

## BACKACHE AND DIZZINESS

Most of the Ailments Resulting from the Female Sex are Due to Disorders of the Pelvic Organs.



MRS. M. BRICKNER.

99 Eleventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

"A short time ago I found my condition very serious, I had headaches, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was discouraged when I took the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Brickner.

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh. Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

If you have catarrh write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

### HE FORGOT NOTHING.

But Just the Same His Hat Was Missing.

A perspiring man, laden with bundles, hustled onto the Hudson river boat, upset a small boy in a sailor suit, carried away a half yard of floss from the skirt of a lady with a purple silk waist, and finally brought up, panting and exhausted, beside a small woman sitting tranquilly on the after deck.

"John!"  
"There, now, I know just what you are going to say, Jane—that same old question. My dear, I forgot nothing."  
"But, John—"

"No, I did not forget to buy the fruit!" He thrust a basket of peaches into her lap. "Nor the towel!" Another package followed. "Nor the seven and three-quarters yards of cambric!" Another package. "Nor the spool of silk! Nor—"

"The rattle, nor—"  
"But, John, dear, will you—"  
"No, madam, I will not. There is no use in asking. I tell you I have forgotten nothing—nothing! Here's the prescription, and here's the thingumbob that your mother wanted, and here's a book for Agnes. There you are. The whole list, not a thing missing."

His wife rescued the "thingumbob" from the deck, smiled up into the triumphant face and said:  
"Yes, dear, but in which store did you leave your hat?"  
And then the boat started.—New York Press.

### AS EASY.

Needs Only a Little Thinking. The food of childhood often decides whether one is to grow up well nourished and healthy or weak and sickly from improper food.

It's just as easy to be one as the other provided we get a proper start. A wise physician like the Denver Doctor who knew about food, can accomplish wonders provided the patient is willing to help and will eat only proper food.

Speaking of this case the Mother said her little four year old boy was suffering from a peculiar derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys and his feet became so swollen he couldn't take a step. "We called a Doctor who said at once we must be very careful as to his diet as improper food was the only cause of his sickness. Sugar especially, he forbid."

"So the Dr. made up a diet and the principal food prescribed was Grape-Nuts, and the boy, who was very fond of sweet things, took the Grape-Nuts readily without adding any sugar. (Dr. explained that the sweet in Grape-Nuts is not at all like cane or beet sugar but is the natural sweet of the grains.)

"We saw big improvement inside a few days and now Grape-Nuts are almost his only food and he is once more a healthy, happy, rosy-cheeked youngster with every prospect to grow up into a strong, healthy man." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The sweet of Grape-Nuts is the Nature-sweet known as Post Sugar, not digested in the liver like ordinary sugar, but pre-digested. Feed the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when nature demands sweet and prompts them to call for sugar.

There's a reason. "The Road to Wellville" in each box.

## LIVE STOCK



Roots and Sheep.

Some of our stockmen want to know why more turnips and other roots are not grown in this country for the use of sheep. One man asserts that we do not grow more roots now than we did forty years ago. The invariable reply that has to be made to this is that the corn plant takes the place of the root very largely in American agriculture, whether it should do so or not. Another man declares that the presence of the silo in America has been the reason why men did not grow more roots for sheep. We cannot believe that this is the case, for the reason that silage has never been extensively used in sheep feeding. The American farmer is rather inclined to favor the concentrated ration and he speaks of turnips and other roots as being "mostly water." He reads the books that give the analyses of roots and grains and fails to figure out a very large nutrient ration for the turnip. He has never put enough weight on the succulence of the root and its aid to digestion. There is no question that roots are highly relished by sheep and that they are a great aid to digestion. But the farmer is wedded to corn, which can be cultivated more easily than turnips and will survive even if the weeds do make a good growth between the rows. There is no doubt that even if a man has all other kinds of food a good acreage of roots for his stock will pay him well.

