WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME.

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. Wm. Graves, 322 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NATURAL FOR THEM TO CRY

Adults, as a Rule, Pay Too Much Attention to the Bawling of the Youngsters.

There are too many youngsters who know that they can get anything if they cry long enough for it. Then there are children who cry over anything, whether crying is justified or not. It is quite natural for children to magnify every disappointment and to make a huge outcry over everything that displeases. Parents should remember this and discount a large percentage of this bawling. Most adults are too easily annoyed by a child's crying. They think he ought to control himself, and attach too much importance to his lack of restraint in this regard.

Of course, it is very probable that there is physical cause for the child's crying, in that case, the cause should be found out as quickly as possible. The chances are that a normal child, say three years old or over, with plenty of muscular activities and games, who is healthy looking, eats and sleeps well and otherwise good-natured, does not cry because of temper. There must be some physical reason. There must be bodily irritation somewhere. It may be his teeth. In many cases a developing tooth will press upon some nerve or nerve center, creating a general disturbance throughout the body. Then there may be other causes, which can be discovered on close examination.—Exchange.

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

A Michigan Case

E. O. Morgan, 321 E. Washington St., Coldwater, Mich., says: "I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good medicine for I have used them with benefit. My kidneys were disordered and I had weakness and pain across the small of my back. I could hardly do any lifting nor stooping and my kidneys were sluggish. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the backache, regulated the action of my kidneys and benefited me in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD DR MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF 25¢ AT ALL DRUGGISTS OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

DEVELOPING ANY SIZE ROLL 10¢ BLACKS 15¢ MOUNTED AND DETROIT

Wanted—An Energetic Lady or man in every town to introduce a popular, permanent, pleasant and dignified business with a good income to those who can give their whole time or part of the time. Rockville Chemical Co., Rockville, Md.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

APPENDICITIS If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or other pains in the stomach, side or back, write for Book of Information FREE. L. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-8, 110 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

Wonderful Dunes of Indiana

CLIMBING THE MINIATURE MOUNTAINS

LYING within a ride of one hour and a half from the center of the city of Chicago is a natural wonderland, which has attracted the keen interest of scientists the world over. Yet it is not likely that one out of a thousand Chicago people ever visits it—much less is acquainted with the marvels which it presents.

When the International Association of Plant Geographers held their meeting in Chicago years ago its members—scientists from several continents, who were familiar with most parts of the world—were asked what features they specially wished to see in the United States. Every one of them included in his list of four or five localities the sand dunes about the southern end of Lake Michigan. They shared honors with the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and Niagara Falls as the leading attractions of the country in the minds of the visiting scientists.

Lately earnest efforts have been made to induce Indiana to purchase the dunes tract and make of it a state park. It has also been suggested that the federal government acquire it and set it aside as a national park.

Wonderful Wild Flowers.

The first thing which makes the sand dunes country unique in America is the great number of rare wild flowers which grow there and nowhere else within hundreds of miles of Chicago. Perhaps in no other single place are to be found all the thousand varieties of plant life which are native to the dunes.

Here, for instance, one is startled to see the cactus—typical of the western deserts—growing in profusion. Here also the trailing arbutus, usually found only much farther north, blooms in all its glory. In the dune woods are to be found ten or a dozen varieties of orchids, the flowers of which are strangely beautiful. One must go hundreds of miles from Chicago to find in any other locality such a display of orchids.

In the spring the more wooded dunes are carpeted with ten or more different kinds of violets and in the early fall the fringed gentian—almost extinct elsewhere about Chicago—blooms in great abundance on the sloping sides of the dunes. This is but to mention the first half dozen of the more than thousand varieties of plant life which make the dunes with their intervening marshes and sloughs the greatest attraction within many miles of Chicago to lovers of wild flowers.

But the dunes have another and a most remarkable feature which makes them almost unique in the affection of the scientist and nature lover.

Plants and trees, it is known, change their shapes and their habits of growth to accommodate themselves to changing natural conditions. Usually these changes extend over centuries, so slow is the normal change in the surface of the land on which they grow and in the other factors which affect them.

The Shifting Panorama.

But in the dune country such changes in surface are rapid. From year to year the dunes creep and crawl under the influence of the winds. New dunes are created, old dunes swept away, where a dune has been conquered by plants and trees and has stood the same for years the shifting sands may start an invasion and pile a new dune on top of the old. To all these constantly shifting conditions the trees and plants as constantly fight to accommodate themselves.

