

BUILT UP HER HEALTH SPEEDY CURE OF MISS GOODE

She Is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help that she has found Miss Cora Goode, 255 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted in the same way may be



Miss Cora Goode

benefited as she was. Miss Goode is president of the Bryn Mawr Lawn Tennis Club of Chicago. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I tried many different remedies to build up my system, which had become run down from loss of proper rest and unreasonable hours, but nothing seemed to help me. Mother is a great advocate of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles, having used it herself some years ago with great success. So I began to take it, and in less than a month I was able to get out of bed and out of doors, and in three months I was entirely well. Really I have never felt so strong and well as I have since."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Playwright's Method of Work.

Mr. A. W. Pinero has an unusual method of writing his plays. His work day does not begin until that of the average city man is over. In the morning he goes out, preferably on his bicycle, returning in time for early dinner. Then he has a comfortable sleep, and on waking up, late in the afternoon, he prepares for business. After a cup of tea he goes to his desk and remains working at his play until far into the night.

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved. The patent starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Women Have Pet Snakes.

A great many snakes are imported into England. There is a brisk demand for snake pets among rich ladies. It's a funny kind of pet, perhaps, but they seem to like them, and get quite fond of them. I suppose it's because ladies nowadays like the unusual. Of course, these pet snakes are all nonpoisonous.—London Morning Leader.

Defiance Starch is the latest invention in that line and an improvement on all other makes; it is more economical, does better work, takes less time. Get it from any grocer.

Sausage as "Wedding Cake."

A sausage four feet long and one foot thick formed the wedding cake at a Hanover butcher's wedding.

Our idea of the right kind of a letter is one in which there is nothing to answer.

It is easier to look over another's faults than it is to overlook them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, and cures whooping cough, croup, and colic.

Many a man's popularity is due to his lack of self-respect.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA



ST. JACOBS OIL

The Proved Remedy For Over 50 Years.
Price 25c and 50c

NEWS OF TRADE AND LABOR

General Information Concerning Those Who Are Doing the Work of the World.

In 20 years plasterers' wages in New York have increased from four dollars to \$5.50 a day, with a reduction in weekly hour from 53 to 44.

Operative plasterers' union convention at Toronto decided that a referendum vote should be taken by the membership on the question of affiliating with the A. F. of L. The leaders believe that it will be decided in favor.

An all-round increase of 50 cents a day has been secured by the Wood Carvers' union in New York city, and is to remain in force until the middle of 1908. The members work eight hours a day and a half day on Saturday.

At Las Vegas, N. M., the cow and sheep herders have organized a union, the scale of pay being \$40 a month and "found" in the sage brush or elsewhere. The sheep herders are arranged in eight hour shifts with Sundays off.

East Liverpool, O., with a population of 22,000, is one of the most strongly organized cities in the United States. Its trades council is noted far and wide as being most progressive and up to date in its handling of all questions dealing with labor.

Rhode Island state bureau of industrial statistics issued its annual report for 1905. It shows that the number of wage earners has increased nearly 10 per cent. over 1904, with 59,438 as against 53,189 the previous year. In the same period the total wages paid increased more than 11 per cent., from \$22,630,536 to \$25,126,300. An even greater increase is shown in the value of products with a gain of \$128,440,252 in 1905, as compared with \$109,140,753 in 1904.

The fight between the National Founders' association and the Iron Molders' union, which started last May continues to drag along with little change in the conditions. Chicago manufacturers say that their output is almost normal, while the striking molders assert that they are perfectly satisfied with the situation. The number of men on the strike pay roll has been reduced to 110 for the past week, the rest of the 3,000 members of the union being at work under the new conditions.

Judge Taylor in the United States court at Toledo, O., granted a temporary injunction restraining striking workmen at the Pope Motor Car works for picketing the plant or in any way interfering with the non-union men at work. The injunction involves between 250 and 300 striking machinists, and is one of the most sweeping ever granted by a court in Toledo. The strike has been in progress at the Pope plant for more than a month, and the men were replaced by imported machinists from eastern cities.

