-Foruging Experiences, Tiresome Marches-Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

"N. S. Woodward," said the Captain, tells a good story in the Express Gazette. Woodward served as agent of the Adams Express Company in the South during the civil war, and, put out of business early in 1864 by the operations about Knoxville, supported himself by cutting cordwood. He had a good supply on hand, in fact, quite a wood yard of his own, when Sheridan's division camped near, and the boys connscated every silck and chip. and were jolly over finding wood chopped and piled up ready to hand.

"Of course, the men of Sheridan's division will plead guilty. It was a hard winter and at many camps wood was scarce. In this particular case there was abundance of wood, without the chopping, and the boys appreciated Woodward's work, and I have no doubt scores of them will write him at Knoxville, Tenn., expressing their thanks for favors rendered in the matter of cordwood thirty-nine years ago. This story reminds me of scores of incidents in which tired or freezing soldiers burned with enthusiasm and a reckless disregard of consequences.

"When we first camped at Shell Mound, after crossing the Tennessee in 1863, there was a neat, substantial ter my husband enlisted be wabrick building used as the railway station, and the orders were that the structure be strictly guarded. It was, but in the comings and goings, up and down the Tennessee, the boys needed brick for fire places in their little shanties and frame timbers for the same. A few bricks were torn out first from him he did not know me as I had my one corner and then from another, un- hair cut and face and hands stained til the building was pronounced unsafe. Then the men of the regiment swooped down upon it like vultures, and in twenty minutes there was only a bare skeleton left, and that was carried off that night:

"Open campaigns in winter would have abounded in hardships had it not been that most of the men in the pervice were good fire builders. When 1862, every fence rall was tied down, as the boys put it, with the order

and the year after the war that Colonel out organized opposition in the county. Back up to the fire to-night and have some one rub your LAME BACK with boys needed things to burn they must I was sentenced to be hung next morn els, and Kan as and Nebraska follow. been sent to jail for a month. have things to burn.

old army," said the Major, "called them- Night came with all its horrors, but selves 'destroying angels,' and when it at midnight Sherman's army advanced came to building fires or providing and fired on the Confederate camp. shelter they were. In the early spring All was now confusion, in which I was of 1864 our brigade was twenty or forgotten, and made a break for libthirty miles east of Chattanooga and erty. I had not gone far when I was with no expectation of severe weather detected and pursued; but I was too While mirring in Mexico. Wm. P. phoid fever germs in water until the men lay down under blankets or near the Union army to be overtaken. the thin shelter tents, and during the My pursuers fired on me with almost night were literally snowed under. fatal result, one ball cutting my cheek at guard headquarters.

"As the men were roused from heavy sleep and three out their arms to lift overcont, cape, or blanket from their faces the snow startled them to sitting or standing posture, and the scene was were chilled, but the boys laughed and | that engagement. swore by turns. Then they started to build fires, and while some cut down dead trees as big as saw logs, others tore down an old barn, and in half an hour dozens of big fires were going, coffee was bolling, breakfast was cooking, and with bodies warm the men were as frolicsome as children.

"It so happened that the barn destroyed belonged to one of the Brownlow clan, and when he saw the fires that had been built of its material he opened his eyes very wide and said my men ready for the charge when you shucks.' The boys joined in making out a certificate for him which read: times, but when you gave the order s This is to certify that the First Kentucky volunteer infantry, being buried in a snow storm and suffering dire distress and other things, did on this blank day of April, 1864, tear down and appropriate a barn worth about \$25 belonging to the holder hereof, who Lamb is the only man now living who is a good Union man, and if Uncle Sam can't pay him for the barp we between Lee and Magrader the night will do it ourselves.' This was signed after the battle.—Washington Post. by about forty men who saw that the plucky man of the Brownlow clan' didn't lose a cent."

