

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Fred Seydel.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and above all, a woman who has had more experience in treating female ills than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day. Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

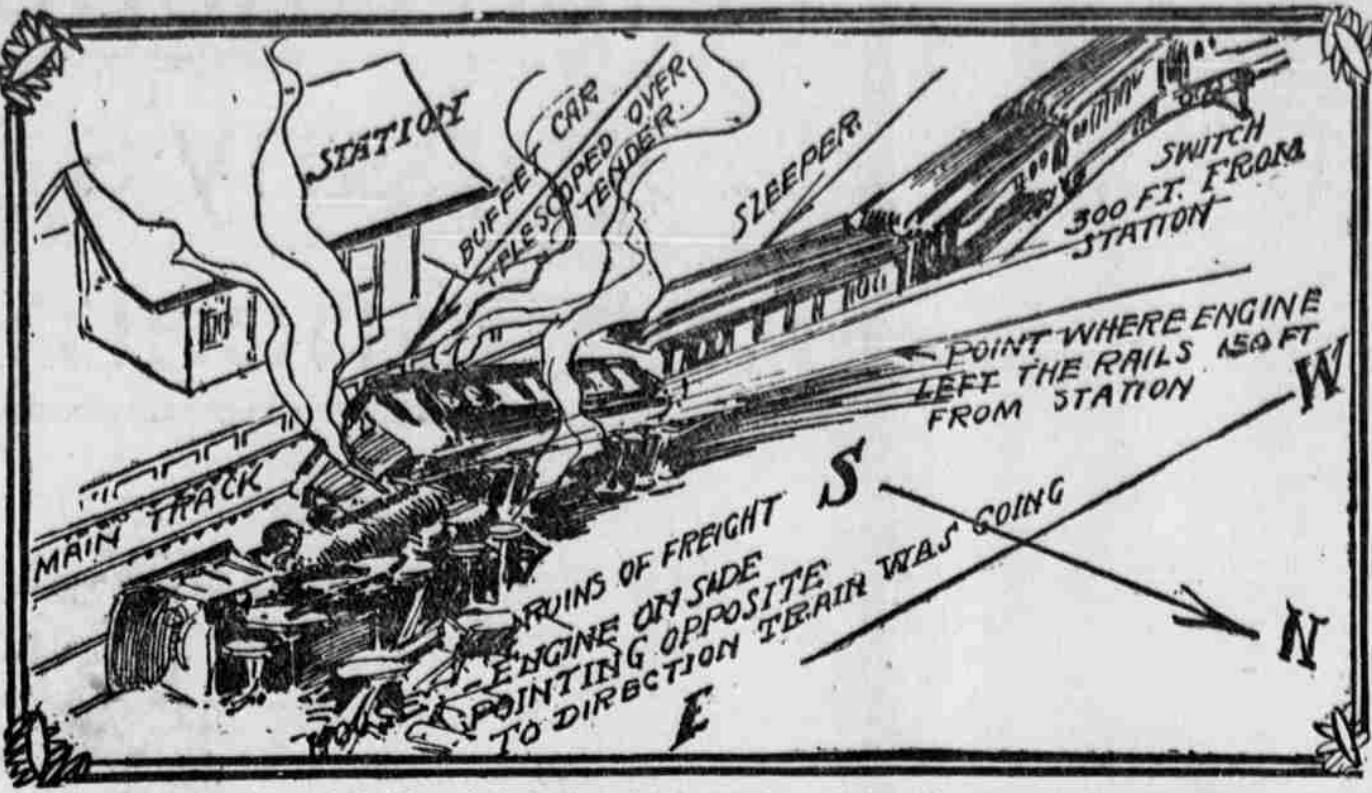
Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 413 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham—Over a year ago I wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female ills and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful baby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substitute which a druggist may offer.

