WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had creepy sensations, and I could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I also had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it had worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter."—MRS. NATHAN B. GREATON, 33 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you would like special advice about your case, write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Association of Ideas.

"You have a great many flies and mosquitoes," said the rather supercilious girl.

"Yes," replied Farmer Cortnossel, "I didn't like to mention it, but I've noticed every year that flies, mosquitoes and summer boarders all appears to be on hand at the same time."

An Unbeliever.

"Sir," said the haughty American to his adhesive tailor, "I object to this boorish dunning. I would have you know that my great-great-grandfather was one of the early settlers."

"And yet," sighed the anxious tradesman, "there are people who believe in heredity."—Argonaut.

Consolation.

She—Do you really think I am so very fat, Mr. Smith?

He—Why, no; I saw a lady in a circus the other day who must have weighed at least fifty pounds more than you.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Charity.

"The woman whose husband was killed in master's factory is below, with her three children."

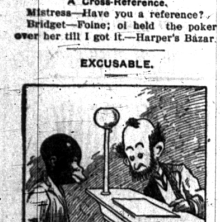
"Tell her to go away. I am practicing for the charity concert and cannot be disturbed."—Der Wahre Jacob.

A Cross-Reference.

Mistress—Have you a reference?

Bridget—Foine; ol held the poker over her till I got it.—Harper's Bazar.

EXCUSABLE.



Judge—You should have known better than drive fast while crossing that bridge; didn't you see the sign "Walk your horses?"

Prisoner—Dat's right, Judge; but dem was mules what I were driving.

SHIFT

If Your Food Fails to Sustain You, Change.

One sort of diet may make a person despondent, depressed and blue and a change to the kind of food the body demands will change the whole thing.

A young woman from Phila. says:

"For several years I kept in a run-down, miserable sort of condition, was depressed and apprehensive of trouble. I lost flesh in a distressing way and seemed in a perpetual sort of drowsy nightmare. No one serious disease showed, but the 'all-over' sickness was enough.

"Finally, between the doctor and father, I was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, as it was decided I must have a nourishing food that the body could make use of.

"The wonderful change that came over me was not, like Jonah's gourd, the growth of a single night, yet it came with a rapidity that astonished me.

"During the first week I gained in weight, my spirits improved, and the world began to look brighter and more worth while.

"And this has continued steadily, till now, after the use of Grape-Nuts for only a few weeks, I am perfectly well, feel splendidly, take a lively interest in everything, and am a changed person in every way." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

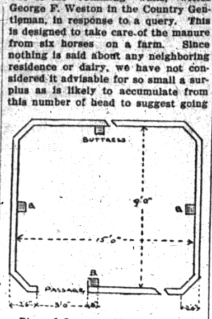
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE TANK FOR STORING MANURE

Detailed Instructions Given for Making Suitable Receptacle on Farm Where Six Horses are Kept—Most Satisfactory Bottom is Clay—Tank and Section of Wall Shown.

We give a plan of concrete manure tank, and also a section through one of the retaining walls, writes George F. Weston in the Country Gentleman, in response to a query. This is designed to take care of the manure from six horses on a farm. Since nothing is said about any neighboring residence or dairy, we have not considered it advisable for so small a surplus as is likely to accumulate from this number of head to suggest going to the expense of roofing over or screening from flies. The proportions or area are to be modified to meet the special demands of the farm.



Plan of Concrete Manure Tank.

It is expected that the usual custom will be followed of hauling direct to the field, and that the tank is used simply for storage during bad weather or press of other work. Allowing that the manure is removed from the stalls in a wheelbarrow, a three-foot entrance for same is shown, which should be located at the most convenient corner.

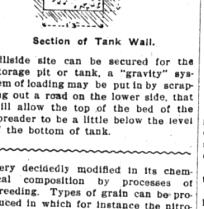
The longest diameter should be in the same direction or parallel with the most convenient road for the teams to travel, and each corner should be protected from the wheels by sinking a conveniently shaped stone in the ground at points of probable contact.

