

A Woman's Mistake

It is a well-known fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more women than any other remedy. It therefore must be the best possible medicine for female ills. But some women make the mistake of thinking that they will try something else, simply because it is new. That mistake is often a fatal one—fatal to the health and happiness of the experimenter.

Is it not foolish to risk the possible results of such experiments? Is it not better to depend upon a medicine which has been tried successfully for thirty years, and which has never been found wanting? Do not therefore let any one persuade you to try something which they say is just as good. It cannot be just as good. Mrs. Pinkham's Compound is the best, and there can be only one best. This is not a mere assertion, but is a positive fact, admitted by hundreds of regular physicians.

Rely on your own common sense, and Mrs. Pinkham's life-long experience, and you will make no mistake. Don't experiment with your health, but take a medicine that you know is good, and is backed by such letters as these to Mrs. Pinkham:

Ovarian Troubles Always Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had been in poor health for twenty years, having inflammation of ovaries and womb trouble. Although treated by physicians, I could not gain strength nor do my work, and was so low-spirited and tired of life. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle strengthened me, and I wrote to you. After taking six bottles can say that I am well and can even do my own washing."—Mrs. M. W. MILLER, No. 1033 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

"For three years I suffered with ovarian trouble, having inflammation and an abscess on right ovary. Had such pain in my back and head, and at times was unable to walk. Had several doctors, but they did not do me much good. One doctor said that I would have to have an operation and have the ovary removed. I became discouraged and gave up all hopes of getting well. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and followed her directions faithfully, and am better than I have been for three years. I have taken ten bottles, and my friends are surprised at my rapid improvement."—Mrs. W. H. WALTERS, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.

Suppressed and Painful Periods Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—Miss LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

"Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was troubled with irregular menstruation, and suffered great agony. My physician gave me morphine, and I remained in bed. I doctored eight years and got no relief, and the doctors told me there was no relief for my trouble. Finally I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While taking the first bottle I felt that I was improving. I have taken seven or eight bottles, and never had anything to do me so much good. Every month my troubles have grown less and less, and now at this time I am cured."—ELLA QUINCY, No. 22 Stage Street, Haverhill, Mass.

Backache and Womb Troubles Succumb to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been for ten years an invalid with female weakness, and the torture and pain I suffered no tongue can tell. I never spent one week in the ten years that I was free from pain. My trouble was inflammation and congestion of womb. When I commenced to take your remedy I had been bedfast for some time under the treatment of two of our best physicians without receiving any benefit. You can imagine the benefit I derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I tell you that I have gained forty pounds and am well—a thing I never dared to expect."—Mrs. C. E. FOLAND, Monett, Mo.

"For a number of years I was troubled with backache and leucorrhoea. I became so weak and miserable that I could not attend to my work or studies. The least effort would completely exhaust me. Physicians failed to help me. I felt that my youth was blighted, and the life before me would be one of suffering and misery. Then a friend insisted on me trying your medicine. Before I had one bottle I was greatly relieved. I had not known a well day for four years, but now I feel better than I have

since a child, and it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss MAY B. STEVENSON, Alliance, O.

Mrs. Pinkham has Fifty Thousand such Letters.

Wanted to Save a Journey. There was a lawyer in the Indian country who had none too good a reputation for honesty. One of the aborigines employed him to do a little legal business. It was done to the client's satisfaction, the fee duly paid, and a receipt isn't necessary. "A receipt isn't necessary," the lawyer said. "But I want it," replied the red man. There was some argument, and the attorney finally demanded his reason. "Since becoming a Christian I have been very careful in all my dealings, that I may be ready for the judgment, answered the brave sentimentally, "and when that day comes I don't want to take time to go to the bad place to get my receipt from you." The receipt was made out and delivered promptly.

DON'T GET FOOTSOKE, GET FOOT-EASE.

A powder. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts, makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, Damp or Frosted Feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Don't get footsoke get Foot-Ease. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Striving to Cheapen Light.

Electricians confidently expect that their art will at a future day bring the cost of illumination down to a mere trifle compared with what it now is. As is well known, the most economical methods of lighting involve a waste of nearly all of the energy utilized. Prof. Langley says that the ideal light is that of the firefly, which is produced without heat or waste. If man could imitate it he would solve one of the most interesting and important problems.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

We have it from a certain Eastern authority that the very strongest drinkers are often not able to raise the price of a drink.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

First Known to the Chinese.
One of the greatest Chinese discoveries was a kind of iron ore which attracts iron—the magnet. Then they found that a bar of magnetic iron set free always points to the north. That is the mariner's compass, without which travel at sea would be almost impossible. They were the first people to dig canals and so find a cheaper way of carrying goods than even our railway. In building they discovered the greatest of all inventions—the arch.