The French trades' union congress at its closing session defeated, by 830 to eight votes, a motion to enter into permanent relations with the socialists, and adopted a resolution to hold aloof from politics and devote the energies of the trades unions for the present to the amelioration of the condition of the workmen, a reduction of the hours of labor, and the increase of wages. The resolution reasserts the adherence of the congress to the principle of a general strike for the accomplishment of the final object of the trades unionists, namely, the expropriation of capital and social reorganization on a basis by which the unions would ultimately become producers and distributors.

Unique in the history of Chicago's industrial disputes is the strike of jewelry workers. There is no picketing of shops, as is the case in nearly all strikes, and nonunion men are out and standing solidly with their union fellow workmen. Neither side to the dispute is calling the other side hard names, and the usual complaint of hard taskmasters and intolerable working conditions is never heard. It is the first strike the jewelry workers have engaged in since the local union was organized, about five years ago.

Michigan supreme court recently gave the following decision of importance to all trade unions: "Workingmen have the right to fix a price upon their labor and to refuse work unless that price is obtained. Singly or in combination, they have this right. They may use persuasion to induce men to join their organization or refuse to work except for an established wage. They may present their cause to the public in newspapers or circulars, in a peaceable way and with no attempt at coercion. If the effect in such a case is ruin to the employer it is damnus absque injuria, for they have only exercised their legal rights."

An industry in Nanking, China, which is said to employ 60,000 or 70,000 of the inhabitants is that of paper fan making. The paper for the fans is imported, and is cut, pasted and folded in Nanking, the result appearing in the export table as "fan papers."

In France the transport trades have the largest number of unions, but the engineering, metal, mining and textile trades have the largest membership. The building trades have also a large number of unions. The total number of unions is said to be 4,625, and the membership 781,344.

Justice Gaynor, of the New York superior court, recently delivered an opinion holding employers liable to damages for injuries suffered by children in violation of the child labor law.

Piano and organ makers have taken up the proposed plan of establishing a union piano factory. It was referred to the general executive board, which will draw up plans and submit the matter to the referendum vote of the 10,000 members.

Not a child is working in any cigar factory in New England. The New England conference alone spent \$20,000 on label agitation and advertising. The aggregate spent by the local unions in addition is estimated at probably \$200,000.

Twenty workmen's unions of the town of Belar, Spain, have addressed a circular to the presidents of American republics, begging them to provide ways and means to enable their members to emigrate and establish colonies wherever they may be wanted.

It is announced that the pension system plan had not as yet been accepted by some of the brotherhoods of the Boston & Maine system, but it was also stated that there was no great opposition to it from any source and it was believed that it would be approved by all. The plan may go into effect January 1, but probably not until July 1 of next year. The road has issued a circular to all employees so as to ascertain just who will come under the provisions of the plan and for other general statistical information.

The United Hatters of America is one of the most remarkable labor organizations in the country. Its officers state that its success dates from the time it adopted high dues. Every member pays three per cent. of his earnings into the union treasury. Two per cent. goes to the international union, while one per cent. is used for local expenses. There are 9,600 members in the union out of 12,000 engaged in the business in North America. The straw hat makers are not organized to any extent, although there are 30,000 in the United States. At a conference recently held in Baltimore it was agreed that the "straw haters," as they are called, will be organized and united with the cloth hat makers.

The bureau of labor statistics has compiled some curious figures regarding the organized labor movement. From them it appears that there are now upwards of 8,000,000 wage workers who are active members of unions. More than 2,000,000 reside in the United States. Great Britain and Germany each have about the same number. Austria, Hungary and Italy, the last countries to feel the effect of the general movement, are now making more rapid progress than the countries wherein unionism was developed much earlier. None of these nations has as yet as large a body of organized workers as the state of New York. France has been strangely backward in the formation of this class of societies, and with a population five times as large as that of New York, has less than one-half as many trade unionists. In New York one in 19 of the inhabitants is a member of a trade or labor union; in England, one in 22; in Denmark, one in 27; in Germany, one in 31; in France, one in 50; in Austria, one in 80; in Italy, one in 125; in Hungary, one in 230, and in Spain, one in 326.

