

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have. In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless. The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition. Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

OUTDOOR LIFE AND



CUTICURA

Should be inseparable. For summer eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and sore hands, and antiseptic cleansing as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are invaluable.

A Perverted Bromidium.
"Oh, girls," exclaimed the gushing maiden on the crowded street car, "I've just washed my hair and I can't do a thing with it!" Just then the car gave a lurch and she shrieked as the man in front of her stepped on her foot.
"Beg pardon," muttered the weary straphanger who had done the stepping. "You see, I've just washed my feet and I can't do a thing with them."
—Judge.

For Her It.
Upgarson—You smoke all the time, don't you?
Aton—No; half the time I don't smoke at all. I seldom touch a cigar between 9 p. m. and 9 a. m.

FARM AND GARDEN

Spain takes our wheat, but refuses to buy American flour.
An ounce of reconciliation over a line fence is better than a pound of lawsuit.
Don't let money act as a padlock on your heart and shut in all the kindness and happiness.
No man is fit to boss his own farm until he has learned to boss himself. Some men never learn that.

Bees help to make the crops and pay the farmer for the privilege. They are little trouble to keep and may be the source of a good income.
Little things on the farm amount to as much in the end as they do in any other business, yet the farmer as a rule does not pay as much attention to details as does the city business man.
While plowing on the farm he had just purchased Louis Hoffman of New London, Wis., turned up a pot of gold said to be worth \$30,000. The former owner of the farm has brought suit to recover the gold.
Due to the presence of cattle diseases many of the work animals of the Philippine Islands are dying off. The assembly has been asked to offer a prize of \$50,000 to any one who will find a cure for the diseases.

Oklahoma agriculturists have gotten tired of Johnson grass. The governor has approved a bill which makes it a misdemeanor to sow it and to sell hay or grain containing it without informing the purchaser.
The little town of Canon City, Colo., shipped over \$500,000 worth of apples last year. The fruit growers of that section supplied the market with strawberries all through September and October and in some cases shipments were made for the Thanksgiving trade.
Professor Georgeson of the Alaska experiment station reports that the Galloway cattle taken there for the purpose of developing a general purpose breed are thriving in the Alaska climate. Seventeen calves have been dropped since the herd was taken there.

A proper combination of spade and elbow grease will make the worms working in the earth in the hen yard available for consumption as animal food. The hens will not only be better off for the food which they get thus, but the chap who works the spade handle will get exercise that will do him good.
A good many municipalities place a minimum butter fat limit of 3 per cent for all peddled milk. If the dignitaries who framed these ordinances had to put up with milk that tested less than the above per cent in their coffee and on their oatmeal, a good deal more vigor would be manifested in the prosecution of violators of the regulation.

Specific instructions sent out with almost every cream separator put on the market are to the effect that the machine should be thoroughly washed and scalded each time it is used. When it is considered that in extreme cases slovenly patrons do not clean their separators oftener than once a week it is not surprising that the use of the separator in some localities is not resulting in a materially improved dairy product.
Canned Prunes.
Those who have had opportunity to pick the full ripened prune off the tree state that it possesses a delicious quality and flavor which are wanting in the dry product of commerce. In this connection considerable interest is felt both by growers and consumers of prunes in some experiments which have been lately conducted in the canning of the fresh prune, as is done so extensively with apricots, pears and peaches. Some of this canned product was sent to the Philippine Islands, returned to the factory which put it up, and found to be in perfect condition. This keeping quality of the prune when put up fresh is a matter which seems to have been in considerable doubt. Now, however, that the point has been determined, it is quite likely that prunes will be extensively canned.

A Practical Official.
The New York Commissioner of Agriculture seems to be a person who views his office in something more than a purely honorary light. During last year he and his helpers inspected dairy herds in forty-five out of sixty-one counties, finding 628 dairy cows out of a total of 2,753 inspected affected with tuberculosis. He inspected 235 milk receiving stations, 144 of which he reported in an insanitary condition. The department of which he is head not only attended to the above work, but found employment for 445 single men and seventy-five families as hired help. Data secured by the commissioner showed that there were 226,720

farms in the State, and that of this number 2,273 were for sale or rent.

Pasture for Hogs.
Experiments show that as much pork can be made from one acre of good pasture as from one ton of shorts or corn. The Minnesota experiment station says that clover makes the best hog pasture in that State, but Professor Waters of Missouri says that it is not safe or even desirable to rely upon a single crop, excepting alfalfa where it is an assured success, to furnish pasture for hogs throughout the season. He recommends a succession of pastures from the beginning of the season until the hogs are ready for market, making the feed richer and more concentrated toward the close of the season as we approach the finishing or fattening period. For this purpose he recommends red clover or alfalfa, cow peas and soy beans.
It will pay the farmer who is raising hogs to provide a good pasture, even if he is feeding them from other feeds, for clovers, cow peas and soy beans are rich in protein and make a good adjunct to any ration. The cheapest gains that can be made in hog raising are where the hogs are fed skim milk and allowed to run on a good pasture of either clover or alfalfa. Where possible to do so a pasture is to be preferred to the dry lot for feeding hogs, not only in the interest of cheapened gains, but also for the better health of the animals.