### Government Supervision of Horse Breeding.

Attempts have been made from time to time to secure some kind of national legislation that would put a premium on good, sound stallions of the different breeds and by inference at least act against the poor scrubs that are used because they are cheap and for no other purpose. This has not as yet resulted in any law relating to the service of stallions. The bills that have been introduced from time to time provided for the examination of stallions as to soundness and to some extent as to conformation. Just what the government can do in the matter it is difficult to say. We know what other governments have done and what they are doing, especially the government of France, where public studs are in common use. All Americans doubtless believe that it would be a good thing to prevent the use of poor stallions, but the way to do this is not plain. The radical bills fail because they are radical, and the conservative bills fail because they do not promise to accomplish much and hence do not get the support of the breeders.

### The Known Stallion.

A prepotent stallion of merit is of great value to a neighborhood. Often, however, the stallion's real work is not realized till he has died or been sold. A record of the performances of stallions if kept and studied would prove of great value. The man that has a stallion that is unable to produce many and good colts generally likes to keep that fact to himself if he finds it out, and the farmers in the vicinity take no trouble to prevent him keeping the matter secret. Thus a poor stallion frequently proves to be a successful competitor with a much more valuable stallion. Old stallions are sometimes among the most useful, and they have the advantage in that their progeny can be known. We have heard of stallions being repeatedly sold and sent from place to place, doing good work in each locality, but the farmers not finding it out till the stallion had been disposed of and removed beyond their reach. Too little importance is put on the prepotency of the stallion and too little effort is made to find out what each stallion is worth as a breeder.

### Ups and Downs in Prices.

In farm stock as in all other things that are not governed by trusts and combines there are ups and downs in prices. Just now certain kinds of farm stock are down a little, including sheep and pedigreed cattle. The time for the farmer to buy foundation stock is when it is low and there is little interest in the breed. Every one wants to buy when things are booming, and that is just the time when buying is least profitable. The most successful farmer is the one that can figure out the course of prices a long way in advance and take advantage of the depressions. A big eastern financier was once asked how he got rich. He replied, "By fishing against the stream." He meant that he bought when other people were discouraged and selling and sold when things in one particular line were booming. The low prices are particularly advantageous to the men with small capital.

### Some Fortunate Stockmen.

Little by little the practice of selling cattle in the driest and hottest time of summer is coming into vogue. There are probably more farmers this summer that have selling crops for their stock than ever before. In trips through the portions of the country where live stock is being raised we notice that here and there are large fields sown to fodder corn, and in addition fields of rape and alfalfa. The use of this green stuff is greatly relieving the pressure on the pastures, and will make them more serviceable in the fall.

## POULTRY



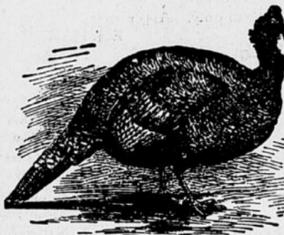
### White Plymouth Rocks.

The question frequently arises in one's mind, "What advantage is there in raising the White Plymouth Rock?" This breed, as developed to-day, has so many good qualities that it would seem that any one of them would be sufficient reason for a man's breeding them. I believe that this breed is preferable to all others. I have been in the poultry business for thirty years and during that time I have bred, raised and sold many thousands of fowls. I have tried about every breed one could think of, yet none have given me the results that I have obtained with the White Plymouth Rocks. One of the great advantages in raising them is the large number of eggs they produce. There is no fowl that will produce more eggs in twelve months than a well-bred White Plymouth Rock. These birds mature early, becoming of broiler size in six weeks, and the pullets begin to lay at five months of age. They are excellent as market fowls and for the table, giving a full, plump, round carcass. The feathers from a White Plymouth Rock command a price of from thirty-two to thirty-eight cents per pound, while the feathers from a parti-colored fowl are worth only six to eight cents per pound. This is another good reason why one should raise White Plymouth Rocks. During the last five years I have raised and sold over 20,000 White Plymouth Rocks, having shipped them to nearly every quarter of the globe. Every person that breeds them likes them and they do well in every climate, proving them to be entitled to the claim to be the best general-purpose fowl.