If you are sick, write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED TRAIN IN AWFUL DISASTER AT MENTOR, OHIO



Showing the position of the Twentieth Century Limited train as it lay after the catastrophe at Mentor, Oh. Railroad men continue to insist that the speed of the train had nothing to do with the accident by which the fast flyer was wrecked and twenty-three lives lost.

FOR SAFETY ON RAILROADS.

Three Systems of Switching That Are in Operation.

The split switch is considered one of the safest devices in modern railroading. It is in use on every great system. Its opposing points are known as the trailing switch and the facing switch.

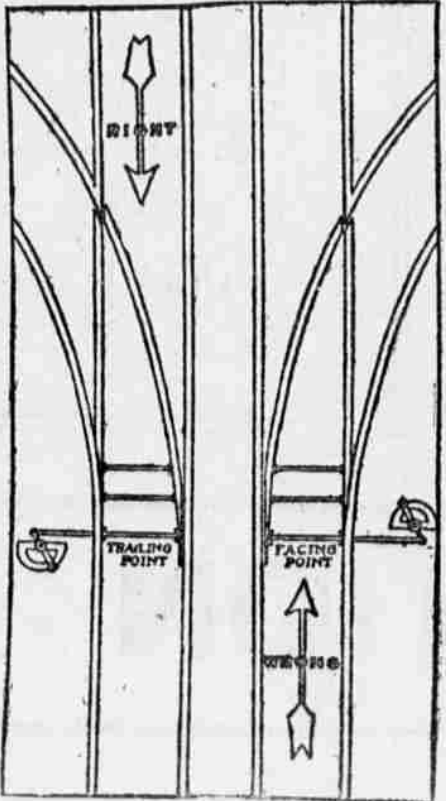
With the trailing switch accidents are impossible. With the facing switch the possibility of an accident such as occurred on the Lake Shore, is ever present. Any train at any speed might jar the flange of the wheels against the wrong track. An opening of an inch might do the damage, and this would not be noticed by the engineer. Such a small movement would not put the switch light out.

The reliability of the facing switch is that of any piece of mechanism. Its getting out of order is always a possibility. Over the old stub switch, however, it has an immeasurable advantage.

The facing switch is allowed only to gain time. With a trailing point, it is necessary for every train to stop and back up in order to make a switch. With the heavy freight trains that now are run on the trunk lines this means a loss of many minutes. For years the Northwestern and other railroads have been eliminating facing points from high speed tracks.

Railroad officials claim that a train running at any speed might cause an accident like that on the Lake Shore. This rule, however, is taken as a practical admission of the greater danger of such an accident with high speed trains.

"These rules look all right in the book and the directors like to read them," said a railroad man, "but if all



the rules were obeyed to the letter we never would get anywhere."—Chicago Tribune.

NORWAY A GREAT COUNTRY.

In Many Notable Ways It Leads the World.

On pay days saloons are closed and savings banks open until midnight. Servant girls hire for half a year at a time by contract at public registry office. There is a telegraph box on every street car. Write message, put on right number of stamps, drop in the box. Young farmers can borrow money from government at 3 per cent, practically no illiterates. Men perhaps the finest in the world physically. Army service universal; only 2.3 per cent of youths rejected for physical defect. Health splendid. Death rate for men, 18.3, because of dangerous fishing; for women, 16.5. Average expense of living less than any other civilized country perhaps. Average wage earnings, \$88 a year. More reindeer than horses, more sheep than cows. Illiterates—Two men in a thousand in Sweden, three in Norway and Denmark, seventy-eight in Russia, which wants to "improve" Norway and Sweden by dividing and conquering them; 13.6 even in England.—New York World.

SAVAGES AND THE BRUTES.

Curious Beliefs of Primitive Men Regarding Animals.