One may see a promising forest of jack pines, maples or cottonwoods half buried in the rising sand or drowned in the flood, with nothing but their dead tops projecting. One may find where the willows, for instance, quickly changing to meet the changing conditions, have grown trunks twice as tall as usual, with roots running out several feet higher than the original surface of the ground.

Sometimes after the trees have grown tall the sand moves away instead of piling up and the roots are left bare, twisting and twining in curious shapes.

Some of the sand dunes are more than 10 feet high, and in many instances their tops and sides are carved into beautiful and strange shapes by the lake winds.

Especially desirable is the preservation of a part of the dune country as a park and reservation for wild life near a big city, because in addition to its wealth of plant growth it is one of the great way-stations of the birds in their flights to and from the South. The chain of the great lakes bars the North and South pathway of the birds for hundreds of miles, and in their multitudes they sweep round the western edge of Lake Michigan to find the first open round. In the spring and fall hundreds of different species stop over in the wooded country of the dunes to rest their wings.

Eagles Seen There.

Prof. H. C. Cowles of the department of botany in the University of Chicago, who has worked and studied in the dunes for 20 years, has often seen eagles there. Many varieties of owls and hawks are also among the feathered residents.

A large part of the dune country which is adjacent to Chicago has already been exploited. The manufacturing town of Gary was built among the dunes, which were leveled to suit the purposes of commerce. Another big tract is used as a sand mine and ruined as an object of natural beauty and interest.

It happens that during the Gary boom a tract of 2,500 acres, lying between Dune Park station and Michigan City, was bought up by a local syndicate and is still held untouched in its original condition. It fronts eight miles on Lake Michigan, and Professor Cowles is authority for the statement that its beach cannot be surpassed by that at Atlantic City. The slope out to deep water is most gradual, and the sand itself is much finer than ordinary sea sand, because it is sifted by the winds, which leave only the finest.

Urn Many Centuries Old.

Among the relics of pre-Inca civilization, found on the western slope of the Andes and now in the United States, is an ornamental urn three feet high, and supposedly more than 2,000 years old. Strange to say, with many other valuable finds, in pottery, gold, stone and platinum, this urn was found among the ruins of dwellings built of wood. It seems to be rather fortunate than otherwise that fireproof vaults were unknown to the pre-Incas.

Self-Control.

If, taxed by obnoxious affairs, you feel like giving away to anger or revolt, then hasten to get away from your own self and do not yield to impressions that are liable to rob you of your self-possession. The more we exercise our will in maintaining our mental equipoise, the easier this control becomes for us.—Marcus Aurelius.

Willing to Pass.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity," quoted the Parlor Philosopher. "You can have mine," said the Mere Man. "I don't care for sweets."—Town Topics.

Look to the Future.

Henceforth lumber growing will be making profitable use of soil; not a quick profit, and possibly no profit to the planter, but should he not be mindful of his descendants?

THE EVER CHANGING DUNES

CERNAVODA BRIDGE A WONDER

Great Railway Span Across the Danube Cost Roumanian Government Nearly $7,000,000.

Regele Carol I is the official name of the greatest bridge in Roumania and one of the most interesting series of railway spans in the world. It is the long steel and stone link which when completed in 1895 bound Ostend on the North sea to Constantza on the Black sea, two ports that at the outbreak of this war were connected by a de luxe express train service three times a weeks, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society.

At the time it was thrown open to traffic this was the only bridge spanning the Danube below the Serbian capital of Belgrade. The engineer responsible for the structure was a Roumanian, A. Saligny.

Together with the approaches and the stone causeways across that part of the neighboring marshes and meadows which are subject to periodical inundations, this great structure is fully 14 miles long. The bridge proper, over the main channel of the river, is a slender iron structure more than 2,400 feet long, disposed in five arches. Two mighty abutments on the right and left banks, together with six stone piers and ice-breakers, support this section, which is elevated more than 100 feet above the water, thus enabling the tallest vessels to pass beneath it without hindrance.

The bridge cost the Roumanian government nearly $7,000,000. With its completion Bucharest was brought within a seven hours' journey of the Black sea shore. The eastern end of the bridge is 30 miles in an airline west of Constantza, and 90 miles east of Bucharest. The distance by rail between the capital and the port is 147 miles. Owing to the importance of this line in the handling of troops landed at Constantza by Russian transports work probably has been rushed on the double tracking of the road between Bucharest and Cernavoda, this section of the state-owned railway system having been decided upon by the Roumanian parliament more than a year ago.

