Columbus Journal

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COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

Kilts vs. Trousers.

A Scot has written for the London journals an argument in favor of wearing kilts, especially in cold weather. A fashionable physician of London supports his argument, and the Tailor and Cutter admits that the streets would be made more picturesque, furthermore the kilt would put an end to "baggy-kneed trousers." A pair of trousers that bag at the knees is indeed a loathsome object. The question of wearing kilts is not one of leg exposure to the cold of winter, nor is it one of comparative durability and economy in material. It is chiefly a question of legs, remarks Boston Herald. The Psalmist said of the Lord: "He taketh not pleasure in the legs of a man." Nevertheless, civilized man, a vain thing, vainer than the average woman, is conscious of his legs. They must be sculptured if the kilt is to be donned. Thackeray's marquis of Flarintosh appeared at Parisian court balls in his uniform of the Scotch archers or in his native Glenlivat tartan, and he thought there was no handsomer young nobleman; but look at Doyle's picture of him, and lo, he was a sight. We may all be deceived in this respect. The most bow-legged may fondly imagine that his left at least is a poem. There are eminent statesmen, judges, philanthropists who, kilted, would appear as inconsiderable beings, things of naught, yet they may rise superior to baggy trousers or even to those worn at half-mast.

Aged African Explorer.

While many of the great explorers of Africa—among them Barth, Speek, Livingstone, Burton, Rohlfs, Nachtigal, Stanley—have passed away, one of the pioneers, George Schweinfurth, celebrated his seventieth birthday a few weeks ago in perfect health, and as eager for work as ever. When he first visited Africa, in 1863, even the Nile regions were largely terra incognita. He explored the Delta, the deserts, the region between the Nile and the Red sea; he learned Arabic, and soon became so acclimated that Africa seemed his real home—a paradise compared to Europe, with its "wretched, insufferable civilization." Thus it was that he felt himself drawn deeper and deeper into the Dark continent. His "Heart of Africa" appeared in 1874, and was promptly translated into all the European languages. His later works attracted less attention, as they were addressed chiefly to savants. In recent years he has devoted much time to the preparation of charts of the Eastern desert of Egypt. Many of his papers have appeared in the periodical of the Berlin Geographical society and the Zeitschift fur Ethnologie. Although his specialty has been botany, he has made many important contributions to anthropology, among the more recent ones being an attempt to throw a light on Egyptian antiquity and origins by the aid of the botanical contents of old tombs.

Berliners are congratulating themselves on the gradual disappearance of their second-class cabs and the multiplication of auto-cabs. The latest count showed that of the cabs of all kinds, 7,712 altogether, 503 were automobiles. All of these are in such great demand that their receipts often rise to $15 a day, and never fall below five dollars. They are allowed to charge seven cents more than ordinary cabs. The number of auto-omnibuses was 947, as against 3,343 street cars. These omnibuses make almost as good time as the auto-cabs. Accidents rarely happen, largely owing to the abundant supply of policemen. At the Potsdamer Platz alone there are 14 of them, and they have very little to do, their mere presence making the drivers and chauffeurs careful to observe the ordinances.

A Chicago woman says that it is "inhuman cruelty" to tax bachelors, because bachelors cannot help being bachelors. She holds that many men try in vain to win a wife and give up in despair. This leads the Baltimore Sun to say the Chicago women have almost as peculiar views, it seems, as the Chicago men.

Somebody wants to know whether there is any difference in the weight of water when in liquid form and when that same quantity is turned to ice. Offhand we should say not, but there's a big difference in the price.

The waiting maids in Ottawa, Can., belong to the Servant Girls' union, and refuse to serve dinner after six o'clock. They expect the aid of the cook-ladies and the dish-washing damsels, who will undoubtedly encourage them with a sympathetic strike.

The glove-cutters in France earn big wages, some of them getting as much as $75 a week. So difficult is the art of cutting kid gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and fame.