For the primitive savages, animals are mysterious, problematic beings, possessed of a wide knowledge of the things of nature. They know much more than they are ready to tell us. In some way or another, by the aid of senses much more refined than ours, and by telling to each other all that they notice in their rambles and flights, they know everything for miles round. And if a man has been "just" toward them, they will warn him of a coming danger, as they warn each other, but they will take no heed of him if he has not been straightforward in his actions. Snakes and birds (the owl is a leader of the snakes), mammals and insects, lizards and fishes—all understand each other, and continually communicate their observations to one another.

Inside this vast brotherhood there are, of course, the still closer brotherhoods of beings "of one blood." The monkeys, the bears, the wolves, the elephants and the rhinoceroses, most ruminants, the hares and most of the rodents, the crocodiles, and so on, perfectly know their own kin, and they will not tolerate any one of their relatives to be slaughtered by man without taking, in one way or another, honest revenge. This conception must have had an extremely remote origin.

Even now, when a savage is hunting, he is bound to respect certain rules of propriety toward the animals, and he must perform certain expiatory ceremonies after his hunt. Most of these ceremonies are rigorously enacted, even nowadays in the savage clans, especially as regards those species considered the allies of man.

It is well known that two men belonging to two different clans or tribes can become brothers by mixing the blood of the two, obtained from small incisions made for that purpose. But it was also quite habitual for man to enter into brotherhood with some animal. The tales continually mention it. An animal asks a hunter to spare it, and if the hunter accedes to the demand the two become brothers. And then the monkey, the bear, the doe, the bird, the crocodile, or the bee—any one of the sociable animals—will take all possible care of the man brother in the critical circumstances of his life, sending his or her animal brother of different tribes to warn him or help him out of a difficulty. And if the warning comes too late, or is misunderstood, and he loses his life, they all will try to bring him back to life, and if they fail they will take due revenge, just as if the man had been one of their own kin.

When I journeyed in Siberia I was often struck, without understanding it, with the care which my Tungus or Mongol guide would take not uselessly to kill any animal. The fact is that every life is respected by a savage, or rather it was before he came in contact with Europeans. If he kills an animal, it is for food or for clothing; but he does not destroy life, as the whites do, for the mere excitement of the slaughter.

True, the red Indians have done that with the buffaloes; but it was only after they had been for a long time in contact with the whites and had got from them the rifle and the quick-firing revolver. Of course, there are rascals among the animals, the hyena, for instance, or the shrewmouse, or the man-eating tiger; but these do not count; they are outlaws. As to the great animal world as a whole, savage children are taught to respect it and see in it an extension of their own kin.—Prince Kurapatkin, in the Nineteenth Century.

Source of Gomez' Strength.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban patriot, who died a few days ago, was thus described by one who campaigned with him before American intervention: "He is a gray little man. His clothes do not fit well, and, perhaps, if you saw it in a photograph, his figure might seem old and ordinary. But the moment he turns his keen eyes on you they strike like a blow from the shoulder. You feel the will, the fearlessness, and the experience of men that is in those eyes and their owner becomes a giant before you."

ALL MEET IN WASHINGTON.

Capital Surely Burying Ground of Disappointed Hopes.

Chief Clerk William H. Bayly of the pension office in Washington has been making a canvass of the clerks for the purpose of ascertaining the former occupations of employees. His investigation shows that this department is a veritable burying ground of disappointed hopes. Of the 1,200 clerks nearly 400 had prepared themselves for the professions of law, medicine or theology. Forty of them had been authors, 43 were editors, 18 were editors and publishers, 151 were newspaper correspondents, 33 were magazine writers and a total of 144 held college or university diplomas. Among the men now passing on war claims who formerly held military titles are 1 major general, 1 adjutant general, 1 brigadier general, 8 colonels, 7 lieutenant colonels, 12 majors, 48 captains, 80 lieutenants and 8 second lieutenants. There are 9 ex-members of houses of representatives of various states and 4 ex-state senators on the rolls. Eighteen justices of the peace have found resting places in the pension office, along with 5 county judges, 7 probate judges, 3 police judges and 12 sheriffs. Twenty-one former surgeons, 2 bankers and 6 dentists and 7 elocutionists are now delving over claims for back pay and bounty. Teaching seems to be an unprofitable calling, for no less than 457 of the 1,200 clerks in the pension office were formerly engaged in that profession.