As economy is insisted on, diagonal corners are shown, but the general appearance of the tank will be improved by rounded corners, at an increased labor cost for making the forms. If the horse stalls have drainage for urine, this can profitably be conducted to a small concrete cistern built just inside the wall of tank, entirely below grade, and covered with slotted plank, so as to also drain from manure. The contents can then be pumped over the manure, should it appear to be heating unduly. With this we should advise a shed over tank, on six by six inch concrete supports, re-enforced with a three-eighths-inch iron rod in each corner, and inserting half-inch bolt and washer in each for tying down rafter plate.

The sides are re-enforced concrete, a cheap foundation for which can be made by breaking field rock in the trenches for the first four-inch layer, grouting same with a cement grouting, then continuing to fill in the layers with roughly-broken rock, and grouting solid. Each layer should be settled lightly. The walls should be made from a fairly rich mixture, say one part cement, two sand, and four of screened gravel.

The most satisfactory bottom for this tank will be a layer of clay, thoroughly puddled, and about four inches thick. The seepage will not be material, and there is quite a saving in first cost. If of concrete, there is danger of the bottom heaving during winter, unless it is kept covered with manure. Anyway, it will be well to try the clay, as the concrete bottom can be added at any time.

The labor of handling the manure on a place where many animals are kept is a much heavier and more costly job than many would believe who have not kept an account, and it should be lightened in every way possible. One method is to use a manure carrier, and unload direct from this into the manure spreader. Where a hillside site can be secured for the storage pit or tank, a "gravity" system of loading may be put in by scraping out a road on the lower side, that will allow the top of the bed of the spreader to be a little below the level of the bottom of tank.



Section of Tank Wall.

BACTERIA ON ROOTS OF CORN

Supply Sufficient Nitrogen to Serve Abundantly Their Purposes When Soil Is Exhausted.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

How the clover acted as a fertilizer was not known until about fifteen years ago. Since that time our knowledge upon the subject has very considerably increased and every year now something more is learned.

Leguminous and pod-bearing plants unaided have no more ability to help themselves to the nitrogen of the air under any circumstances than have other green plants.

Certainly bacteria existing in the soil penetrates the soft tissues of young roots of legumes and multiply within these lively tissues so as to form a little mass of gelatinous substance. Responding to the irritation produced the plant builds a nodular structure about the bacterial invaders, not unlike the formation of a gall consequent upon the sting of an insect.

Numerous nodules may be formed on the roots of one plant and they have characteristics peculiar to the species of plant on which they occur.

In some way not well understood these plants with nodules or tubercles are capable of getting sufficient nitrogen from the air to serve abundantly their purposes when the soil has no supplies, and when other plants must die from the want of it.

Either the bacteria are the direct agents in the process or they aid the plant itself to do what, without such aid, it cannot do. May there legitimes organisms or some of them be made to form tubercles or other plants for instant maize? Here is a matter of the greatest moment. Undoubtedly they have some times in the past become adapted to leguminous vegetation. There is nothing to prevent corn from gathering tubercles. If so, what a triumph that would be for scientific experimentation. What an advance it would mark for scientific agriculture.

We know now that corn can be very decidedly modified in its chemical composition by processes of breeding. Types of grain can be produced in which for instance the nitrogen percentage is greatly increased and so a long way improved as food for man and beast.

If, in addition to this, Indian corn can be made to furnish itself, through accommodating bacteria, with this higher nitrogen content directly from the exhaustless storehouses of the air, the agricultural miracle of the age will have been wrought.

No one can predict whether or not this will ever come to pass, but from what is now known the endeavor to bring it to come to pass seems at least worth while.

Old Horses' Teeth.

If the old horse does not seem to be thriving and mumbles his feed, examine his teeth—they may need filing.

A heavy foretop may be all right on a wild horse that runs the range, but it is of no use to the horse that works every day.

Only Peppermint Raiser.

The only successful peppermint raiser in the United States is said to be Miss Mary Clark of Berrien, Mich. She has twenty-eight acres of the herb and runs her own distillery, which produces from three to four hundred pounds of oil every year.