One Texas woman can ride 50 miles in one direction without getting off her own land. Imagine the predicament of a book agent making for the front gate with a bulldog after him!

Four women claim a resident of Yorkville, N. Y., as their husband. It is evident that the czar of Russia is not the only man in the world who has his troubles.

Wishing for too much and getting little is not as sensible as wishing for little and getting much.

YOUR OBLIGATIONS

SOME OF THE THINGS YOU OWE YOUR OWN TOWN.

YOU SHOULD BUY AT HOME

The Country Town Can Be Made the Very Best Place to Live in the United States.

(Copyright, by Alfred C. Clark.)

A preacher who was a crank on doctrine wearied his congregation by constantly harping on baptism. A brother that longed for a rest handed him a text he thought safe, "The way of the transgressor is hard."

"Friends," said the preacher, "there are three things suggested by this scripture: First, the transgressor. Second, his conversion. Third, his baptism. We will pass over the first two and come at once to the third."

Many reasons why people should trade at home rather than send their money away have been given, but suppose we pass them all by and come at once to the one vital reason:

It is the right thing to do.

For after all the fundamental question in every transaction is whether it is right or wrong. Not will I save money, but is it just? Not is it more convenient, but is it fair? Not whether is it good business, but whether it is good morals?

For you and I know, and all the world is coming to know, that not one dollar is ever saved or made by unfair means that does not curse the possessor. And a man may be as dishonest in saving money as in getting it.

It is right to spend our money with the home town and wrong to send it away because we are under obligations to the home town, but not to the mail order house.

Financial Obligations.

In the first place the country is under financial obligations to the town. Of course the town is also indebted to the country, but the town cannot help but pay its debt, its very existence does that. Hence we are merely discussing the country side of the obligation.

The town is the center of your community. From it radiates your rural mail service; in it center your telephone systems. On the streets of the town you meet your neighbors Saturday afternoons and exchange news and experience. You go to it for a day of recreation when the snow comes, the fair, or on holidays.

There during the winter lecture course you hear great orators and excellent musicians. The political rallies, the church conference or association are held there.

By and by in the pretty little village church, whose spire you can see from your farm, you son will preach the gospel. In the brick building two doors from the corner, a farmer boy will open a law office, and in the little frame two blocks away another son of the soil, just back from college, will begin the practice of medicine.

There is the high school to which you send your children, and there after awhile your daughter will teach.

And some day when you find the farm work too heavy for your age, and want to get near the children, you will build on that grassy corner lot two doors from the Methodist church and move to town.

Yes, the town is a mighty good thing to have, a pleasant thing; and the more you put into it the more you get out of it. For it grows according to the trade it gets and the more it grows the more it can buy and the higher will go your land.

A good town, you know, where there is plenty of work for carpenters and bricklayers, and masons and smiths, work for everybody at good wages, is worth ten times as much to the surrounding country as the little sunburned village where the carpenter and the "storekeeper" play marbles in the streets.

The Moral Obligation.

But the last and strongest reason why it is right that the country people spend their money at home is the moral obligation.

The town is yours, yours to ruin or prosper. The same sense of obligation should prompt you to support it, as prompted our old Teutonic ancestors in the forests of Germany to stand elbow to elbow in protection of their village. The same spirit of loyalty should inspire you as fired the Highland Scot to spend his blood for the welfare of his clan.

The country town with all its faults is the best governed, most enlightened, most moral, and happiest spot in American civilization. It is a good safe place. Not too swift, nor yet too slow. In touch with the current of progress, but not racing with greed. The place from which come nearly all the great business men, lawyers, scholars, preachers, physicians. The place where men are heighborly and helpful.

This town, my farmer friend, is yours. But the city belongs to the mail order houses and the devil. With its corrupt government, its overflow of population, and its vice, the great city is the menace of our morals and our liberties.

The city like the dragon swallows the vast throngs of country boys and girls that flock into it, and by and by when health, and virtue and hope are gone, spews them out to die in want, or wander as derelicts over the face of the earth.