The Spirit of Christ, when it enters the mind, destroys selfishness and makes us feel that every human being has a claim upon us.

Heathen religions give us a view of man seeking after God, but the Christian religion gives us a view of God seeking after man.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

More Brilliant Than the Sun.
Prof. Simon Newcomb, writing of stars which are so distant that they have no measurable parallax, remarks that one of these, the brilliant Canopus, can be said, with confidence to be 1,000 times brighter than the sun. "Whether we should say 20,000, 10,000 or 5,000 no one can decide." The first magnitude stars, Rigel and Spica, also are at an immeasurable distance, and must, in view of their actual brightness, enormously outshine the sun.—Science.

When a man's acres are on his heart he will be sure to have heartache.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An enormous mushroom was found in the neighborhood of Rickmansworth, England, recently. It was perfectly round in shape and measured nine inches in diameter and 27 in circumference. Without the stem the mushroom weighed 10 ounces.

If we could conquer our inmost enemies, we could stand thousands of our outward ones.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ALASKA GAME SUPPLY

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS RECKLESSLY KILLED.

Deer Are Now Almost Extinct, Sea Otters Are Extremely Scarce, and Moose Are Vanishing with Great Rapidity.

Ten years ago Alaska was a fur country beyond all else, with a trade annually in excess of \$2,000,000. This year the fur crop, exclusive of the seals, will not exceed \$500,000. In the judgment of a prominent Chicago furrier, recently returned from a fourth trip of four months in that country, the slaughter of the fur-bearing animals, with the exception of the seals, is such as to make the life of the fur trade short indeed. The sea otter, one of the most valuable of all animals, is practically extinct. Wolves have killed all the deer spared by the hunter or have driven them to the islands off the coast. The moose are fast going, and only the seals are more numerous than they have been for years. But these are at the mercy of a United States monopoly and of the British hunters, who come openly within three miles of the American coast and kill seals in open water. Yet 200 American seal hunters sit idly on the coast, not daring to do what the British and the North American Trading and Transportation Company are doing unhindered.

Not only are the fur-bearing animals threatened, but it is said that the canneries are raiding the salmon supply of the country in such a way that Indians receiving only 5 cents apiece for salmon weighing above eight pounds are making \$15 to \$20 a day at fishing. In the Columbia River country years ago the canneries worked havoc with this magnificent game fish, throwing them out of the coast rivers by machinery, taking the big fish and leaving the smaller

The mother otter nurses her babe in her arms, and they sleep on their backs in the water. When frightened or suspicious they keep only their noses and eyes out of the water.

"When the hunters start out each is armed with a rifle, and each man uses marked bullets, that may be identified after they are fired. When the nose of an otter is sighted the man finding it gives a signal to the nearest boatman, and in a few moments the little fleet is surrounding the creature. When the great circle is complete as may be the nose of the animal may be a thousand yards from the nearest marksman. A shot is fired at the black spot on the water and it disappears. The animal is capable of diving 3,000 feet under water, and it may not come up for many minutes, but if the circle is well formed it is not likely to break the line.

"The instant the nose appears again another shot or two is sent after it, and the boats close in on the circle. Time and again it comes up, only to be frightened down again, each time for a shorter period. As it weakens and grows short of breath the otter raises more and more of its head out of the water, until finally it is a good target for the hunters. As soon as it is in range the Indians begin to take careful aim. Finally a lucky shot kills the creature, and the whole party lands.

"The otter is skinned at once and the shots that may have struck it are followed until the bullet is found. The rules of the hunt are that \$10 from the skin shall go to the man who sighted it; \$5 each shall go to the other nine men in the party, while the one whose marked bullet evidently killed the animal gets all the rest. There is seldom any disagreement in these parties, either.

"Sometimes an otter killed on land may have several bullet holes in his skin, but these holes are no damage to the fur, as the furrier closes them easily from the back. Ordinarily, now, when one hide has been secured, the whole party goes back to the trading

for escaping pursuit. A pack of wolves chases a deer to the sea and it swims out to an island. In this way the whole archipelago of the Alaskan peninsula is full of deer.