The Reading railway has decided to increase the wages of its engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, yardmen and other employes of that class on all divisions from five to ten per cent. to take effect from October 1.

The forty-sixth annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, which has headquarters in Manchester, England, and branches throughout all English-speaking countries, shows what a drain has been made in the funds by the depression in trade in Great Britain during the past year. In the 12 months covered by the report the society expended in benefits the sum of \$1,032,131, of which amount \$464,034 was spent for out-of-work benefit and in sending members to localities where they could secure employment. Sick benefit was responsible for an expenditure of \$222,092, while old age pensions cost the society \$180,814. The amount expended for strike pay reached but \$70,964, about an average of one dollar a member. That the organization believes in conciliation and joint trade agreements rather than in strikes is shown by the general secretary, Francis Chandler, in his summary of the report.

Mathew Woll, the new president of the International Photo-Engravers' union, is secretary of the Chicago local union. He came to America from Germany when he was 11 years old, and since that time has been connected with the engraving and printing trades in various capacities. Mr. Woll is a graduate of a Chicago law school and has been admitted to the bar, but does not practice. He is 27 years old. As head of the International Photo-Engravers' union he succeeds Louis Flisler, also a Chicagoan, who had been president of the organization six years.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE,

Awful Sight from That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. We finally procured a full set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about three or four days he began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld, prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 1826 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

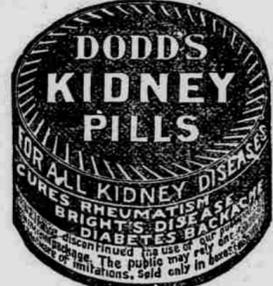
Artificial Silk the Latest.

Gothenburg, Sweden, or at some place in its neighborhood, will soon be built a large factory for the manufacture of artificial silk for export. A company has recently been organized there with a capital not to be less than \$160,800 and not to exceed \$482,400, with the purpose of building a factory and exploiting an invention made by Engineer R. W. Strehlenert, of Djursholm, Sweden, for the manufacture of vegetable silk. Excluding experiments, this industry is new in Sweden, and it is claimed that the silk manufactured from nitro-cellulose by Mr. Strehlenert's method has just as fine an appearance and is just as strong or durable as natural silk, or even stronger. It is further stated that the silk has been tested or tried in Swedish or German cloth factories and that very favorable reports have been received about it.—Consular Reports.

Successfully Paints on Metal.

Carl Lunde, a Norwegian artist, has made himself famous by painting on metal, an art-even the Japanese have failed in, great as they are as metal workers. Lunde decorates ordinary tin with characteristic designs in color and illuminates an ordinary tray or plate that would otherwise be cheaply japanned. The method is his secret and only one of many clevernesses he employs to render utility artistic and decorative.

Jacob Stadfeldt, for more than 50 years in the employ of the San Francisco mint, has resigned. He received the highest salary of any mint employ in the government service.



Canadian Government

Free Farms
Over 200,000 American farmers who have settled in Canada during the past few years testify to the fact that Canada is, beyond question, the greatest farming land in the world.

OVER NINETY MILLION BUSHELS

of wheat from the harvest of 1906 means good money to the farmers of Western Canada when the wheat has to be sold. Cattle Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming are also profitable callings. Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access. Taxes low.

For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent. W. V. BENNETT, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.



