

# When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentlest and kindest always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

**Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.**

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

The higher the rise the greater the fall.—French.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not grip.

A day of sorrow is longer than a month of joy.—Chinese.

No matter how long your neck may be or how sore your throat, Hamlin's Wizard Oil will cure it surely and quickly. It drives out all soreness and inflammation.

Money amassed either serves or ruins us.—Horace. So, 42-'09.

Trouble can be cured only through its source. Allen's Lung Balm reaches the root of your cough and cures it.

A little body often harbors a great soul.—German.

**FOR HEADACHE—RICKS' CAPSULES** Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, this medicine will relieve you. It is liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at drug stores.

The passion for glory is the torch of the mind.—Spenser.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Conscience is the most terrible accuser.—Polybius.

Have you Chills or Frost-bites? Perry Davis' Painkiller will soothe and heal them. Equally good for Rheumatism.

When the tale of the bricks is doubled then comes Moses.—Hobbes.

# MUCH EXCITED ABOUT CASE

**Mrs. Justice Refuses to Allow Operation and is Relieved by Cardui, the Woman's Tonic.**

Pedro, O.—"I suffered for 35 years with weakness and female troubles, and nothing has done me so much good as Cardui," writes Mrs. Martin B. Justice, of Pedro, O. "Before I took Cardui, the woman's tonic, I became so bad that my son, who is a physician, wanted to have me operated on, but I refused and gave Cardui a trial. I had been so weak I could scarcely stand on my feet, but had taken Cardui only a few days when I became so much stronger. I had prostrated and became very much excited, but was greatly relieved as soon as I began to take Cardui. I thank you again and again."

Cardui is a pure vegetable extract, of special benefit to women, at the times when they need a tonic. For over half a century it has been in use by those who have known of its beneficial effects, and is today in use in thousands of homes, where it relieves and prevents pain and brings back strength and ambition. Safe, reliable, scientific, successful.

Try Cardui, the woman's tonic.

NOTE—The Cardui Home Treatment for Women, consists of Cardui (5c.), Theodor's Black-Dragee (5c.), or Yelvo (5c.), for the Liver, and Cardui Antiseptic (5c.). These remedies may be taken singly, by themselves, if desired, or three together, as a complete treatment for women. Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for special instructions, and 5-cent book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

**"A Little Cold is a Dangerous Thing"** and often leads to hasty disease and death when neglected. There are many ways to treat a cold, but there is only one right way—use the right remedy.

# DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

is the surest and safest remedy known, for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy. It cures when other remedies fail.

Do something for your cold in time, you know what delay means, you know the remedy, too—Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Bottles in three sizes, \$1, 50c., 25c.

# SOUR STOMACH

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."

Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 10c., 25c., 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

# For Stock Owners

WHAT OTHERS SAY: Ship five cases Medicated Salt Brisk. Since your goods have become so well known, the demand increases daily, and it is almost impossible to keep them in stock. It seems that I will have to order in larger quantities soon. Please rush this order, as my last shipment of five cases is about exhausted. Sold one party two cases this morning. H. M. CARBUTT, Capell, Miss., May 14, 1907.

**Chattanooga Stock Remedy Company, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**—your dealer don't fail to ask him to write for prices.

# FATAL MINE EXPLOSION

At Least Thirty Lives Lost—More Than Fifty Men Entombed, Only Twenty-Five of Whom Have Been Rescued.

Naraimo, B. C., Special.—Thirty lives are known to have been lost in an explosion that entombed more than 50 men in the Extension mine of the Wellington Colliery Company here Tuesday. Twenty-five of the imprisoned men were rescued, but the rapidly spreading fire prevented the rescuers from completing their work. Eight bodies were recovered and the workers late Tuesday night were making every effort to force further entrance into the two levels affected by the explosion in an effort to save any who may be living and to recover the bodies of the dead before they are consumed.

The fire was constantly gaining headway Tuesday night and while it continues there is little hope of the rescuers being able to reach the imprisoned men. All the men rescued were badly injured. The men employed in the collieries on Vancouver island are of the better class of British miners, are well paid and have comfortable homes. The Wellington Colliery Company which owns the Extension mine is controlled by British Columbia capitalists, Lieut. Gov. James Dunsmuir being the head of the corporation.

