

**A. L. BENT, FARMER.**  
Licensed Auctioneer,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Telephone Connections.

**CHARLES F. BARNES,**  
Attorney at Law,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Telephone Connections.

**C. L. BUCK,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
All my best work warranted.

**D. H. P. JONES,**  
Dentist,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Office Hours—9 to 12—1 to 4.

**E. F. SMITH,**  
Attorney at Law,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Home Office.

**HERBERT F. PARK,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
Killer: C. Park.

**JOHN S. HARLOW,**  
Attorney at Law,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
DIXFIELD, MAINE.

**W. H. WHEELER,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.  
James S. Wright, — Alton C. Wheeler.

**J. H. STUART & CO.,**  
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,  
15 High Street, South Paris, Maine.  
Maps and plans made to order.  
Map of the timberland and pocket maps of each county for sale.  
(Publishers of the Atlas of Maine.)

**Wm. C. Leavitt Co.,**  
14 Main St., Norway, Me.  
Hardware, Stoves,  
and Ranges.

All Kinds of Pipe Repairing, Lead  
and Iron.  
Telephone 134-11.

**J. WALDO NASH,**  
Licensed Taxidermist,  
MASONIC BLOCK,  
Telephone Connection. NORWAY.

**HOLLISTER'S**  
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets  
A Bait Medicated for Bay People.  
Kills Gophers, Rabbits and Beavers. Yields  
and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure  
Blood, Rheumatism, Stomach Disorders, Indigestion,  
and all kinds of skin diseases. It is a powerful  
blood purifier. It is the Rocky Mountain Tea in  
tablet form. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c per  
box. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c per box.

**Cord Wood,**  
Slab Wood,  
Edgings,  
Stove Wood and  
Coal at

**A. W. Walker & Son's,**  
South Paris, Maine.

**Nasal CATARRH**  
It is all stages from  
rhinitis to emphysema.  
It is a disease of the  
nasal cavity, and is  
caused by a cold in  
the head. It is a  
very common disease,  
and is often  
mistaken for a  
cold in the head.  
It is a disease of the  
nasal cavity, and is  
caused by a cold in  
the head. It is a  
very common disease,  
and is often  
mistaken for a  
cold in the head.

**A new Lot**  
of Plumbing Goods. The best of  
oak woodwork for closets. No old  
goods. Call and see this line. Job  
promptly attended to.  
No charge for team.

**L. M. Longley,**  
Norway, Maine.

**Spectacle Frames**  
Correctly Fitted to the Face  
are as Essential as Properly  
Fitted Lenses are to the Eye.

A Lens should be mounted so  
that the center will be exactly op-  
posite the pupil of the eye. In any  
other position it will cause strain  
and a tendency to produce  
double sight. The Bridge or Nose  
Piece should fit so well that wab-  
bling would be impossible, and  
should bear equally at all points.

**THE RIGHT WAY**  
IS JUST AS EASY  
AS THE WRONG.

**We Fit the Frames**  
As Well as the Lenses.

**S. RICHARDS,**  
Graduate Optician, South Paris.

**For Service**  
A right good Berkshire Boar, just  
the right size. Service fee \$1.00.  
A. K. JACKSON,  
South Paris, Me.

**We Do All Kinds of...**  
JOB PRINTING.  
Almond & Forbes, South Paris.

## AMONG THE FARMERS.

"SPEED THE FLOW."

Correspondence on practical agricultural topics  
is solicited. Address all communications in  
this department to **FRANK D. HAMMOND**,  
Agricultural Editor Oxford Dem-  
ocrat, Paris, Me.

### A Great Feeding Farm.

GREAT NUMBERS OF HORSES, CATTLE  
AND SWINE FITTED FOR MARKET IN  
OGLE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Perhaps at no place in the Middle  
West is the magnitude of the feeding  
feature of a farmer's business seen to  
better advantage than on the 400 acre  
farm of Addison T. Schell, near Polo,  
Ogle County, Ill.

The combination of stock that this  
man feeds, the fact that he carries it on  
during every month of the year, pro-  
duces in large measure the grain that he  
feeds, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

Mr. Schell feeds no less than 1,200 head of hogs  
run with the cattle, and in another en-  
closure there are always from 150 to 175  
horses. Mr. Schell comes from Penn-  
sylvania stock. His father emigrated to  
Illinois many years ago and laid the  
foundation for the business that the son  
has followed for fourteen years.

The cattle measure the grain and  
the hogs, and the thorough system of  
feeding the meat of the story.