White House Plants.

Many of the plants and shrubs in the White House grounds are the gifts of foreign sovereigns sent to their ambassadors. Many beautiful vines and plants have come from China and Japan.

Lady Bugs Kill Aphis.

Commissioner of horticulture of California has sixty thousand lady bugs which he is shipping to gardeners all over the state. These bugs destroy the aphis and save the farmers hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Produce Fine Meat.

With alfalfa pasture, corn is the only thing needed to produce the finest of beef and pork.

CARING FOR MOLTING HENS

Require Large Amount of Feed Containing Nitrogen, Such as Oil Meal and Protein Feeds.

(By J. BAILEY BRUCE.)

Most people believe that if they can force their hens to molt early they will lay more eggs during the season, but this is not true. Hens that have molted late will lay more eggs during the winter than the early molters.

This has been shown by the most careful experiments, but the facts are not generally known.

Molting hens require a large amount of feed containing nitrogen such as oil meal, meat and other foods rich in protein. Molting can be forced by cutting down the feed of hens as it has been shown by experiments that scantily fed hens begin molting earlier than those on full feed, but the former do not finish molting much earlier.

Starved hens molt more uniformly than others and this is particularly noticeable in hens two or three years old.

In an experiment conducted by the Cornell experiment station it was found that on a basis of 100 hens the fed flock produced eggs to the value of $29.27 more than by the starved flock.

The total income from all the birds was $278 for the starved flock and $350 for the fed flock, a difference in favor of natural molting for the year of about $95.

A western poultryman of long experience gives his method of controlling molting as follows:

As soon as the hens are through laying he turns them out in alfalfa, feeding them dry bran only, in addition. Under this treatment they get thin. Then he feeds them a mixed ration of grains and meat, giving a light feed in the morning and all they will eat at noon and night. Under this treatment they finish molting quickly, get new feathers and begin laying in September. By October 1 they are all in good laying condition and make a profit through the fall and winter.

MANY USES OF THE MAGUEY

Species of Cactus That Supplies the Mexicans With Medicine, Drink and Fiber.

In Mexico there is a plant that feeds a greater number of persons in more different ways than is known perhaps in any other country of the world.

The maguey is a species of cactus which thrives in profusion on the great mesa of the republic of Mexico. It is perhaps the most remarkable plant, as regards its utilization, of all the more common tropical plants on earth.

In this country a plant of the same family is known as the century plant, but of course the variety in Mexico is different, and here apparently the plant is used for ornamental purposes.

This plant throws out tiny sprouts with from five to eight branches edged with small espinas, or needles, which identify it as of the cactus family. It does not attain to its full growth until its fifth year, but it may be made useful two years earlier. In its third year one or all of its branches are tapped, making cavities in the sides of the branch in which the sap or juice of the plant collects.

This latter liquid is what is known in Mexico as aqua miel, an efficacious medicine in many disorders of the human system, but it must be used as such the first day after it is picked. If allowed to stand fermentation takes place and the aqua miel changes into what is known as the most common of the intoxicating drinks of Mexico—pulque.'

When distilled, pulque is the great national drink of Mexico and is known as mescal. The mescal distilled in the state of San Luis Potosi is regarded as the best quality and is called tequila.

It is not only in its medicinal and drinking qualities that the maguey plant is useful. It is one of the most important fiber plants in Mexico, and is utilized in the weaving of baskets and clothing. It is a tough fiber, but as flexible as a linen thread.—Washington Post.

Well Supplied.

A young woman of Baltimore, who recently entered upon the happy state, knows so little about housekeeping that she shudders lest the butcher and the baker and the rest of the tradesmen discover her ignorance. She orders only articles with which she has some acquaintance, and ends her business interviews as quickly as possible.

On one occasion this young wife was feeling rather puffed up by reason of some newly acquired knowledge of things domestic, when the ashman came through the street, uttering his usual cry:

"Ash-ees! Ash-ees!"