# CREW OF SCHOONER RELEASED

Had Been Held in Mexican Prison Since September 4—Schooner Held on Charge of Poaching. Pensacola, Fla., Special.—After being held in a Mexican prison at Progreso since September 4 and for the first seven days not allowed to even communicate with the American consul, Capt. Joe Seles and seven men of the fishing schooner Caldwell H. Colt of this port were released Tuesday, according to a telegram received by the owners of the vessel from the American consul. At the same time a letter reached here from Progreso from the captain who states that he is not allowed to communicate with the American consul nor will the officials tell him why he has been arrested.

The Mexicans have refused to give up the schooner, having lodged a formal complaint against her of poaching. The master of the schooner claims that he was caught in the gulf storm of nearly three weeks ago and so badly damaged that he went into Progreso for repairs, but was seized immediately.

# BLUN'S PROTEST REFERRED.

Appraiser at Philadelphia Will Investigate Classification in Tariff Law of Gum Rosin. Washington, Special.—A protest of Henry Blun, Jr., of Savannah, Ga., to the Treasury Department that wrong classification in the tariff law was admitting gum rosin from abroad free of duty to the serious loss of the southern trade has been referred to the appraiser at Philadelphia for decision.

The appraiser will have to deal with a shipment from abroad and whatever he recommends in the matter will be approved by the Treasury Department. Mr. Blun was at the department Tuesday and conferred with Acting Secretary Reynolds and the matter was later put up to the Philadelphia appraiser for investigation and decision. Under paragraph 20 of the new tariff law gum rosin, natural and uncombed but advanced in value or condition by any process of treatment beyond that necessary to the proper packing of drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, is taxed one-fourth of one cent a pound and in addition ten per cent ad valorem.

# Walsh Must Serve Sentence.

Chicago, Special.—John R. Walsh, convicted of misapplication of the funds of the Chicago National Bank, must serve the sentence of 5 years, imprisonment imposed upon him by the trial jury save in the event that the supreme court upsets the affirmation of the verdict of guilty handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals here Tuesday.

# Judge Fite Places Stegall's Successor Under Bond.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Following close upon his action in the Stegall case, which resulted in a spirited clash between the State and Federal courts, Judge A. W. Fite has placed with the P. B. Thompson, Stegall's successor as government storekeeper and gauger, under bond of \$300 to appear at the next term of the Dade county court and testify in the prosecution of the Curerton distillery at Rising Fawn. Judge Fite himself is now under subpoena to appear in the United States court here on Thursday and testify in the Stegall habeas corpus proceedings.

# Report of Bales Ginned.

Washington, Special.—There had been ginned to September 25 counting round as half bales, 2,562,888 bales compared with 2,590,639 for 1903. These are the figures given in a report of the census bureau, issued last week. The round bales included this year were 48,176, compared with 57,107 for 1903. The Sea Island cotton reported for 1903 was 13,826, compared with 11,457 for 1903.

# Breaking Banks.

New York, Special.—Ten of the American battleships and two of the scout cruisers, which have been the objects of interest to thousands of visitors during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, left their anchorages in the Hudson river above Grant's tomb Tuesday and sailed for their respective navy yards, where they will receive a general overhauling preparatory to the usual winter cruise.



Popularity. They blew and blew their Paper Bag. They blew with all their might, Till suddenly their Bag blew up, And vanished out of sight.

And then the Windy Thing was gone, Nor could a trace be seen; For not a single shred was left, Of what had never been.

Real Thing. "Is this a genuine Boston bull terrier?" "Yes, the bona fido article."—Kansas City Times.

Perhaps She's One of the Rare Ones. Scott—"Is Jones married?" Mott—"I guess not. I never heard him blame his wife for anything."—Boston Transcript.

Unable to State. "Does your wife always think before she speaks?" "I don't know. I've never been up that early."—Cleveland Leader.

The Worm Will Turn. Barber—"Your hair's very thin, sir." Long Sufferer—"And you've got a bump on your nose, and one of your eyes squint."—Life.