U. R. Fisher, Bartholomew County, Ind.

### Ocellated Honduras Turkey.

The Honduras turkey was originally found wild in that country. It has been described by travelers as most beautiful in color, equal to some of the most brilliant of the pheasants. The head and neck of the wild variety are naked, and there is no tuft on the breast. The ground color of the



plumage is a bronze green, banded with gold bronze, blue and red, with here and there a band of brilliant black. This variety has not been bred successfully as a domestic variety in the northern climates. It is doubtful if it has been successfully bred outside of its native country.

### Hit or Miss in Turkey Raising.

Many years ago I made the statement that turkeys are hard to raise. After twenty years of experience I am still of the opinion that a big flock of turkeys at selling time is "just as it happens." In the last twenty years I have raised over 2,000 bronze turkeys, and perhaps lost half that number. One year I would raise nearly all hatched, and the next year, with the very same feed and care I would lose half. I could not see why this should be. It looked as if they had rather die than live. I kept the lice off, fed them on wheat bread soaked in water, with black pepper and onion tops shaved fine, wheat, corn chop and curd made from clabbered milk; and while some thrive others seemed to die from choice. But I was never so discouraged but that when spring came I was not anxious to try again for a good flock. I have raised as high as 140 in a season. Then I thought I would not exchange my business for a little gold mine. But at other times, when I have had only 35 or 40 to sell in the fall, it was not so nice. It is no trouble to sell a fine bronze gobbler at \$5, \$7.50 or even \$10 these days. I think it pays to keep trying. I have bred turkeys that scored as high as 97 points, and won highest honors in many shows. I am no exponent of "successful turkey raising" and still think it "hit or miss."

Jennie Ferry, Lincoln Co., Mo.

### To Get Eggs.

I believe that the best conditions for egg production are those that exist where the fowls have free range, thereby getting grass, bugs, worms, bits of grain, etc. In the winter, or where fowls are confined, these food elements should as near as possible be supplied, but forgetting plenty of grit. They should also be induced to work by having their food scattered in litter. They must be kept free from lice and mites and in the winter must have warm quarters. Cleanliness must be observed at all times.

W. L. Mills, Putnam County, Ill.

Pure bred stock is becoming so common that it is no longer high in price. The only birds that are high are those of strains that have been for generations of their lives in the care of expert men who have developed certain desirable qualities in them, either of feather, meat or egg laying.

## TORTURING PAIN.

Has This Man's Sufferings Would Have Killed Many a Person, But Doan's Cured Him.



A. C. Sprague, stock dealer of Normal, Ill., writes: "For two whole years I was doing nothing but buying medicines to cure my kidneys. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain in my back was so bad that I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse, and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Doan's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and they cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody. I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50c.

## STUPID TICKET AGENTS.

This One Didn't Understand the Simplest Question.

"What time does the next train go?" she asked, breathlessly, as she got to the ticket window in the Grand Central station.

"What train, madam?" asked the marked ticket agent. "Are you going west?"

"Gracious! how should I know where the west is this time of day?" she said, impatiently. "Do you expect me to stand here until the sun sets? I want to go that way," with a comprehensive sweep of her arm that took in Upper Manhattan, all of New Jersey and the nose of the man behind her. "Give me an excursion ticket, please," she added, opening her purse in a businesslike way.

"To what point, madam?" asked the clerk, wearily.

"Why—let me see." She drummed on the counter with her fingers to add to her memory, but it was unavailing. Suddenly her face brightened. "It begins with a C or a G," she said, smilingly. "I remember my husband said—" and she was trailing off into reminiscence when the ticket agent reminded her that there was a line of persons behind her waiting to buy tickets.

"Well, anyway," she said, triumphantly, "I know the fare was 65 cents. Give me a ticket which costs 65 cents."

"There is a 65-cent fare to points on the New Haven, the Putnam division and the main line," said the ticket agent. "Which shall I give you?"