As the man neared her window she grew more and more perplexed. "What on earth is he saying?" she asked herself. At last he appeared at the back door, and there she confronted him.

"Ash-ees?" came in a husky guttural.

For a moment she looked at him hesitatingly. Then, drawing herself up with great dignity, she replied:

"No, I do not care for any today."—Lippincott's.

Want No More Funiculars.

In a memorial presented recently to the Swiss government the league for the preservation of scenery in that country asks that no more concessions should be granted for the construction of Alpine railways.

It is probable that concessions in the future may not be obtained so easily as in the past, as there is a certain amount of feeling in the country that these railways, though they certainly appeal to a large number of visitors, do not improve the beauty of the Alps.

Many of the mountaineering visitors dislike these railways, but they very seldom care to climb on foot a height which can be scaled in a comfortable carriage. Such a mountain loses all charm, it appears, for the pedestrian and he generally goes off to districts where the mountain railway has not been introduced.—The Queen.

No Hope For Him.

"Do you object to me because I am prematurely bald?" he asked after she had refused for the third time to promise to be his wife.

"No, it isn't that," she replied. "You could of course hide your baldness by wearing a wig."

"Then what is it? There is some reason why you will not be mine. Tell me what it is. If it is anything I can possibly change or overcome I will do it."

"I'm sorry, but it is something you cannot possibly overcome without losing my love."

"You make the thing more mysterious. Please tell me what it is? I must know."

"Well, if I must I'll tell you. Your ears stick out so that they get on my nerves; but if you were to have them amputated I shouldn't care for you at all."

Manila on the Map.

The decision of the North German Lloyd Steamship company to make Manila a port of call for its steamers plying between Bremen and Yokohama puts Manila on the map of the world in the view of the globe trotters who have up to now passed northeastward than Hongkong.

The Cablenews-American observes that it is the business future of the Philippines that causes the North German-Lloyd line to send its steamers to Manila. At any rate, the business outlook should be helped by an improvement in transportation facilities that will bring many more travelers to Manila and give it a good deal of free advertisement.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Twenty-Five Years Hence.

We know not what will be the color of the journalism of the future, but of this we are assured; The casual reader picking up a newspaper 25 years from today will find a letter from an old subscriber, who writes in to ask if any one can remember the words of that old song, "Has Any One Here Seen Kelly?" And, by the way, how many of the present generation could get further than the chorus of the great production if asked to write it out?—Chicago News.

STATE HAPPENINGS

Lansing.—Governor Osborn asserts in an interview his belief that the churches should be more tolerant regarding Sunday amusements of the right kind, adding that he believed everyone should attend church at least once on Sunday. His expression came as a result of a question relative to Sunday observance, a matter at issue in Lansing just now, and he said: "I feel that many of those who favor Sabbath observance fail to realize how hungry for respite, change and amusement those become who work all week at confining operations. Why could not reciprocal arrangement be entered into between church authorities and public amusement caterers?

Grand Rapids.—Mary Thomas, the alleged insane woman who fled from her home here while a deputy from the Traverse City insane asylum was arriving to take her there, has been found in Sand Lake. A few feet of binder twine, a small fishhook and a pocketful of hickory nuts reveal how she has lived in the woods for the last two weeks. The woman was seated beneath a tree at the roadside cracking hickory nuts when she was found. A man's coat and a large pair of overshoes were additions to her wardrobe. In the pockets of the coat were found nuts, a few crumbs of bread and a small piece of hard cheese.

Escanaba.—After shattering the bone of his right leg with a charge of buckshot through the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting in the woods, John Cleary, a homesteader living three miles north of Kates, remained for three days and night in the woods without food or drink and exposed to the elements, until discovered by two hunters. The injured man was carried five miles to the track and brought to this city to the Delta county hospital. His life may be saved.

Detroit.—Joseph Zeltowski, thirty-five years old, who fell off the porch in the rear of his home, fracturing his skull, died at his home as a result of his injuries. Zoltowski had been troubled with vertigo for three years. Thursday he was not feeling well and did not go to work. He was sitting on his porch when he suddenly fell forward and struck his head on the cement sidewalk.