Put to New Use. Crawford—"So your wife doesn't make mince pies any more?" Crabshaw—"No. She uses all the odds and ends around the house as trimming for her hat."—Puck.

Distinction. Father—"Do I understand you to say that you wish to be my son-in-law?" Sutor—"No, sir; I want to marry your daughter."—New York Sun.

Not Yet, But Sometime. Man From the City—"You intend to keep bees, I suppose?" Suburbanite—"Some day, perhaps. At present we are devoting our entire energies to keeping a cook."—Chicago Tribune.

A Theatrical Paradox. "There is one contradictory thing actors seem to do." "What is that?" "The longer they are at one stand, the more they consider it a run."—Baltimore American.

One Wish Unfulfilled. Wife—"You promised that if I would marry you my every wish would be gratified." Husband—"Well, isn't it?" Wife—"No; I wish I hadn't married you."—Illustrated Bits.

A Farmer's Troubles. "I dunno how to please these summer boarders." "What's the matter, Si?" "They're clamoring for the moss-covered bucket, after I had fitted up the well with sterilized drinking cups instead."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

What Troubled Him. Willie—"Say, mother, will it hurt to have this tooth out?" Mrs. Silmsom—"Naturally, but it will be so sudden that you won't have time to think—just a quick turn, and it will be all over."

Willie—"Um—that's all that could happen to me if I had my head pulled off."—Life.

The Real Spencer. "You don't seem anxious to meet this millionaire?" "I met a millionaire here last season," exclaimed the summer girl, "and he wouldn't even buy an ice cream cone. Could you introduce me to some young chap who has come to the beach with two hundred dollars saved up?"—Kansas City Journal.

Anxious to Know. "Yes," said the doctor, "I can cure you if you will follow my directions rigidly." "All right—I'll take anything." "I'm not going to give you anything to take. You must simply quit drinking intoxicating liquors and give up smoking for at least six months."

"And are you going to charge for ordering me to do that?" "Certainly. My fee is \$10."

"Say, Doc, how much would you expect to get in advance for hitting a man on the head with an axe?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Playing Safe. "Doctor," said the caller, "I'm a victim of insomnia. Can you cure me?" "I can," replied the physician. "But before I take the case I want to ask you one question. Are you in business for yourself or do you work for others?"

"I'm employed as clerk in a grocery," answered the patient. "Then you'll have to pay in advance," said the doctor. "I'm not doubting your honesty, but after I get through with you the chances are you will sleep so soundly you'll lose your job. Then you can't pay me."—Chicago News.

All Profit. "No use of talking," drawled the freckled youth on the roadside fence, "thar certainly is money in cattle."

"In the stock raising business, young man?" asked the tourist. "No, not exactly, but an automobile ran over that spotted calf a few minutes ago and the man with the big spectacles over his eyes got out and handed me a \$5 note."

"Five dollars? That's not so much for a good sized calf." "Yes, but mister, the calf wasn't mine. Now, if I can only stand in front of another calf while he gets run over I'll be right in it, be gosh."—Chicago News.

# PLAY AND THE BOY.

"Why, we've done everything for him," will be our first indignant answer, if anybody asks what we have done for the American Boy. "Look at our schools and our colleges!"

We have looked after the boy as an individual possession, perhaps, but until recently we have been indifferent to him as an American institution. We have cared for the blind, the deaf, the truant, the feeble minded and the incorrigible. They have had gymnasiums, amusement grounds and all the luxuries civilization can devise, because their needs have appealed to our sympathies. Meanwhile, the boy without a handicap, the ordinary, vigorous, every day boy, has been neglected. Schools have been provided for him, but his other needs have been ignored. Too often he has been denied the inalienable right of childhood—the right to play.

When it is remembered that the playground appeals to the boy in the formative period from childhood to manhood, the magnitude of our obligation is apparent. It is a civic obligation quite outside the domain of philanthropy, since it improves the quality of the citizenship of the future. The playground is as much a civilized demand as the public school, and it should be conducted as if it were of equal importance. Well-directed play is of just as much value as well-directed study.