MEAT PRODUCTION IN WESTERN COUNTRY

CATTLE ENTERING BRIDGER NATIONAL FOREST, WYOMING.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The output of beef and mutton in the range country of the West should slowly increase from now on, in the opinion of specialists of the United States department of agriculture, who have conducted an exhaustive study of the meat situation in the United States. The chief reason for a decline in recent years, the specialists say, is the settlement of public lands and a consequent reduction in range. While other causes have contributed to lessened meat production in the West, they have been more than offset by rising prices and the greater profits in cattle raising, as well as by a general agricultural development which has made for winter feeding and pasturing on cultivated crops.

The prediction that this decrease hereafter will give way to an increase is based upon the belief that the amount of live stock on farms and homesteads will be greater in the future, that the stock ranges in the national forests will continue to improve, that the carrying capacity of the stock ranges on the public domain may be increased by legal regulation, and finally that high prices of range animals and better methods will result in a more efficient utilization of the available forage, or, in other words, a greater production per unit of forage.

In 1914 it was estimated that no more than 30 per cent of the new settlers had more live stock than was necessary to supply them with milk and milch animals. The situation in this respect, however, was changing even then, and the movement for the production of more live stock may be expected to continue because both market and agricultural conditions make this indispensable to really successful farming. The change will be gradual, it is said, and only a few head of stock will be added to a farm, but ultimately and in the aggregate the increase will be greater than that which is likely to be accomplished in any other way. The problem for the states and the national government, it is said, is to aid in the change by working out a system which will make such agriculture profitable.

Sheep Grazing in Madison National Forest, Montana.

In addition to this increase in the numbers of farm stock, there is little doubt that the carrying capacity of the existing ranges can be greatly enlarged. This has been demonstrated in the national forests, where improved methods and regulation have increased the capacity of many ranges from 15 to 30 per cent. This process should continue for at least ten years more, and should result in building up the carrying capacity of the national forests as a whole by perhaps 15 per cent.

If similar control could be exercised over the public domain outside of the forests, it is estimated that the capacity of these ranges could be increased about 30 per cent. About half of this would result from the improvement in the range itself after overstocking and premature grazing were prevented and natural reseeding facilitated. The remainder would follow water development, the construction of fences and the introduction of methods of handling stock which are out of the question as long as the improvement of conditions on the range merely provides an incentive for new men to crowd in and undo by overstocking whatever good has been accomplished. The carrying capacity of these ranges has greatly diminished in the past, and under the present system there is no reason for supposing that it will increase in the future.

Other factors, though of less importance, that should tend to increase the future production of live stock are greater economy in the use of forage both on the range and on the farm, the use of more and higher grade bulls and better management of the breeding animals through the year. The last two, it is said, offer the possibility of increasing the calf crop 5 or 10 per cent and the average weight of a two-year-old steer perhaps 35 pounds.

Where winter feeding is practiced it is believed that a yearling steer will cost approximately $30 and a "long" two-year-old $45. In the range sections of the Southwest, on the other hand, the costs may be estimated at from $15 to $19 for a yearling and from $20 to $25 for a two-year-old. With sheep there is a similar variation. In California the cost of producing a lamb is placed at $1.55, in the Southwest at $1.71 and in the Northwest at $1.82. In considering these figures it must be remembered that they all may be materially altered by increasing or diminishing the percentages of births in the herds and flocks. Better methods, it is pointed out, will almost certainly increase the calf and lamb crops and in this way reduce the cost of production per head.

In estimating these costs the investigators charged against the stock the market value in the vicinity of all the feed consumed. In this way the necessity of considering the money invested in land and equipment was eliminated but, on the other hand, allowing the stock owner a profit on the feed increases somewhat the estimated cost of producing animals. As the owner might not get his profit on the feed if he did not raise stock to utilize it, the actual profits in stock raising are probably somewhat greater than the difference between the market price of the animals and the report's estimates of the cost of production.

SOWS' BEDDING OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

No Reason for Deep Layer in Farrowing Pen During Mild Weather of Autumn.

There is no reason for a deep layer of bedding over the floor of a farrowing pen this time of year. Large sows especially are more liable to lie on their pigs if the bedding is thick. A lighter and more active sow can wade around better without walking on the little ones, but even in her case there is more risk of losing pigs when much bedding is used than there is when little is used.

Of course a fresh supply of clean, dry bedding just before farrowing time is important in furnishing clean and wholesome surroundings for the pigs when they are very young—starts them off in good health—but the quantity need not be great. Cleanliness is the important thing. This is no time in a pig's life to make him rough it.

The guard rail around all sides of the pen is another matter we cannot afford to forget. A convenient guard rail is one fastened to the wall with hinges so it will swing up out of the way when not needed. When in use it is supported at right angles with the wall by short legs resting on the floor. The old kind built to stay is dependable and saves the pigs.