CHOICE OF THE NORWEGIANS.

Prince William of Sweden Would Be Most Popular Ruler.

Prince William, who is mentioned as the probable choice of King Oscar II of Sweden in case that sovereign should accept the offer of the Norwegian people and select a scion of the house of Bernadotte for the throne of Norway, is the grandson of the



PRINCE WILLIAM OF SWEDEN

Swedish monarch and the second son of Crown Prince Gustavus. He is the favorite choice of the Norwegians. His elder brother, Prince Gustavus Adolphus, will no doubt succeed to the Swedish throne, since the present heir apparent, his father, is now a man of mature years. William is little more than one year younger than Gustavus Adolphus, and it is believed that the two brothers would rule in the most friendly spirit.

SOCIAL LEADER IS WORRIED.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor Fears Accumulation of Fat.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor labors under continual terror of becoming too stout. As yet her figure has not noticeably lost any of its grace, but there is a haunting fear that the curves are becoming too curved. Mrs. Astor tells of a visit she once paid to a Parisian tailor in company with a friend who had taken on numerous superfluous pounds. The stout woman was having a gown fitted and complained it was so tight she could not sit down. The tailor, who understood American slang, blandly inquired: "Does madame prefer a gown in which she can stand up and look smart or one in which she can sit down and look sloppy." Madame ordered the tight-fitting costume, of course, but Mrs. Astor lives in terror of duplicating the experience which befell her friend.

Profits of the Packers. There has been a great deal of disappointment because the Garfield report shows that the profits of the packing industry only amount to about two per cent of the volume of business transacted. There is no doubt, however, that the report is correct. The census reports compiled by the government in 1900, before the agitation regarding the "beef trust" began, throw considerable light on this question. It appears from the census that the packing industry is conducted on a smaller margin of gross profit than any other industry in America. The gross margin of profit of 871 flour and grist mills in Illinois, in the census year, was nearly seven per cent on the volume of business. The gross margin of fifty-one wholesale slaughtering and meat packing establishments in Illinois was only about one-third as large, or a little more than two per cent on the volume of business.

The millers have not been accused of being in a "trust," and combinations would seem impossible in a business where there are several thousand mills in the United States competing actively for the flour trade, but it appears that the gross profits of the millers are larger than the gross profits of the packers. It may turn out that the agitation regarding the packing industry will show the same result as the devil found in shearing the pig: "All squeal and no wool."—American Homestead.

Dwarf Elephant. Paris has a dwarf elephant about the size of a Shetland pony. Its keeper is a Senegalese, who has to sleep in a cot where the elephant can see him. The captive's favorite dish is six pounds of rice steeped in four pints of milk. He can also enjoy a nice two pound salad.

CUTICURA SOAP. The World's Greatest Skin Soap—The Standard of Every Nation of the Earth. Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the purest and sweetest of emollient skin cures, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching and chafing, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

The great thing is not so much to get people into the church as to get Christ into the people.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher.

Angels' songs last longest to men who are most anxious to repeat them to others.

Those Who Have Tried It will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

The postman in the fashionable streets says the people he serves are of good address.

I am sure Pils' Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBINSON, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ever notice how much walking around is done by a man in riding togs?

I am sure Pils' Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBINSON, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOTGUNS

No matter how big the bird, no matter how heavy its plumage or swift its flight, you can bring it to bag with a long, strong, straight shooting Winchester Repeating Shotgun. Results are what count. They always give the best results in field, fowl or trap shooting, and are sold within reach of everybody's pocketbook.

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Our Prices Are Way Down because we have no agents or travelers. Our terms are cash, or \$20.00 down and \$5.00 monthly. Write today for catalogue and prices.

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