And don't you see, my friend, that when you take the money from the country town, you destroy the chance of success there, and the boys and girls will follow where you have sent the money?

This town of yours was founded on faith, on the faith in the customs of men for hundreds of years to trade at the nearest town. These merchants and carpenters, masons and editors are your neighbors. They have grown up amongst you or amongst others like you.

They have put their all in a little business, money, time and hope. Around the corner there is a little cottage, and the wife and the baby—it may be your grandbaby—wait; and there is a smile of happiness when "business is good," but the troubled look comes when business is poor.

They are struggling to live, and pay for the little home, and by and by educate the children. They are your neighbors and friends, not your enemies. They work hard—you scarcely realize how hard—and are not living high. They have pinned their faith to the town—your town.

Their success or failure is in your hands. For your trade they will give you good returns, and all will prosper together. If you withdraw your trade, failure must follow. Some poor struggler must go down facing bankruptcy. The light must go out of some woman's eye, and hardship be laid up for the child.

Even if you could save a little by sending your patronage to the city, do you not think it the fair thing, the just thing, the right thing, to trade at the little home town with those you know, those whose prosperity and happiness are in your hands?

For it is written, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

WILLIAM H. HAMBY.

Don't Let the Catalog House Batter Down the Wall of Civil and Industrial Solidity That Makes for the Safety of Your Community Interests.

Find 200 acres of good land almost anywhere that is 20 miles from town and you can buy it for $25 an acre. The same land within ten miles will bring $35, within five miles its value is $60, within two miles $85 an acre.

Thus that town has increased the land within a radius of ten miles an average of $35 dollars an acre. As that is about the age of country towns generally, you may figure that a town, as long as it is fairly prosperous, increases the land around it an average of one dollar an acre every year.

Not considering staple articles like cattle, hogs and grain which can be shipped and sold anyway, the town as a local market is worth at least $75 a year to the ordinary farmer.

For example: This year the peach markets were so glutted no ordinary fruit would pay the express. Around the little town in which the writer lives most farmers have a few peach trees. The 4,000 inhabitants bought nearly every bushel in the vicinity at from 40 cents to a dollar a bushel. More than $4,000 was paid for peaches within three weeks.

That was clear gain which must be set over to the credit of the town. Plums, cherries, early vegetables, scores of little odds and ends, perishable stuff that the farmer could not or would not ship he turns into cash at the home town.

So if a man owns 200 acres within reach of town, he will receive $275 a year direct cash value from that town, none of which he would receive from the mail order house.

To be sure, the town does not donate him that amount, the town was not built for the purpose of philanthropy, yet he receives an actual cash benefit because the town is there; and he is under actual financial obligations to return that benefit by spending his money at home.

It is not an obligation that the law would recognize, but it is one that appeals to those independent, clean hearted men of high honor who feel that perfect honesty demands that when benefits are received from stranger or brother, friend or foe, benefits should be returned.

It is sometimes argued that the town has forfeited its right to the farmer's patronage by selling too high. But a careful investigation will not bear out that contention. Your town is unusually prosperous if you can count more than four merchants who have cleared $10,000 in the past ten years. That is a thousand dollars a year for time and interest on capital. You can count five or six others who have failed during that time, lost everything. The January invoice will not show a net gain of $500 per business man. That means the ordinary merchant and his capital are not clearing $50 a month. This does not indicate an unreasonable profit on goods sold.

Social Obligations.

It is right for the country to spend its money with the home town because of the social obligations between them.

The Most Appropriate.

Bridget—Should I say 'Dinner is ready" or "Dinner is served?"

Mistress—Well, if it's like yesterday, I think you had better say, "Dinner is spoiled."

STYLES IN TABLES

ROUND ARTICLE IS TO-DAY THE MOST POPULAR.

Many Choices Offered the Housekeeper as to Design and Material—"Crown of Japan" is a New Vegetable.