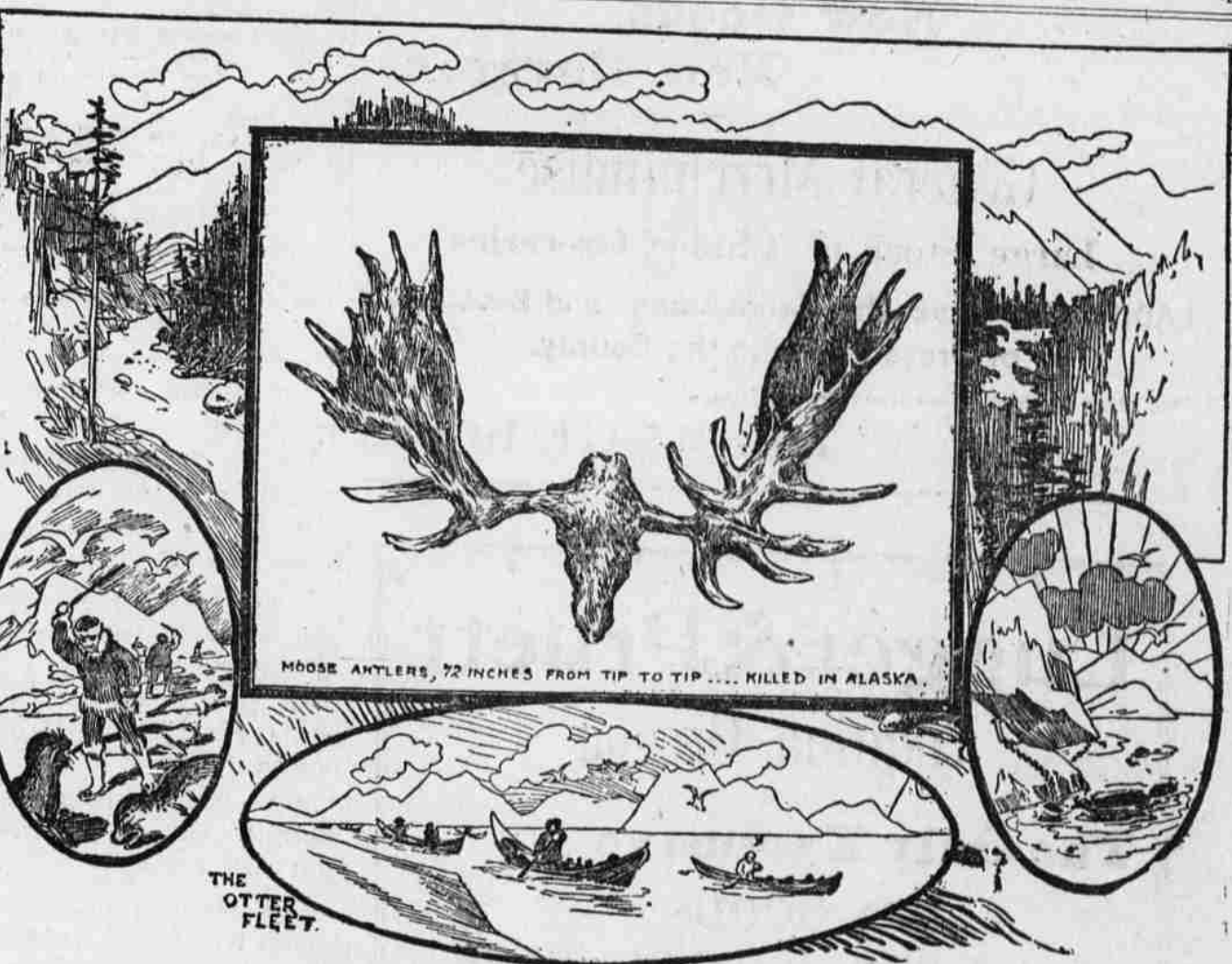
"Once the moose and caribou were in great herds, but they have thinned greatly. After Sept. 1 the mountain sheep gather in bands and even yet as many as 300 may be found in a flock. The moose and caribou, however, are seldom more than twenty-five in a herd, and they are exceedingly shy and difficult to kill.

"The territory needs a good, practical game law that could be enforced. That enforcement would be difficult, however. Among the thousands of adventurers in the territory there are many who kill game wantonly. The Indians, too, have no regard for the preservation of species.