"The fence-rall habit," said the Sergennt, "grew on a man. There was no more exhibitating work than breaking up a seasoned cedar rail. A man who THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING did it once wanted to do it again, and after doing it again he could split a cedar rall into coarse or fine splinters by the way he struck it on the hard ground or a lag. I had a comrade who had a record of breaking up 500 rails, and he reasoned that over 5,000,000 cedar, wainut, and oak rails in the South were burned by soldiers, and that this wholesale destruction gave as much impetus to the barbed-wire business as the settling up of the prai-

> rie States. "He located after the war in Nebraska, but got so lonesome with no fence rails in sight that he returned to Ohio, and moved from there when the people began to replace the old rail fences with board and wire fences. A year ago he came to Chleago and I took him out to Fort Sheridan, and incidentally called his attention to the fine grade of the wire fence inclosing the reservation. He was furious, and said that if the government really wanted firstclass, experienced soldiers it ought to build at every fort, and camp an oldfashlened rail fence, and let the boys steal and burn the rails, as a reward for close attention to duty."-Chicage Inter-Ocean.

> > My Narrow Escape.

When the war broke out and a calwas made for volunteers, my husband was among the first to join the regi anything combustible, fr m shingles to ment; and as we had been married saw logs, or from fence rails to houses. but a short time it seemed hard that we must thus part, perhaps forever. But as we were both loyal to the Union we concluded that it was our duty to answer the call. Three months at wounded in battle and desired me to send him something from home. replied that I would send a trust

messenger with them soon. I then went out and purchased a suit of male attire, put them on and started for my husband's regiment. When I found so I thought it best not to reveal my self or he would insist upon my re turning home. I was with the reg ment only a few days when the order came to march, and the Captain came to me and asked if I would volunteer to carry important dispatches for him to Sherman, about twenty miles away as I had traveled over the same country we first entered Kenucky in January, 1832, every fence rall was tied down, as the boys put it, with the order don't touch,' and I have seen three thousand men shivering in rain and snow through a cold night without shelter and without fire because there was nothing to burn. There were was nothing to burn. There were trees and wood piles all about us, but none for soldiers. So cral of our officers were put under arrest because they instructed their men to appropriate wood or rails to prevent great suffering.

"In one case a Colonel became popular of the colone and in the army because on a stormy night he took possession of the most country and that the men to appropriate wood or rails to prevent great suffering.

The cough and the sneeze and of chronic catarrh by a single bottle of my of the misst are less there agood chance to be heard on the nest common and dreadful of the most common and dreadful of the stream at catarrh, the most common and dreadful of the most common and dreadful of the way the chronic catarrh.

The follows sensitiveness of the air passages which inchem one to bushes by the readside came the order to bushes by the chronic catarrh.

The follows sensitiveness o to Sherman, about twenty miles away. lar at home and in the army because find my dispatches, as I had them too barrh. on a stormy night he took possession of well hidden. In the morning the Capwood yard and a straw stack and tain had me taken to his tent, and there worked energetically to make his men I had to answer a string of questions, comfortable. When threatened with a but he could get no satisfactory incourt-martial the next day he paid for formation. I was then returned to the arc constantly in circulation. traw and wood and said nothing about guard house, with the orders to make received the vote of every man in our for the Captain, as I had information township, Republican and Democrat. for him. He came, and I informed for sheriff, and he was re-elected, with him of my sex and told him my father

ing at sunrise. I saw now that unless "The men of some companies in the Providence interferred I was gone,

When reveille sounded the next morn- and another breaking my left arm. 1 ing there were six inches of snaw on delivered my dispatches, was well rethe ground. The camp looked like a celved and cared for. I stayed wing cemetery with its clusters and lines the army until the war broke up, and of little hillocks, and there was only together with my husband went back one fire in the brigade, and that was to the farm.-Mrs. J. S. in American Tribune.

Obeyed Lee's Order.