Apple Cold Storage.
It usually pays to store only the best grades of fruit. The poorer grades of fruit are generally of low commercial value and do not warrant the expense of cold storage except when the apple crop is scarce. Inferior fruit has been found to deteriorate considerably in storage from decay starting in worm holes, around scab spots and in other imperfections. A bruise or cut in the skin made with the finger nails, by dropping apples on each other in packing, by emptying them into the boxes or barrels and by handling the packages roughly becomes very conspicuous as the season advances and detracts from the appearance of the fruit, besides making an easy starting place for destructive rots. This is especially true of tender skinned fall varieties, like the Wealthy. Most of the commercial losses in apples from decay are related primarily to the rough mechanical handling of the fruit.
Various temperatures for the storage of fruit have been tested. A temperature of 32 degrees gives the most satisfactory result in commercial practice, but the fruit keeps well for a shorter time in a temperature as high as 36 degrees if stored quickly after picking. The most satisfactory result is secured when the fruit is withdrawn from cold storage and used while in prime condition. If held beyond this time it deteriorates rapidly after removal from the low temperature, and if withdrawn while the fruit is prime it appears to keep as long as apples in the same condition of ripeness that have not been in cold storage.—Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

Management of Bees.
Bees may be managed for either the production of comb honey or for extracted honey. While they will produce more of the latter to the hive than comb honey, yet the higher price that comb honey will bring makes the income from each amount the same.
The difference in the management is that for comb honey little section boxes are placed in shallow "supers," or upper stories, in which the bees build about one pound of honey per box, while for extracted honey the upper story is deeper and contains, instead of section boxes, large frames, in which the bees build their combs and store their product, the honey being extracted by the keeper and the combs used over again.
In comb honey the bees have to build new combs each time, but for extracted honey the same combs are used over and over again, and thus the bees have time to give more extracted honey per hive than comb honey.
The method of extracting the honey is very simple, the first thing being to throw a puff of smoke from the smoker into the entrance of the hive, and in about two minutes the bees will be subdued. The next thing to do is to raise the top of the hive and lift out the frames one by one, and after gently brushing the bees off, to carry the frames to some room in which the extractor is kept. All is now ready for extracting. Taking a knife especially made for the purpose, the beekeeper shaves off the cappings, or tops, of the cells, and, replacing two combs in the extractor, he gently whirls them around for about five minutes, and at the end of that time every drop of honey has been extracted and the combs are returned to the bees, who fill them again in a few days.
One advantage of running bees for extracted honey over that of comb honey is that it does not lead to swarming; but as this perfectly natural process comes from lack of space in which to store the honey that is at times coming very freely from the fields, it can be controlled by giving more boxes to be filled, and by clipping the wings of the queen, in which case every swarm can be hived.

WRIGHT IN TAFT'S PLACE.

Former Governor of the Philippines Now Secretary of War.

"I hereby tender my resignation as Secretary of War, to take effect June 30 next."



LUKE E. WRIGHT.

"Your resignation is hereby accepted, to take effect June 30."
The two foregoing epistles are all there was to the retirement of Secretary Taft from President Roosevelt's cabinet. At the White House it was stated that as the President recently gave out a formal statement regarding his high esteem for Secretary Taft, it was not deemed necessary to repeat what was then said. A statement was given out at the White House concerning Mr. Wright's appointment and the reasons therefor.
Luke E. Wright, appointed Secretary of War to succeed Secretary William H. Taft, resigned because of his nomination for the Presidency, has been something of an understudy for the Secretary, following him previously in the governor generalship of the Philippine Islands. He is a Tennessean by birth, his home being in Memphis, and a lawyer of national repute. For eight years he was attorney general of Tennessee. In the free silver fight he was a gold Democrat. From 1900 to 1904 he was a member of the Philippine commission and president in the last year; then he was appointed governor general of the islands. Two years ago he was appointed the first American ambassador to Japan and filled the office for a year. Mr. Wright was born in 1847.

TEXANS LYNCH ELEVEN BLACKS
Race War Is Threatened as Result of the Murder of Whites.
Eleven negroes were lynched and two white men killed in a race war in Sabine county, Texas, the State rangers were ordered out to restore peace, armed bands of whites and blacks faced each other in several places and further trouble was feared. A mob stormed the jail at Houston Sunday night, seized six negroes accused of the murder of a white farmer, hanged five to one limb and shot the sixth when the noose broke and he was running away. The bodies of three other negroes were found riddled with bullets. Two others were shot to death Sunday night. Three were hanged Monday night near San Augustine.
The trouble grew out of the killing of Hugh Dean and Aaron Johnson, white farmers, by negroes. The murder of Johnson was particularly brutal. He was playing with his baby in his home when a shot from a shotgun fired through the window blew his head off. A negro named Perry Price confessed to killing Johnson, but said his brother-in-law, Bob Wright, gave him \$5 to do the job. Price and Wright are in jail. They were rescued by rangers from a mob that attempted to lynch them. The five men hanged together were accused of the Dean murder.