"The fish supply of the country is open to the onslaught of canners and packers. Something should be done to regulate this. A fisherman may go out, and in an hour, with only hook and line, catch fifteen halibut, some of them weighing 200 pounds. These big fish, of course, have to be let go, as they cannot be taken into a boat. There are millions of codfish, herrings in myriads, and salmon in swarms, but at the present rate of canning the supply will be cut into heavily in a few years. All other kinds of shell-fish save oysters abound in these Alaskan waters. It is only a matter of time when Alaska will be supplying the United States with fish. Just how long it supplies will depend upon how the sources of supply are treated by the fishermen. There are no reptiles of any kind in Alaska, not even turtles, lizards, or frogs. There are a few toads, however."

Resigned to His Fate.

The following story of a negro slave is told by a French officer conducting an exploring expedition recently up one of the rivers which flow into the Congo: "One night while we were in camp



HUNTING SCENES IN ALASKA, WHERE GAME SUPPLY IS BEING RUINED.

ones to rot in the sun. With the eight-pound limit there are evidences that the slaughter already has begun when it is said that one company for 1900 will pack 580,000 cases of salmon at Kodiak Island.

"The seal fisheries are the greatest of the fur-bearing possibilities of this great country," says the Chicagoan. "The impression has been given out that these animals are rapidly becoming extinct. But it is not so. I have my own eyes as evidence in this statement, and anywhere along the Alaskan coast natives and those long resident there will tell you that more seals have been seen this season than ever before.

"According to law the Alaskan Indian may kill seals for food, but in selling the skins he must make affidavit that the animals were killed for food purposes and he must not kill too many for that purpose, either.

"The most valuable and most nearly extinct animal now in Alaska is the sea otter. Ten or fifteen years ago a hunting party could go out and kill perhaps twenty of these splendid animals in one hunt. Now the same party may go out and get one, or it may come back without any. Owing to the scarcity of the animals, too, the hunting of the few left is becoming more and more difficult. A skin now brings from \$200 to \$500 to the Indian hunters, and in London they sell for \$350 to \$1,200. Most of these skins are bought in London by the Russians.

Hunting the Sea Otter.
"At least eleven canoes, each holding a hunter, are necessary in the killing of sea otters. They can be hunted only when the water is glassy smooth, as their habits are such that they are invisible on a rippling surface. They are a strangely human sort of creature

post. The Indians are much shrewder traders now than they were once. They have need to be. They may take the hide to every dealer in the post and still be dissatisfied. In such a case they pick upon some squaw to take the pelt to another post—maybe even to Dawson. They would not trust a man to do it, for he would be almost certain to get drunk. The squaws are almost universally honest and dependable, and the hunters count on every penny of returns save the necessary expense incurred. Sometimes the Indians make money by this; sometimes they don't. I offered a party of hunters \$300 for a skin, but they refused to take it. They sent a woman with it to Dawson and there she got only \$300 after spending \$40 on steamer fares and incidental expenses. She was the wife of the man who had killed it, and she was quite pleased with her trip and experience.

"Near Cook's Inlet one finds the best hunting. There are moose, caribou, mountain sheep, and bears for big game. In addition there are millions of geese, ducks, brants, and water fowl of all description. Our party killed three moose, seven mountain sheep, and one caribou in the four months that we were there. We have brought back twelve moose skins and heads, seventeen mountain sheep, thirteen wolf skins, and the hides of sixty bears. The largest of these bear hides is more than nine feet long and is eight feet in width. It came from a grizzly. Some of these grizzlies reach a length of thirteen feet.

Deer Have Become Extinct.
"Deer in Alaska proper are now extinct, but the islands off the mainland are full of them. This is due to the fact that wolves will not take to water, while it is the deer's favorite method

there came from the jungle a youthful voice crying out to our boatman in the Yakoma tongue: 'Hailoa, Sangos! Do you know on the Ubanqui the Yakoma chief Dembassi of the village of Dimassa?'

"Yes! we know him."
"Is he still living?"
"He was living when we left Ubanqui."

"He is my father. When you see him on your return, salute him for me. Tell him that his son, now become a man, has not much to complain of in his situation, but that he longs for his native country, his father's village and his friends. Tell them that I am a slave of the Sango chief, and that he treats me well."

"How came you here?" asked the boatman.

"My father, debtor to a Bougbou, sold me to his creditor eight times twelve moons ago. From market to market I have passed, through many hands to finish here fifty moons ago. You will give my message to my people, will you not?"

Largest Room in the World.

The largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays and a whole battalion can completely maneuver in it. By night 20,000 wax tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single arch of iron.

A Bad Situation.

"Travel in the Swiss Alps is dangerous."
"Yes, it is; I climbed all over the whole place once, and didn't meet a man who could understand that I wanted to borrow a dollar."