## Barn Ventilation.

HEALTH AND LONGEVITY OF COWS MORE  
IMPORTANT THAN BIG MILK FLOW.

We see a great deal written about  
barn ventilation, tuberculosis, etc.  
When we know of men who have lost  
practically their whole herd of fine  
cows, which have been kept in "close  
box stables" it sets one to thinking  
whether such conditions are necessary  
to profitable milk production. There is  
probably little doubt that cows kept in  
these very warm tie-ups, where 30 to  
50 head are stabled together, will, while  
they last, produce some more milk than  
if the temperature was quite materially  
reduced, and fresh air admitted freely.  
It seems impossible that cows can long  
remain sound in body under the condi-  
tions existing on many farms whose  
owners are forcing the cows to the  
limit by feeding heavily of concentrates  
and housing so closely.

I have entered many stables where  
large herds are kept, and when you step  
in you have the same sensation as when  
stepping into a wash-room where the  
room is filled with steam. The humidity  
and excessive heat from the animals  
leads to the disease generally known as  
"cows' fever." The cattle are kept fat,  
and are forced as long as they can stand  
the pressure, and are then sold for beef,  
or shipped to market at a big profit.  
Having the appearance of promising  
herd animals. Is it any wonder  
whole herds are tuberculosis?

I wonder how the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will freeze during the night, and in very  
severe windy weather during all winter  
freezes like a hard solid block. Many  
would throw up their hands in horror at  
the thought of freezing in the tie-up but  
the cows continue giving milk (our aver-  
age for Jersey was figured up being just  
under 6000 pounds per cow which I be-  
lieve is considered good for a picked-up  
lot of about 30 head, and a grain ra-  
tion of only about seven pounds per day  
during stabling season and none  
during pasture season.)

We do not know of the ventilation of a barn  
treatment is necessary for the farmers'  
best interest. I believe cows, like hens,  
can be adjusted to a much lower range  
of temperature, prove profitable, and  
thus be kept healthy and last two or  
three times as long. When we were  
on the farm, we had a large barn, and  
deducting grain cost our cows gave us  
\$63.50 each, which is a very fair average.  
Our tie-up is ventilated by cracks in  
boarding in front of cows, and around  
doors and windows, and in winter water  
will











# PIANOS.

The Mehlin, Poole, Merrill, Prescott and The Lauter Player-Piano, are all first class, high grade instruments, and are sold for just as low money as they can be sold for the quality of the instrument. Also I have several medium grade pianos. A large stock always on hand. Prices low, terms easy. Send for catalogue and we will try and interest you in the best pianos that are on the market.

**W. J. Wheeler & Co.,**  
Billings Block,  
South Paris, Maine.

# DECORATE.

Black Stallion, White Ankles Behind, 16 Hands, Weighs 1200 lbs.

Sired by DARE DEVIL, by MAMBRINO KING, "The Handsomest Horse in the World." Dam JEWEL.

# JEWEL.

Sired by ALMONT, Jr., 1829.

Record 2.26.

DAM OF		SIRE OF	
LORD MARSH	2.11.2	ALMONT, Jr.	2.11.2
DIAMOND KING (P)	2.11.2	ALMONT, Jr.	2.11.2
GRANT DEXTER	2.11.2	ALMONT, Jr.	2.11.2

And 46 others in...

And 46 others in...

# PRODUCE OF JEWEL.

Decorate's colts are large, solid color, true guaged, with nice dispositions. His colts three years old and over are the best class and best individuals that I have ever seen. Decorate will stand for service at the stable of W. J. Wheeler at \$25.00 to warrant. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next year; mares having bad luck and losing their foal can be returned next year. Parties losing their mares will have nothing to pay.

# COUNT DIRECT.

Out of the dam of Chimesbrino (4), 2:28 1-2.

BLACK COLT, TROTTER, FOAMED JUNE 25, 1902. BRED BY C. J. AND HARRY HAMILIN, EAST AUBURN, N. Y.

# COUNT DIRECT.

Direct Hal, 2:28 1-2. Winner of 13 races and 1st place in 1902. World's fastest trotting horse.

Count Direct, 2:28 1-2. Winner of 13 races and 1st place in 1902. World's fastest trotting horse.

# Count Direct.

Count Direct, 2:28 1-2. Winner of 13 races and 1st place in 1902. World's fastest trotting horse.

# W. J. WHEELER.

South Paris, Maine.

# BARGAINS IN PUSH ROBES!

\$1.50 buys a good sized single plush robe. I have about 50 of these robes I shall sell at this price. I have a large line of the better grades of plush robes at corresponding low prices.