Ionia.—James Cherboy, an attendant at the Ionia state hospital, was accidentally shot by an inmate, Marden Cowles. Cherboy is a Russian who came here a month ago from Grand Rapids. He left a revolver in his room with one shell in. Cowles got hold of it and accidentally shot Cherboy. The ball entered Cherboy's left breast, but it is not expected the wound will prove serious.

Northville.—A Black Hand letter has been received by E. D. Eatherly demanding that $250 be placed under a stone in Eatherly grove at a certain time, under penalty of destruction of property. The matter has been reported to the authorities and the suspect is under surveillance, so that no great harm is anticipated.

Elk Rapids.—Joseph Allison, an old resident of Elk Rapids, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple with a rifle. He was about fifty-five years old and leaves a widow and several grown children. Despondency from long suffering from rheumatism was the cause.

Marlette.—Cambdy Welsh, the fifteen-year-old son of Mrs. Charles Welsh, living a few miles from this place, is dead as the result of being kicked by a vicious horse. Two horses were fighting in the barn and the boy tried to separate them by using a fork. One of the animals struck the fork, knocking it into the face of the lad with such force that his nose was severed from his face and the skull fractured. Death resulted in a few hours.

Lansing.—Miss Mary E. Borden, aged fifty-four years, for many years an employe of the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Printing company, committed suicide by inhaling gas while friends in whose home she was visiting, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Longyear, 740 North Logan street, were away from the house. Ill-health and despondency over financial affairs are supposed to have caused her to end her life.

Jackson.—Jackson's third annual industrial fair opened and promises to be one of the most successful ever held in this city. Practically every manufacturer in the city has products on exhibition. The idea of an industrial fair was originated by the United Commercial Travelers of this city and was later taken up by the chamber of commerce, which has had charge of the exhibits.

Holland.—Mrs. C. V. R. Gilmore, daughter of the late Dr. A. C. Van Raalte, was for the ninth time re-elected president of the Women's Missionary union, representing the classes of Michigan, Holland and Grand River of the Reformed church, at the annual conference held here. The other officers are: Vice-presidents, Mrs. G. Kooiker, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Anne Vennema, Holland, and Mrs. G. Hondelink, Kalamazoo; secretary, Mrs. Jennie Kremers, Holland; treasurer, Miss Anna G. Niessink, Kalamazoo.

Owosso.—Assailed by a strange man in the darkness in a lonely part of the city as she was on her way to her brother's home, Miss Leona Fricke, a telephone girl, put up a desperate fight. After her bracelet had been torn from her arm and as the man was attempting to throw her to the ground she stabbed him several times with a bar pin five inches long. Screaming with pain, her assailant took to his heels and the girl ran eight blocks to the home of her father, Carl Fricke, where she fell exhausted.

Get a Free Package At Your Druggist's

Wonderful New Treatment for Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Backache—Thousands of Free Samples Being Given Away!

To prove that there is, at last, one really dependable remedy for all such disorders, the makers of Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills have authorized druggists everywhere to distribute free trial packages to all applicants.

Do you suffer from diabetes, dropsy, Bright's Disease, pain in bladder, rheumatism in any form? Does your back ache, side ache, head ache—whole body ache? Pains or twitching in groins or limbs? Muscles tense, tender, inflamed? Difficulty in retaining urine? Scalding, burning sensation? Sediment in urine, or unnatural color? Nervous? Depressed? Heed the danger signals! Don't wait until it's too late!

Go to the nearest drug-store at once, get Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills—you'll thank your stars for having done so. It's the one sure, safe, scientific remedy. No bad after effects. Sold in 25c and 50c packages. If you want to try them first, ask for the free sample. If druggist can't supply you, send direct to Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

Poet—In winter I write poems to keep the wolf from the door.

Admiring Friend—Yes—

Poet—And in summer I have to keep on writing poems so the iceman will stop at the door.