PLANS TO PRESERVE MANURE

Put It Together in Water-Tight Pit Outside Stable—Of Importance to Save Liquid.

For horses and dairy cows, perhaps the best method of preserving the manure is to put it together into a water-tight pit outside the stable, into which the urine can be drained if sufficient bedding is not used to absorb it. It is important that the urine and the dung be kept together, as neither by itself is a well-balanced manure.

If cattle are to be kept in stables or covered sheds, the best method for preserving the manure is to make the floors water tight with sliding mangers, and use plenty of bedding. The manure will be kept packed by the continual tramping of the animals, so that no loss through heating and fermentation occurs, and the urine will be entirely absorbed.

Avoid Rusty Milk Cans.

Never put cream in a rusty or battered can and always remember that milk and cream have that property of absorbing bad flavors.

Resent New Ideas.

Some farmers appear to think when you suggest a new idea to them that you are trying to knock the foundations of life from under them.

Get a New Binder.

If you have an old worn-out binder sell it and get a new one.

Advertising Pays Farmer.

Proper advertising should give just as good results to the farmer and gardener as to the merchant.

Contaminated Milk.

Milk is contaminated with typhoid fever germs by people suffering with typhoid fever coming in contact with the milk.

Butterfat Desirable.

About 25 to 30 per cent butterfat is desirable in cream for farm churning.

Three Dairy "C's."

The three C's of milk, say the specialists, are clean, cool and covered.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas President

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Magneto Repairing

STARTING, LIGHTING AND IGNITION

Guaranteed work at prices you'll be glad to pay. 24-hour Out-of-Town Service

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Fall Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING

"SPOHN'S" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late fall and winter. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., DOCTORS OF ANIMALS, GOSHEN, IND.

Cardui Wins Suit.

After a trial in the United States District Court of Chicago, before Judge Carpenter and a federal jury, the jury found the American Medical Association guilty of libeling Cardui, the woman's tonic, which they had denounced as a "nostrum."

This is a vindication of the medicine and a proof that its merit, which was recognized by a jury after a trial of three months, one of the longest civil cases on record.

Many doctors and chemists testified on both sides and the evidence totaled nearly four million words.

No Place for Jokes.

"I see the word 'obey' is to be left out of the marriage ritual."

"Yes, the church people evidently thought the ritual was no place for a joke."—Houston Post.

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.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

And Have Men at Their Mercy.

Mrs. Gabb—I understand that the number of lady barbers is rapidly increasing.

Her Husband—Shouldn't wonder! It's a business in which women can talk while they work.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Aeroplanes for Explorers.

Aeroplanes are to be included in the equipment of an exploring expedition that is setting out from Buenos Aires to study a little-known region which includes Mar Chiquita, a lake having an area of some 1,000 square miles, located about 350 miles northwest of Buenos Aires. It is the belief of the explorer that with aeroplanes it will be possible to secure panoramic photographs which will prove invaluable in showing the topography and geography of the country.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The Evening's Embellishments.

"Will you join our literary club?"

"I don't play cards, or dance' the modern dances."

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—without any "strings" tied to it or obligation of any kind—is the data we have compiled in regard to Real Estate and mortgage investments in Detroit. Tells you how to invest with absolute safety and secure good interest on your money. If you have $50.00 to $5,000.00 to invest, you should have this specialized information. It is authentic and dependable. Gives facts, figures and illustrations of some of the best properties in which investments are open. Send us your name and address, enclosing 2c stamp for postage, and data will go to you by return mail.

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a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys cause so much sickness and suffering and when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results may be expected.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys should have attention first because their work is most important.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or can detect no condition commence taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because if it proves to be the remedy you need and your kidneys begin to improve they will help all the other organs to health.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* constantly undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized and that it stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequently passing water night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh or yellow complexion, kidney trouble is its worst form may be stealing upon you.

Swamp-Root Is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

All Women Need

a corrective, occasionally, to right a disordered stomach, which is the cause of so much sick headache, nervousness and sleepless nights. Quick relief from stomach troubles is assured by promptly taking a dose or two of

Beecham's Pills

They act gently on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, assisting and regulating these organs, and keeping them in a healthy condition. These famous pills are vegetable in composition—therefore, harmless, leave no disagreeable after-effects and are not habit-forming.

A box of Beecham's Pills in the house is a protection against the many annoying troubles caused by stomach ills, and lays the foundation

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Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by Druggists Throughout the World. In boxes, 10c., 25c.