The acceptance of the obligation to help the boy in his play will hasten the eradication of child labor. When all the factories have poured forth their workers—girls as well as boys—into playgrounds, then, and not until then, shall we be justified in boasting of our American civilization.

The Delineator. Soldier's Worst Enemy. A soldier who takes part in a military campaign expects to face danger and perhaps to meet death. It is part of his profession. The bravery of men in peril is well known. The world's history is filled with stories of heroism. No greater shame can come to a soldier than to be proved guilty of cowardice.

But disease is far more destructive in warfare than the enemy's bullets. The deaths resulting from it are always more numerous than those which come directly on the battlefield as a matter of fact, the soldiers killed in fighting are comparatively few. It is always surprising to discover the great mortality with which disease is charged. In the Civil War, for example, where there were many hotly contested engagements, the loss in killed and in wounded dying in hospitals was about 100,000. The loss from disease during the war or immediately following it was three times as great.

Sanitation has made marked advances since the Civil War. It has gone far ahead since the Spanish War. In case of another American conflict many lives will be saved because of increased knowledge of disease and the methods of fighting it. The experiments with typhoid serum have special interest because of this consideration. The soldiers who submitted to the tests were in the line of duty. If the study of their cases gives the medical staff of the army added ability to cope with typhoid fever there will be a great gain. Taken with other investigations in the field of medical research, the incident is worthy of general attention. Epidemics of various kinds are fast losing their terrors. —Chicago Tribune.

The "Wife Catcher." As is customary with Indians the world over, the Caribs are expert basket weavers, and many strong and handsome baskets are to be bought in Roseau at reasonable prices if one finds the right shops. A peculiar instrument, made of basket straw and woven closely together so as to form a hollow tube, ending in a thong of twisted ends, and commonly dubbed a "wife catcher," is also made and sold by the Caribs, says Leslie's Weekly. By slipping the hollow end over a man's finger above the joint and pulling on the twisted end, the catcher will tighten around the finger and the captive will be unable to release his hand. It is claimed that the Indians formerly employed this device as a handcuff for prisoners, using several for each hand, and leading the captives by the fingers. Few tourists are permitted to leave Roseau without a wife catcher, for which a sixpence is willingly exchanged.

A Queer Old Sentence. An odd judicial sentence was brought to light the other day from a lot of musty old records of Ashe County, N. C. It was the formal judgment of conviction of one Carter Whittington on a charge of perjury, and read: "Fined ten pounds, and the said Carter Whittington stand in the pillory for one hour, at the expiration of which time both his ears be cut off and entirely severed from his head, and that his ears so cut off be nailed to the pillory and there to remain until the setting of the sun, and that the sheriff of this county carry the judgment immediately into execution and that the said Carter Whittington be confined until the fine and fees are paid."

London's Shortest Street. There can hardly be a shorter street in London than the one connecting Pall Mall with the southwestern corner of St. James' Square, from which the name John street has just been removed. It has only one house, which is No. 1; for though there are two other doors in the street, one is numbered as belonging to Pall Mall, and the other is a side entrance of a public house. Presumably, therefore, the single house is now to be absorbed into St. James' Square and the London directory is to lose yet another of the slowly diminishing total of John streets. —Westminster Gazette.

Frederick the Great had tender feet and used to have an old double boot broke in new boots for him.

# The Farm

## Feed For Live Stock.

Every farmer who has live stock to feed should come in touch with cowpeas and soy beans as often one or the other can be used to good advantage. Both plants are rich in protein and make excellent crops for supplementing carbonaceous food-stuffs, such as corn.—Farmers' Home Journal.

## Use of Corn.

Our most important stock feeding problem in the United States is the most profitable use of corn. Corn happens to be particularly poor in mineral nutriment, especially so in calcium, the oxide of which we know as lime. Our most profitable use of corn demands that we consider not only protein, but also mineral supplements. The subject is of greatest importance, as it relates to growing or milking animals and also to those raised most largely on corn, namely, hogs and poultry.—Farmers' Home Journal.