In the dining-room the table is the center of attraction. The mission styles are the simplest in construction; the Flemish or English oak are elaborately carved. The round table is the popular one of to-day, and the choice of wood depends upon how much one can pay. Mahogany is handsome; but it scratches easily, and is therefore not so durable as oak. A serving table is quite necessary, and may match the dining table.

Many people like a bright red dining-room, but a colonial yellow paper, with white woodwork and Gobelin blue hangings, is charming. There are also many soft tapestry effects. The color, however, should depend largely on whether the room is light or dark.

The housekeeper who is looking for something new in the vegetable line, might try a Japanese vegetable known as crown of Japan. It is cooked the same as asparagus or cauliflower—about 30 minutes, or until tender. Serve with the usual cream sauce made of flour, butter and milk, and seasoned to the taste. This vegetable can be found at the best grocers' and is 30 cents a pound.

Great care should be taken in keeping the kitchen sink clean, whether new or old. It should have a thorough scrubbing down with boiling water after every dishwashing. An occasional flushing with a solution of soda or copperas will keep even the oldest one clean, and free the pipes and trap from grease. All wood should be removed from the sink. Modern plumbers use iron instead of lead pipe almost entirely.

Hamburger steak is appetizing when served with peppers. Flatten the meat out into a large oval shape about an inch and a half thick, and broil. As an accompaniment to this, quarter green peppers, remove seeds and veins, and fry quickly in a little butter. Serve this around the steak.

A round table is always effective. If the color scheme is to be pink, have one of the new pierced silver baskets with tall handle, filled with pink roses. This may be encircled with a wreath of roses carelessly arranged. The table should not be overcrowded with flowers and blossoms of heavy fragrance are to be avoided. Two candelabra with pink candles and rose-leaved silk shades may be placed opposite each other. When high decorations are preferred a tall glass vase is used. Some consider that cut glass is too heavy for flowers.

How to Make Toffee.

Toffee is an almost unknown sweet over here, but the small English children thrive on it and usually know how to make it.

It's a quite different thing from our butterscotch, which is jolly good, but not as "jolly good" as toffee.

Here's a recipe for it:

Take three pounds of "coffee," or "C" sugar, butter to the amount of a pound and a quarter, with half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. First dissolve the sugar in just as much cold water as may be required for that purpose, then mix all the ingredients together and boil them without stirring the mixture until it will snap when dropped into cold water. At this moment remove it from the fire, add eight or ten drops of lemon extract, according to its strength, and pour the mixture into well greased pans, to be cut into squares as it cools.

Winter Vegetable Soup.

Cut one cup each of onion, carrot, parsnip, potato and celery into half-inch dice, reserving the onions to fry and the potatoes to boil by themselves. Put one-fourth cup of butter or drippings in a stewpan or soup kettle and when hot add the onions. After frying them carefully until colored, but not burned, add one tablespoon of flour, and when well mixed pour on gradually a pint of hot water. Add one teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoon of white pepper, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-fourth saltspoonful of cayenne pepper, one slice of bread crust toasted very brown, vegetables (except the potatoes), and enough boiling water to cover all. Let them simmer two hours. Boil the potatoes ten minutes, drain and add them to the soup.

Hints on Serving Potatoes.

Nothing adds more to a meal than a pretty or unusual way of serving the ever useful potato. A plain potato salad (which is always much better in texture and flavor when the potatoes are baked instead of boiled) seems far more elaborate when served in the potato shells, and these are really pretty when properly prepared. For any sort of stuffing, the potatoes should be of uniform size, and large rather than small, since the larger ones are easier to handle; the novice had best practice on a few first until the fingers become deft in handling, for the first few are apt to be spoiled in removing the interior or in refilling the shells.

Short-Cake Dip.

