

## THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Oreat Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills.


LYDIA E. PINKHAM
No other medioine for Woman's ills in the world has reoeived such wide-
sprosd and unquallfeden endorsement.

 It has oured more oases of Backache and Local Weakkeseses than any otherr
one remedy. It dissolves and expels tumors in an early stage of dovelopmeat. one romead. Irritios and merradicoul palins, Weakneness of the Stomach, Indigestion,



 wheckeche, of either sex, thousand tlmes, for they get what they want-a, oure. Sold by Druggista

$\substack{\text { ver } \\ \text { anter } \\ \text { anter }}$

## he gained his point.

To Do "the Aatho soiled the
 In Enyland was telling her experienceed
and relateed an licident that amused
her and remtere a an
her. She said: "In a play prodiced in the provinces
there is a scene in which the hero
strikes the ellain, who alinks away Withoot seek ing to defend himwelf.
One night in a largo manufacturing lown the young fellow who played the
deep djed scoundrel remurked to the
no lea

kift di a chan dainy. o perliaps no bitter bred than her als-
tor, but she looks a wole lot better.
and Her product is more desirable, too, because by aetual test it was found that
the becteria in her milk was much leas than in the milik of the other cow. The
unkempt cow looks na 1 thine might be
affected with tuberculosis. As a matarfected with tubercclosis. AA a mat.
ter of fact, ate is bealthy enougb, but
the the stable in which she wan kept and
tie care which ahe got necessarily gave her thas appearnace
On March 24 her milk was tested
nod showed nad mowed 1,50,.0 bacteria per cu-
be centimete. A cuble centimeter ris
about 1.500 of a plint. The other was texted on March 31 and showed 4,050
bacterti, per cuble centimeter. These bacterina, per cubtc centimeter. These
ngures are hard to comprehend, but
bacterinl teata do not lle bacterial testan do not lie. was made on
Another sertea of testa wo
July 29 and Aug. 15. At this time the

kikt ix an usclikan daity. cows had been upon pasture for some
weeks. They would naturally be clean Marrch, because that date represented
the end of the winter season. The spring rains and 1 lving upon the clean
pasture produced a more snitary conpasture produced a more snnitary con
dition than sieepling on filthy beding
to dark barns. The clean cow tested) on Aug. 5 , 60 becterin per cubble
oentimeter, and the other one tested $1,000,000$ on July 20 . One way to ac-
count for thls great variation is the dilforence in stables and surroundings
at milling time, says Kimbalis Dairy
Farmer. Most of the bacterla get Into Farmer. Most, of the bacteria get into
the milik after it leaves the cow's ud-

\section*{| Ventiation of stables. |
| :---: |
| Every |
| good cow stable should |} Kvery good cow stable should bave

about 800 cublc feet of alr space per
cow. That sounds like a blg space cow. That sounds like a blg space-
800 cubbe feet per cow. It is not, however, too much space. You shoutld not
have your cows all dunped up In a
hean. And I would not ndivise you to heep. And would not advise you to
have the air space all above the cattle.
Hafe It all around them-that ls, have good wide passages and give the cows
gots of room In therir stall. Do not
lotowd them down to two and one-half
crow crowd them down to two and one-halt
feet, but give them tree, or, better
still, three and one-balt feet. I spenk rete, three and one-halt feet. I spenk
still, threm
trom experience when I syat that that kind is a proftabie. stable. I have
seen both kinds tried Where the ven-
tllation was practically equal and thation was practically equal and
where a much larger space was given
the cows they were in very mut bet the cows they were in very muqu vel-
ter health. Inave In mind two tarms.
In one I should judge the alr space is In one I should Judge the air space is
nbout 70 feet, not quite up to the
stander standard, and in the other I should
jadge there is about 300 feet of air
space, a long way below. In one the
 quaity or quaztity. In the other
atable there e is never any comphaint
about the lealth of the antmals or the quantity or quallty of the milk. This Is a result of having sufficlent atr
space.J. H. Grisdale in Kimball's
In

## Going It Blind. Why are dairymen so willing to go It bulnd? I heard a man say the other

 day be did not Intend to take time to test any cow tu hls herd until he had ahundred registered cows ta millidng hundred registered cows in millictng.
He sald he tad no time to run the Bab-Le sald he uad no ume eo
cock though he had a ane stean one
connected with the boller. I thought connected with the boller. I thought
how much money he could save by how much money he coun serv. The
weeding as be grows the herd
undesirable atre could be spotted at ondesirable sire could be spotted at
once when his helfers came ln and dis-
carded, whille the valuate one carded, while the valuable one, the one
that nicked kladly with hls straln of cattle, could be used more freely.
Numbers in a herd amount to liftle. i Numbers in a herd amount to little. 1
had at one the twelve cows at the
head of the herd that mate head or the herd that made th a year
e1122 pounds of butter, whlle at the
foot of the herd it the to equal them tn productlon. Thase
last ntneteen made an average of 309 peunde of butter_ in a years so, they