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Cured By Doan's Kidney Pills After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

J. L. Richardson, Red Key, Ind., says: "For five months I was confined to my bed, a helpless invalid. I almost went crazy. Twenty-five hours passed without a passage of the urine. The doctors began to take the water from me with a catheter. They did this once a day for fifty days. Finally my doctor told me my time was up. The next day a friend advised me to take Doan's Kidney Pills. When I had used five boxes, I got out of bed and improved until entirely well. For five years I have not had the slightest trouble."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c. a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Disturbing Rudder.

The Turkish navy appears to be in the main an obsolete fighting machine. Probably, however, it is better officered than half a century ago. When Lord Carlisle visited Constantinople in 1854 he met a Turkish admiral whose ignorance of naval matters was equaled only by his horror of the sea. If he went for a cruise he was invariably seasick. On one occasion, when prostrated in his cabin, hearing a noise which grated on his ears, he inquired whence it proceeded. "From the rudder of the ship," was the reply. "Then have the rudder removed immediately," ordered the afflicted admiral.

Taught Sunday School Class 53 Years.

At the annual rally day exercises at the First Baptist church recently it developed that one member of the school has been in charge of a single department for 53 years. That member is Mrs. A. P. Wheeler, superintendent of the primary department. When the announcement was made the superintendent of the school asked everybody in the audience who had at one time been a member of Mrs. Wheeler's class to rise, and practically the entire audience was on its feet in a moment, and they ranged all the way from gray haired men and women to little tots barely able to walk.—Atlanta Constitution.

Would Arrest Him Anyway.

Sergeant—'Alt! Take Murphy's name for talkin' in the ranks.

Corporal—W'y, sergeant, 'e weren't talkin'.

Sergeant—Wasn't he? Well, cross it out an' put 'im in the guardroom for deceivin' me.—Tatler.

A. M. SLAY,
Great Record Keeper K. O. T. M. M.

The latest report from the office of the Great Record Keeper of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees indicates that members are rapidly transferring from Class 1 to the new rates. The office force is working day and night to keep up with the rush.

The Mussel Industry.

The mussel industry has assumed large proportion on American waterways in recent years. In this part of the country the mussel first came into general notice through the operations of pearl fishermen in the small rivers. Occasionally the mussel has a valuable pearl hidden away in his shell-incrusted interior, and in some streams pearl hunting is remunerative. At present, however, the bivalve is in demand because of the fact that the shells are largely used in the manufacture of buttons.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

India's Deadly Wild Creatures.

Last year 22478 deaths occurred in India from snake bites and 2,400 persons were killed by wild animals. The deaths caused by snakes and wild animals in the province of Burma in 1910 amounted to 1,273 and 80 respectively. The number of cattle killed in India amounted to 93,074 by wild animals and 10,909 by snakes. Of the deaths of cattle in Burmah, 7,851 were caused by wild animals and 6,588 by snakes. Tigers and leopards were the most destructive animals, elephants, bears, wolves, hyenas, etc., being also responsible for fatalities. Rewards amounting to $47,725 were paid by the government for the destruction in all India 91,104 snakes and 19,282 wild animals.

The shortest words sometimes carry the most weight.

Cement Talk No. 10

Concrete work stands the weather. No rotting, shrinking, warping, no crumbling nor rusting can occur where good sand, gravel or crushed stone have been mixed properly with UNIVERSAL Portland Cement and cast into sidewalks, floors, steps, foundations or other *concrete* work. Our best customers are our old customers who know by experience that *concrete* made from UNIVERSAL cement is good for years of use. Ask your dealer for UNIVERSAL when you have any concrete work to do.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
CHICAGO-PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

Piso's Eye Salve FOR ALL EYE DISEASES

PERCHERONS AND BELGIANS

Stallions at prices that defy competition and a satisfactory guarantee. Write us for particulars.

Geo. W. Somers & Sons, Box 566, Huntington, Ind.

Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the *suffering sex from pain*, and *successfully* grapples with woman's weaknesses and *stubborn ills*.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce gentle natural bowel movement once a day.