"Dear me! how stupid do I have to be to go home and ask my husband the name of the place after all," and she departed, indignant with the railroad and the ticket agent.—New York Press.

## A Neat Compliment.

"Poets," said H. C. Christy, the illustrator, "are apt to be jealous of one another."

"At a literary dinner the other day I heard two minor poets in conversation."

"I saw your villanelle in 'The Blank Magazine,'" said the first.

"Did you?" said the other.

"Yes, and I heard a neat compliment passed on it by a young lady."

"What did she say?"

"The first minor poet laughed."

"Why," he answered, "she wanted to know if I had written it!"—Boston Advertiser.

## Up to Twenty Thousand Feet.

The highest balloon ascension ever made was 28,000 feet; Santos Dumont went up to 23,000 feet. Beyond that height the rarified air causes bleeding of the nose, mouth, ears and eyes. Frequently he ascended to 20,000 feet. Finally, however, he devoted himself to the development of the air ship.—World's Work.

## Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Summer Complaint, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Cause and Effect.

"What's the matter with Whimsley? He looks completely broken down."

"Just back from his vacation."—Detroit Free Press.

## Bad Pay.

She—You certainly deserve lots of credit.

He (absently)—I can't get it. I have to pay cash for everything I buy.—New York Mail.

## Restrained.

Miss Sayso—Does Miss Goodgood lead a happy life?

Miss Worldly—Oh, dear, no! She's religious.—New York Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Fargo, N. D.

The man who is too meek to speak in meeting gets over it before election.

## WOMEN POOR DETECTIVES.

They Cannot Be Relied Upon in Emergencies.

The manager of an uptown detective agency, who had warned women not to reply to his advertisement, said the other day:

"Outside of special lines in department store work, women do not make good detectives. They look at facts as they want them to be, not as they are, and work on those lines. They jump at conclusions quickly and cling to them beyond all reason. They work for spectacular effect and not for landing the goods."

"A woman detective is sometimes successful in entrapping a man, but there must always be an element of personal passion or revenge in it. If this is the case you are not sure of her."

"With their own sex, women sleuths are not good at all. Clever women criminals can always play on their credulity and vanity. Women detectives in fiction, except in the field of high diplomatic circles, are untrue to those we find in real life."—New York Press.

## Not So Far Wrong.

"What's the difference between a lake and an ocean?"

"It's a lake when land surrounds the water."

"And an ocean?"

"When land doesn't surround the water."—Chicago Post.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N. Y. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Surely the Easter rabbit knows its business better than the hen, since the eggs it lays come ready boiled.

## PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

George Horst, Jackson, Minn., carmer for target traps; Henry Heulster, St. Paul, Minn., binder; Carl Johnson, Duluth, Minn., combined harrow and planter; John Lennon, Minneapolis, Minn., excavating apparatus; Samuel Show, Excelsior, Minn., railway signal apparatus; Lewis Stetler, Minneapolis, Minn., rotary engine; Claus Swenson, Minneapolis, Minn., detachable heel calk for shoes.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent lawyers, 912 and 913 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

## Appreciative.

Housewife—Here you are at last. I am lying in wait for you.

Ice-man—Thanks. I will reciprocate by lying in wait for you the rest of the season.—Detroit Free Press.

## 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 *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

## More Strategy.

"Put all the best runners in the rear rank," said Gen. Kuropatkin when they submitted the plan of battle to him.

The chief of staff looked up.

"May I ask the reason for this, general?"

The eminent commander frowned. "I want the best runners placed there," he said, "so that they can get out of the way quickly when the front rank whirls about and starts back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. Rosa Adams, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any women who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified indorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and within a week after I started to use it, there was a great change in my feelings and looks. I used it for a little over three months, and at the end of that time I suffered no pain at the menstrual period, nor was I troubled with those distressing pains which compelled me to go to bed, and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find that it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong, and I never have that tired out feeling any more."

"I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, Miss ELAIN DANFORTH, 308 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED. Partials and Free. N. D. N. U.—NO. 25—1904.

ESTABLISHED 1879. MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.