Captain John Lamb, who represents the Richmond district in Congress, hat become famous as a lecturer on the comical beyond any other I ever saw battle of Malvern Hill through his de Many could not find their hats. All the slaughter of Confederate troops it

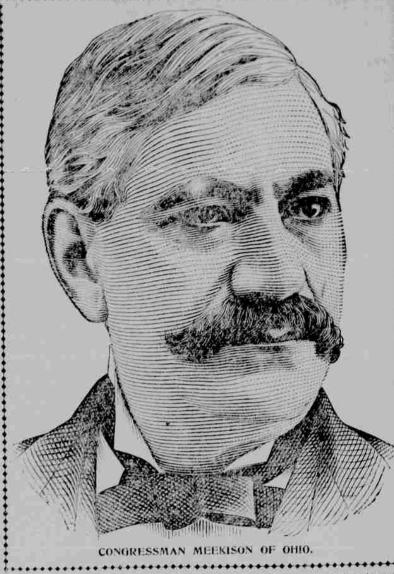
Captain Lamb at the time of the bat tle was an orderly sergeant attached to the staff of General Magruder. The night after the battle he was in Ma gruder's tent when General Lee came in. The latter demanded to know why General Magruder had ordered his mea to charge when inevitable defeat and disaster awaited them.

"General Lee," Magruder answered "I charged because you three times ordered me to. I was not able to get gave the order the first and second

third time, we started." General Lee, says Captain Lamb, admitted that this was true, and that h was not until recent years that General Magruder has been charged with re sponsibility for the disaster. Captair has personal knowledge of the meeting

Always speak politely and kindly to

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.



Hen thavid Meckison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meckison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Pifry 50th Congress by a very braze majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one than marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Cataerh with its insidious approach and canacions grasp, was ils only anconducted for. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

Ask your Druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

About 4.750 tons of British money

Thirty-eight guineas has been paid cently celebrated its centanary. at Yarmouh, England, for a Louis "Put my gun in my coffin," was XVI clock that formerly belinged to the request made in his will by Fran-Mrs. Siddos. the actress.

Missouri is now credited with the hunter, who has died aged 98. was in Sherman's army, wounded, and greatest corn yield, estimated this His fifty-first sentence for proach-

The Edinburgh Review, Byron's "blue and yellow pestilence" has re-

cis Baguly, a Hungarian big game

E. L. BARRAGAR, Pres. ED. C. BROWN, Treas D B. PARKS, Sec'y & Magr

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s a germ disease of the large in estine and Hog Cholera -- when confined to the intestine it can be cured, but after it penetrates the lungs, liver and other organs, causing fermentation and inflamation, it cannot be cured. Liquid Koal is now used by the leading stock men over the country for the cure and prevention of choicra because it is the only known germicide that will pass through the stomach into the intestines and from there into the blood, permeating the whole system, freeing it of all germs of disease and still retain its germicidal properties. It is a compound embracing experience, antiseptic and disinfectant property found in coal, treated chemically with an alkaline base until every objectional feature is eliminated, being non-poisonous and harmless to animal economy. animal economy.

cattle eating the partly decomposed nubbin on the stalk. The symptoms are characterized by a high fever and bloating. Liquid Koal given in the pure state and put in the drinking water will cure and prevent this disease.

Liquid Koal is also used in the treatment of Swine Plague, Tuberculosis, Lump-Jaw, Pink Rye, Chicken Cholera, Bots, Scabs in Sheep, and all kinds of Parasites and Lice.

Prices of Liquid Koal Delivered are as Follows:

ONE QUART CAN - \$1.00 | TEN GAL.EG. 1:.3) 311 GAL ONE GALLON - 3.00 | 25 GAL.-1-2 BBL., \$2.25 GAL FIVE GALLONS, \$2.75 PER GAL | 50 GAL ONE BBL., \$2,00 GAL

32-Page book on diseases of animals mailed free on application. If no local agent order direct from us.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COMPANY,

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Liquid Koal is now endorsed by the leading experimental sta-

tions as the greatest germ destroyer known.

TWO THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Use Liquid Koal to destroy the parasites on the outside Use Liquid Koal to destroy the parasites on the inside.