# JAMES N. FAVOR, PROP. OF THE TUCKER HARNESS STORE.

91 Main St., Norway, Maine.

# Uncle Sam uses Paroid Roofing!

The above illustration is from a photograph of the Plant Industry Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It is located in the heart of the city and is covered with Paroid Roofing. The Government also uses Paroid for stables, barracks, warehouses, etc. It uses Paroid because it finds nothing else equal.

# Specialist Specialist

For sixteen years I have fitted glasses to defective eyes and nothing else makes me a specialist. If your eyes trouble you in any way, and if you want expert advice to regard to the same, come to the man who is a specialist, who does one thing only. No charge for eye examinations or consultation.

# For Sale.

One-horse spring tooth harrow, honey extractor, nearly new, hives, and other bee-keeping fixtures.

# Village and Farm Property

For Sale.

# Wool Carpets

to close out old patterns and clean up stock.

# Chas. F. Ridlon,

Corner Main and Danforth Sts., NORWAY, MAINE.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 101—Triangle.

1. A small plain colored bird.
2. The part nearest the center.
3. To shower down from above.
4. To include in a turn.
5. Two letters in Boston.
6. One letter in humming bird.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 102—Wild Flowers.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 103—Anagram.

Jerome Hans—A novelist.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 104—Charade.

Upon my first some laugh and chat  
When on an ocean trip.  
While scarce ones are beginning that  
You'll kindly stop the ship.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 105—Central Acrostic.

Central means a charming season of the year.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 106—Word Puzzle.

I am a word of five letters. My first is a bird; my second is an animal; my third is a measure; my fourth is an organ; my fifth means forever. My whole is a name.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 107—Hidden Quadruplets.

1. We have been playing blind man's bluff a long time, and earnest says, "Do you come with me, please?"

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 108—Arithmetical History.

A teacher who was instructing a class of young pupils in history asked one of them how many years England fought with Spain.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 109—Key to the Puzzle.

No. 93—Floral Enigmas: 1. Bluebell. 2. Buttercup. 3. Candytuft. 4. Canterbury bell. 5. Tulip. 6. Larkspur.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 110—Dictionary Girls: 1. Annie. 2. Carrie. 3. Jenny. 4. Hetty. 5. Mary. 6. Susan. 7. Lettie. 8. Elsie. 9. Phoebe.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 111—CUR-X-ZEMA.

Will stop that itching. CUR-X-ZEMA positively cures itching. It is a scientific treatment under which the most obstinate cases yield almost instantly.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 112—CUR-X-ZEMA.

Will stop that itching. CUR-X-ZEMA positively cures itching. It is a scientific treatment under which the most obstinate cases yield almost instantly.

# THE PUZZLER.

No. 113—CUR-X-ZEMA.

Will stop that itching. CUR-X-ZEMA positively cures itching. It is a scientific treatment under which the most obstinate cases yield almost instantly.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on topics of interest to the ladies is solicited. Address: Editor HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN, Oxford, Vermont, South Paris, Maine.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Bread Substitutes.

BAKING-POWDER DISCUT.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

LUNCHEON FRUIT ROLLS.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

MARYLAND CORN CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

FLAVOR MUFFINS.

Mix and sift one and one-half cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

DATE MUFFINS.

Mix and sift one and one-half cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

BAKED FRUIT CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

BAKED FRUIT CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

BAKED FRUIT CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

BAKED FRUIT CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

BAKED FRUIT CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

BAKED FRUIT CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

BAKED FRUIT CAKE.

Mix and sift two cups of flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, and one tablespoon sugar. Work in two tablespoons butter, using the tips of the fingers; then add gradually two-thirds cup milk. Toss on a lightly floured board, and roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Brush over with melted butter, and sprinkle with one-third cup raisins, stoned and finely chopped, two tablespoons sugar, and one-third teaspoon cinnamon. Roll like a jelly roll, and cut into three-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Currants may be substituted for raisins, if one so desires.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# Sundown with a Bump.

THE IRISHMAN DECIDES THAT THIS IS A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# The Lazy Goat

An Animal Story For Little Folks

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# They Maintain Good Health

Monroe, Me., 1906.

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# Foreign Exchange

... THE ...

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# O. K. Clifford,

South Paris, Me.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.

# For Nervous, Over-worked and "Run Down" Women

Women in an exhausted, nervous state, due to over-work, continuous social functions or a general "run down" condition of health, often wonder why tonics and emulsions fail to benefit them. The reason is plain. Tonics and emulsions are good in their place, but they cannot build up the body until the nerves have been toned and quieted.