## Potted Berry Plants.

Potted plants are largely advertised every fall and are very interesting to amateurs. Any one who has a few small flower pots, two and a quarter or two and a half inches, at his disposal, may grow these plants for himself.

The pots are buried in the soil beside the fruiting rows in the latter part of June or the first of July. Each pot is filled with soil, and a young strawberry plant, still attached to the mother plant, is set into the buried pot. Plants so treated should form large, strong crowns by the last of August. They may then be severed from the mother plants and transplanted. —Bulletin Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.

The Cow's Coat. It is an easy matter to tell by the condition of a cow's coat in the winter time whether she is getting silage, as its succulence has the same effect on a cow's system that pasture grass has, and it keeps her tithy and in the best of condition for her every day work. Silage is also more digestible and nutritious than the same amount of dry feed.

Another point in its favor is its convenience. With silage ready for feeding every day in the year much less help is required to care for the herd than will be needed where it is necessary to cut or shred fodder in the winter time. Ten to twenty minutes a day will be all the time required to get out the silage and feed the herd.—Farmers' Home Journal.

## Crows Killing Chickens.

The Rhode Island Experiment Station has received a number of reports where crows have caused serious losses to poultrymen. In one case twenty-five per cent of the chickens hatched were destroyed by crows, all signs being taken from the time they were just hatched until they were a pound in weight. Various efforts were made to keep the crows away, most of which were ineffectual. The first was a scarecrow, next corn soaked in strychnine solution was scattered on a field of planted corn at a little distance from the chicken yard; third, a steel trap was set on a pole near the chicken yard, but without success. Finally, a white twine was run on stakes around and across the chicken yard. This kept the crows from the yard, but the small chicks would get out and fry prey to the crows. This being ineffectual, a crow was shot and hung on a pole near the chicken yard, after which there was no further trouble.

## Poisonous Plant Investigation.

For several years the Forest Service, in co-operation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, has been making poisonous plant investigations on the National Forest which have been of distinct value to stockmen. The annual loss from poisonous plants in many localities is quite heavy, and some ranges are becoming practically useless on account of these plants, or if used, the losses by death are so heavy as to materially cut into the profits of stock raising. No general plan of ridding the range of these plants has yet been devised, but it has been possible by close study to determine the particular species of plant responsible for the trouble. It is believed that some of these poisonous plants can be choked out by planting certain aggressive grasses which in time will take full possession. Other plants like the wild parsnip, which is so fatal to cattle, grow to such a height as to be easily seen and are not so numerous but that they can be completely eradicated by pulling them up by the roots.

## Kissing the Bride.

In the little Rumanian town of Helmagen an annual fair is held on the feast of St. Theodore. On this occasion the place swarms with newly married brides from all the villages in the district; widows who have taken fresh husbands remain at home. The young women, in festive attire and generally attended by their mothers-in-law, carry jugs of wine, enwreathed with flowers, in their hands. They kiss every man they meet and afterward present the jugs to his lips for a "nip." As he takes it he bestows a small gift on the bride. Not to take of the proffered wine is regarded as an insult to her and her family. She is, therefore, reserved toward strangers and only kisses those whom she thinks likely to taste of her wine. The kissing is carried on everywhere—in the street, in the taverns and in private houses. —Chicago Daily News.

## Athletics in China.

The Chinese have always indulged in athletic exercises of a sort, in which they have rather prided themselves, though none ever seem to have taken such a hold on the nation as ours have on us during the last century or so. There are many stories of strong men capable of wielding extraordinary weapons, of bending wondrous bows, or of lifting heavy weights, etc. Even within the last few years feats of archery were done before an officer could get his commission in the army, and in almost any village there is a bamboo with a pierced stone at either end to test the strength of the rising generation in lifting. But there was nothing of regular athletic training, except for a few wrestlers, perhaps, before foreigners came.—Woman's Life.

## The Golf Maiden.

The girl at the window saw her lover coming up the steps—saw him slip—saw him carom kerfip kerfip back to the path below. "Heaven!" she cried, turning pale. "Reggie has fooled his approach!"—Boston Transcript.

## The First Pocket Timepieces were called "Nuremberg eggs," after the city of their origin.