One quart flour, three teaspoons baking powder, little salt, butter the size of an egg. Wet up with milk or water to soft dough. Roll out, cut in squares and bake. For the dip: One quart milk, two tablespoons of flour or cornstarch, good sized piece of butter. Boil two or three minutes. Split the cakes and put into the dip. When soaked through, put in a dish and pour the dip over them. If your family is small halve the quantity.

Prune Jelly.

Prepare lemon jelly according to the regular rule, adding prune juice instead of part of the required amount of water. Pour the jelly into the usual mold, putting in alternate layers of cut, stewed prunes and nut meats. Let each layer set before the next is added. The jelly may be made in the same way for individual sherbet cups, and served with whipped cream on top.

WHAT WESTERN CANADA DOES.

Satisfactory Yields of Wheat and Good Prices.

Dundurn, Sask., Sept. 30, 1906.
Mr. W. H. Rogers, Canadian Government Agent,
Indianapolis, Ind.
My Dear Sir:

When you were at our place in July I promised to write you what my north quarter made per acre. You will remember it was all sown to wheat. Well, I finished threshing yesterday and received from it an average of 43¼ bushels per acre—testing 64½ pounds per stroked bushel. The wheat is the best sample I have ever raised—so uniform and even in size. You may know it was a good sample when I tell you that I have already sold 2,000 bushels of it for seed to my neighbors. This year has been my best effort in farming during my life. My wheat totaled 9,280 bushels and my oats nearly 5,000.

If you remember I pointed out to you a half section lying just west of our house and joining my upper quarter on the south, which I said I should have in order to make one of the best farms in western Canada. I am very glad to be able to tell you that I now own that half section. My ambition now is to be able to market 20,000 bushels of wheat next year. If some of those good, honest Hoosiers could have been with me during the last two weeks and could have seen the golden grain rushing down the spout into my wagon and then could have seen it in great piles in my granaries, I feel sure they would have been forced to acknowledge there is no better farming country in the world than this. I may just say that I have done all my farming with eight head of horses and one hired man except during harvest and threshing. This year I proved to my neighbor that the Hoosiers, when once "woke up," can raise grain equal to the best Minnesota farmers. His best yield was 42½ bushels per acre, so you see "old Indiana" is holding the ribbon this year.

Yours very truly,
N. E. BAUMINK.

How to Sleep in a Blanket.

There are a great many very competent treatises telling you how to build your fire, pitch your tent and all the rest of it. I have never seen described the woodman's method of using a blanket, however. Lie flat on your back. Spread the blanket over you. Now raise your legs rigid from the hips, the blanket, of course, draping over them. In two swift motions tuck first one edge under your legs from right to left, then the second edge under from left to right, and over the first edge. Lower your legs, wrap up your shoulders and go to sleep. If you roll over one edge will unwind but the other will tighten.—Stewart Edward White in Outing.

Proof of Merit.

The proof of the merits of a plaster is the cures it effects, and the voluntary testimonials of those who have used Allcock's Plasters during the past sixty years is unimpeachable evidence of their superiority and should convince the most skeptical. Self-praise is no recommendation, but certificates from those who have used them are.

Allcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equaled by those who have sought to trade upon their reputation by making plasters with holes in them. Avoid substitutes as you would counterfeit money.

South Carolina Game Cocks to Mexico.

Mr. S. M. Pickens is now shipping 12 game cocks to Mexico, for which he receives eight dollars each, says the Anderson Intelligencer. He has also an order for 100 at five dollars each, and 50 at eight dollars each, aggregating $996. Mr. Pickens has a large number of fine chickens at different walks in the county, and is getting together the 150 for the $996 order.

The breeds raised by Mr. Pickens are the Ginn grays and the Warhorse. They are excellent pit cocks and selected and bred to stand steel.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

How Pineapple Should Be Taken.

The reputation of the pineapple has suffered because it has been eaten in too large quantities at a time and the fibrous part has been swallowed with the juice. To obtain the full digestive value of the juice one quadrant of a slice half an inch thick is ample at one meal. It must not be cooked and should be just ripe. The preserved fruit has practically no digestive possibility.