U. S. NAVY

enlists for four years young men of good character and sound physical condition between the ages of 17 and 25 as apprentice seamen; opportunities for advancement; pay \$16 to \$20 a month. Electricians, machinists, blacksmiths, coopering, yeomen (clerks), carpenters, shipfitters, firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between 21 and 30 years, enlisted in special rates with suitable pay; hospital attendants 18 to 28 years. Retirement on three-fourths pay and allowances after 30 years' service. Upon discharge travel allowance 4 cents per mile to place of enlistment. Bonus four months' pay and increase in pay upon re-enlistment within four months of discharge. Officers at LINCOLN, NEW HAVEN, and OMAHA, N.Y., and SIOUX CITY, IA., all in P. O. Buildings.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package and color more goods faster and brighter colors.

A man's past doesn't interest a woman as much as his presents.

Dormants should be always as wide as the door at which they are to stand.

"Ah!" sighed the rich old widower, "I would willingly die for you." "How soon?" queried the pretty but practical maid.

"What is the goal of your ambition, Harry?" "I ain't got no goal. I'm named after ma's bachelor brother, who's a millionaire, and ain't goin' to leave anything to charity."

NERVOUS COLLAPSE

Sinking Spells, Headaches and Rheumatism all Yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams, of No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Ill., says: "Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. The doctor said my nerves were shattered. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderately time after each attack, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would be helpless as many as three hours at a stretch. I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable."

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted to a degree that I had not experienced for years and my strength returned. The fainting spells left me entirely after I had used the third box of the pills, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended for diseases that come from impoverished blood such as anemia, rickets, neuritis, debility and disorders of the nerves such as neuralgia, nervous prostration and partial paralysis. They have cured the most stubborn indigestion. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills agree with the most delicate stomach, quiet all nervousness, stir up every organ to do its proper work and give strength that lasts. 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.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want a live, active and thoroughly experienced salesman in this locality with sufficient money to buy out his first month's supply of our famous Low Pressure Hollow Wire Gasoline Engine. A unit needed by every store and home and fully complying with insurance laws. No such a man will give exclusive sales right and encourage to refund money if goods not sold in 60 days. For particulars on request to The Standard Engine & Mfg. Co., 909 N. Second St., Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cough syrups are all cheap enough, but if you should get a gallon of cough syrup that does not cure for the price of a small bottle of

Kemp's Balsam

the best cough cure, you would have made a bad bargain—for one small bottle of Kemp's Balsam may stop the worst cough and save a life, whereas the cough "cure" that does not cure is worse than useless. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

W. L. Douglas's \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price.

To Shop Dealers: W. L. Douglas's Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog.



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES. Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$1.50. Boys' shoes, \$3 to \$1.50. Women's Shoes, \$4.00 to \$1.00. Misses' & Children's Shoes, \$2.50 to \$1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas's Women's, Misses' and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I 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.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them. Fast Color & lasts as long as you wear. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 12, Brockton, Mass.



ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH ALWAYS READY TO USE. NO DIRT, DUST, SMOKE OR GREASE. NO MORE STOVE POLISH TROUBLES.

A Woman's Health

depends so much upon her functions, that the least upset of them affects her whole system. It is the little things that count, in woman's life and health. The little pains, and other symptoms of womanly disorder, soon lead up to big things,—serious pains, serious diseases. It is for just these ordinary, common, womanly troubles, that the use of a gentle, strengthening, female tonic, like

WINE OF CARDUI

Woman's Relief

has been found so successful, in thousands of cases, in relieving and curing. "I had been troubled with female complaints for 12 months," writes Mrs. Bettie Arp, of Ballplay, Tenn., "and although I was under doctors' care for four months, they did but little good. I took one bottle of Wine of Cardui and one dollar's worth of Thedford's Black-Draught, and now I am better. I believe Cardui saved my life. We are poor people, but I shall always keep it in the house." It relieves woman's worst pains and regulates fitful functions. Try it.

At All Druggists in \$1.00 Bottles

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page Book on "HOME TREATMENT FOR WOMEN." Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.