THE LID DOES NOT FIT.
How Prohibition Laws in the South Are Evaded.
That the South, particularly Georgia, is not dry, despite prohibition laws, was shown at the national convention of the United States Brewers' Association, held in Milwaukee, and the operation of the prohibitory laws in the South was one of the chief topics at the convention. Although the licensed saloon has passed away in the South, the convention was shown that liquor by the car load is being distributed in the various States.
The brewers are still doing business in Georgia, though the brand of beer placed on sale is no longer called beer, and has only about half the amount of alcohol contained in the old beverage. The article now manufactured by the brewers, to conform to the State law of Georgia, is called "malt ale," "bud," "home brew," or "near beer," and contains less alcohol than the beers formerly turned out. Outside of these drinks, however, there are hundreds of other concoctions being sold in the grocery stores, drug stores and dispensaries.
Monitor Florida a Target.
The long-contemplated experiment in modern gunnery to test the exact effect of shots on an armored vessel was begun in Hampton roads recently, when the monitor Florida was used as a target by her sister ship, the monitor Arkansas. One of the shots from a 12-inch gun hit the side of the Florida's turret, smashing the 12-inch armor plate, but so far spending its force that the cloth screen placed inside the turret ports showed no damage. The turret was occupied by a dummy man arranged with springs so as to record the shocks of the firing. The experimental military mast built on the deck of the Florida also withstood several shocks from the 5-inch and 12-inch guns of the Arkansas. The turret was not materially injured by the 12-inch shot.

The Failures in May.
According to the report published by Dun's Review, the commercial failures in May were 1,370 in number and \$13,643,381 in liabilities. This is the smallest amount of defaulted indebtedness since last July, and is therefore regarded as a most encouraging sign. It is still somewhat larger than the failures of May last year. The large decrease of \$7,000,000 since April and as compared with January and February indicate that the effects of the panic are wearing off.

SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

With Eczema—Her Limb Peeled and Feet Was Raw—Thought Amputation Necessary—Believes Life Saved by Cuticura.

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor was surprised and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."

The coal supply of the Philippines has been found to be much larger than was anticipated and of a uniformly good character. It is stated that a large vein crosses the entire group of islands, and it has been clearly traced in one vicinity for twenty-five miles.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.
Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE



THE HEALTH TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with **Thompson's Eye Water** sore Eyes, use

DAISY FLY KILLER Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitos, gnats, house flies, etc. All dealers in household goods. 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Until Sept. 24th inclusive

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VIA
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"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

Good for return 30 days
Correspondingly low fares to

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WARREN J. LYNCH, Passenger Traffic Mgr., CHICAGO

Nothing Too Good For the American People

There is NOTHING TOO GOOD for the American people—that's why we started to make Cascarets Candy Cathartic. The first box made its appearance in 1896, and the enthusiastic endorsement of the people has been bestowed upon Cascarets ever since. The sale today is at the rate of OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH, proving that the American people recognize, that what is BEST FOR THEM is none too good.

Why this enormous patronage?
The answer is simple: Cascarets are pure, clean, sweet, mild, fragrant, harmless but effective little tablets for the treatment and cure of Constipation and all Bowel Troubles. They are put up in neat little enamel boxes, easy to buy, easy to carry (in vest-pocket or purse), easy to take and easy of action, always reliable, always the same, they "work while you sleep" and wake you up feeling fine in the morning.

They not only regulate the movement and stimulate the muscular walls of the bowels, but they keep the ENTIRE CANAL CLEAN and antiseptic, forcing out and destroying all disease germs that breed in the accumulated filth unless promptly and regularly discharged. Therefore, they are a great preventive of disease, and may be taken continuously as a precautionary measure.

The new Pure Drugs Act, adopted by Congress on June 30, 1906, and in effect January 1, 1907, is a GOOD LAW and means better and PURER drugs for the American People. We endorse it and will live up to it in SPIRIT and LETTER, an easy task, as we have always been actuated by the same principles and no changes are required in our formula or packaging.

We adopted OUR OWN PURE DRUG LAW in 1896 when the first box of Cascarets came on the market and have lived and worked and produced under it ever since.

To-day, after a record of nearly 100,000,000 boxes sold, Cascarets STAND the greater in PURITY, QUALITY and MEDICINAL MERIT than any other preparation for Bowel trouble in all the world.

This should be a great argument for any one, to try Cascarets AT ONCE, and be healthier and happier for it. Some people have CHRONIC CONSTIPATION with all the horrors derived from it; others have HABITUAL CONSTIPATION from carelessness and neglect, but nearly EVERYBODY has OCCASIONAL CONSTIPATION, which, if not promptly taken care of is liable to result in its degeneration into the worse forms and cause great suffering and perhaps death.

Cascarets, if taken patiently and regularly, will remedy all of these awful troubles, but if taken promptly at the very first sign of an irregularity of the bowels, will act as the FINEST PREVENTIVE ever discovered and will keep all the machinery running in good order.

We advise you to get a little 10c box of Cascarets TO-DAY and carry it in your purse or vest pocket. Take one when you feel anything unusual about your bowels. Your own druggist will sell you the little box, under GUARANTY of satisfaction or money refunded. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.