Author Fond of the Country.

Arthur Stringer, the author, is an enthusiastic farmer, and has a fine fruit farm at Cedar Springs, Ont., where he spends his summers.

You have missed the best if Garfield Tea, Nature's laxative, has been overlooked; take it to regulate the liver and to overcome constipation.

Building Up Manila.

Manila is issuing building permits at the rate of from 10 to 25 a day, large and small.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

A Woman Who Has Suffered Tells How to Find Relief.

The thousands of women who suffer backache, languor, urinary disorders and other kidney ills, will find comfort in the words of Mrs. Jane Farrell, of 606 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, N. J., who says: "I reiterate all I have said before in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had been having heavy backaches, and my general health was affected when I began using them. My feet were swollen, my eyes puffed, and dizzy spells were frequent. Kidney action was irregular and the secretions highly colored. To-day, however, I am a well woman, and I am confident that Doan's Kidney Pills have made me so, and are keeping me well."

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

The Mugger's Attendants.

While clambering up I noticed what looked like the hulk of a ship, about 400 yards away, says a writer in the London Field. It turned out to be a monster crocodile; it must, without exaggeration, have been 27 or 28 feet long, and in its close vicinity were five or six small muggers, looking like a bodyguard. I was afterward told by an old Cawnpore resident that they actually act as such, and give warning of any approaching danger to their overlord.

A Big Bargain for 12 Cents Postpaid.

The year of 1906 was one of prodigal plenty on our seed farms. Never before did vegetable and farm seeds return such enormous yields.

Now we wish to gain 200,000 new customers this year and hence offer for 12c postpaid

1 pkg.	Garden City Beet	10c
1 "	Earliest Ripe Cabbage	10c
1 "	Earliest Emerald Cucumber	15c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce	15c
1 "	13 Day Radish	10c
1 "	Blue Blood Tomato	15c
1 "	Juicy Turnip	10c
1000	kernels gloriously beautiful flower seeds	15c
	Total	$1.00

All for 12c postpaid in order to introduce our warranted seeds, and if you will send 16c we will add one package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower, together with our mammoth plant, nursery stock, vegetable and farm seed and tool catalog. This catalog is mailed free to all intending purchasers. Write to-day.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

Soft people occasionally use hard words.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Prefer diligence before idleness, unless you esteem rust before brightness. —Plato.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Genuine named from the inventor, E. W. Grove. This first and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

Wages in Germany Advanced.

Wages in the machine industries of Germany advanced last year 10 to 15 per cent.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. The testimony of thousands during the past year is that the Canadian West is the best West. Year by year the agricultural returns have increased in volume and in value, and still the Canadian Government offers 160 acres FREE to every bona fide settler.

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in railway mileage—main lines and branches—has put almost every portion of the country within easy reach of churches, schools, markets, cheap fuel and every modern convenience.

The SIXTY MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP of this year means $60,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other grains and cattle.

For advice and information address the SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Government Agent.

W. V. BENNETT, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

TIRED AND SICK YET MUST WORK

MRS. AUG. LYON

"Man may work from sun to sun but woman's work is never done."

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo and often suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these women that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, comes as a blessing. When the spirits are depressed, the head and back aches, there are dragging-down pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, and reluctance to go anywhere, these are only symptoms which unless heeded, are soon followed by the worst forms of Female Complaints.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

keeps the feminine organism ina strong and healthy condition. It cures Inflammation, Ulceration, displacements, and organic troubles. In preparing for child-birth and to carry women safely through the Change of Life it is most efficient.

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"For a long time I suffered from female troubles and had all kinds of aches and pains in the lower part of back and sides, I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following the advice which you gave me I feel like a new woman and I cannot praise your medicine too highly."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES:

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. 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 makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

CAPISICUM VASELINE

EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL, ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT ALWAYS KEEP A BOTTLE OF

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