

YOUNG MOTHER NOW STRONG

Her Mother's Faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Led Her To Try It

Kenosha, Wisconsin.—"I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My mother had great faith in it as she had taken so much of it and when I had trouble after my baby was born she gave it to me. It helped me so much more than anything else had done that I advise all women with female trouble to give it a fair trial and I am sure they will feel as I do about it.—Mrs. FRED. P. HANSEN, 522 Symonds St., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

A medicine that has been in use nearly fifty years and that receives the praise and commendation of mothers and grandmothers is worth your consideration.

If you are suffering from troubles that sometimes follow child-birth bear in mind that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's medicine. It is especially adapted to correct such troubles.

The letters we publish ought to convince you; ask some of your women friends or neighbors—they know its worth. You will, too, if you give it a fair trial.

Fans Used in Church Services. Fans were used in the religious services of the early Christians in the Middle Ages, to keep flies from the sacred elements. These were round, with silver bells.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Toiletum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Some people seem to live in the air, and every time they touch the earth they get into trouble.

Patience is not exercised by master minds when it will do no good.

The world is a hard place for the forgotten.

They Cost Less because they give longer service Every pair of

EXCELLO RUBBERLESS SUSPENDERS

As guaranteed for a full year's wear. Men like their easy stretch and comfort. Ask Your Dealer, if he can't supply you, send direct, giving dealer's name.

No-Way Suspenders Co. 1000-10th St., Adrian, Mich.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder to Shake Into Your Shoes

And sprinkle in the Foot-Bath. It takes the sting out of Corns, Bunions, Blisters and Callouses, and gives rest and comfort to hot, tired, smarting, swollen feet.

More than 1,500,000 pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder for the feet, takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet and gives new vigor. Nothing relieves the pain of tight or new shoes so quickly. Sold every where.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Rats in the Cellar, Mice in the Pantry, Cockroaches in the Kitchen

What can be more disagreeable than a home infested with pests? Destroy them with Stearns' Electric Paste, the standard exterminator for more than 43 years.

Kill rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs or ants in a single night. Does not blow away like powders; ready for use; better than traps. Directions in 15 languages in every box. Money back if it fails.

2 oz. size 35c. 15 oz. size \$1.50.

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence in the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising make a tremendous appeal to industrial settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For card catalogues containing you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

F. A. HARRISON
210 North Third Street
Harrisburg, Pa.

150 ACRE FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS



Boulder May Rival Gatun and Assuan



WASHINGTON. — Legislation to carry into effect the recommendation to congress made recently by Secretary Fall for the protection and development of the lower Colorado river, near the Colorado-Nevada line, was proposed in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Swing, Republican, California. The measure calls for an appropriation of \$70,000,000, and authorizes the construction of a dam creating an immense reservoir at Boulder canon on the Colorado river, near the Colorado-Nevada line.

"The dam would be sufficient," Representative Swing said, "to store the entire flood waters of that river in any year, and completely remove the constantly recurring serious menace from annual floods to the Imperial valley, California; Yuma, Ariz., and many

other thriving communities on the lower Colorado."

Mr. Swing said the unified project will provide homes and farms for thousands of ex-service men and women, as the secretary of the interior is authorized under the bill to use the stored waters to reclaim arid lands below, of which the government itself owns about 300,000 acres, now worthless, but highly productive when water is put upon them.

The building of this dam will make possible the creation of 750,000-horsepower of electrical energy much needed to supplement our rapidly diminishing oil supply. Ready markets for this power exist in the mines of Utah, Arizona and Nevada, the railroads in the southwest and in the cities of southern California. The power privileges at the dam will be sold or leased under governmental regulations which will guarantee an equitable distribution among the various states and communities.

The proceeds from the sales and leases of the power will pay the cost of the dam. The cost of the irrigation work and canals will be repaid by the lands benefited.

Old Naval Officers Face Hard Times

FIFTY-NINE old sea dogs of the American navy are in trouble. This is a group of naval officers who in some cases have served as far back as 1838 and were formerly officers of the naval auxiliary service. It appears that in the days in which they took an active part in the navy, they received some sort of an indefinite promise that they would never be relieved from duty as long as they were alive, and also that in later years their families would receive pensions. The branch of the service in which they served was organized in 1838 to command naval supply vessels. But in the emergency of 1917 congress arbitrarily forced these old-time auxiliary officers into the newly organized naval reserve. Under their auxiliary organization they were accorded the same amount of pay and other benefits as the regulars. But since their enforced entry into the naval reserve of 1917 they have become a part of the organized reserve, which under the present naval bill will be greatly reduced.

Commander William Prideoax, who was the first officer of the supply ship Zafro, which went with Admiral Dewey's fleet into Manila bay in 1898, and who has ever since worn the naval

May Have Come From Canada.

The infestation on Lake Erie, it is believed, originated in the province of Ontario, Canada, where a severe infestation has been present for several years. Favorable winds during the flight season of the moth in the summer of 1921 are supposed to have compelled the adult insects to fly across the lake to the American side, where they became established along almost the entire southern shore. Records of the weather bureau indicate that for the first time in five or six years the winds prevailing then blew from the north or northwest for several days at a time. It is not thought, therefore, that this condition will prevail again for several years, and other moths be blown over.

In order to watch this phase of the matter, however, the bureau of entomology will request permission of the lighthouse service to station observers during the flight season at the powerful lights maintained along the southern shore. They will ascertain, if possible, whether moths are attracted to the lights from the other side.

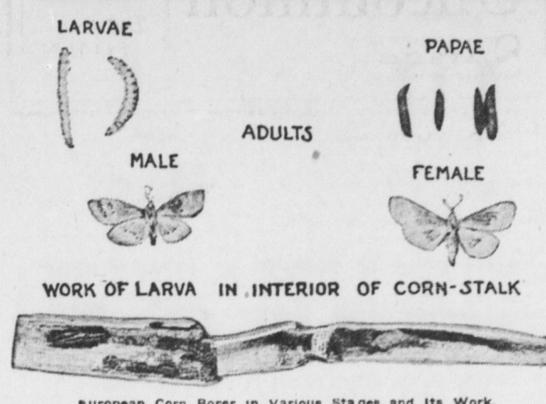
The federal quarantine includes 144 cities and towns in Massachusetts, three in Michigan, 12 in New Hampshire, 115 in New York, 42 in Ohio, and 13 in Pennsylvania, and prohibits the shipment of corn and broom corn, including all parts of the stalk, cut flowers or entire plants of chrysanthemum, aster, cosmos, zinnia, hollyhock, and cut flowers or entire plants of gladiolus and dahlia, except the bulbs, to other states throughout the year. The ban applies to other products for the period between June 1 and December 31, in the New England territory. The prohibition applies to corn and broom corn, including all parts of the stalk, all sorghums and sudan grass from infested areas in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan throughout the year. No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of clean shelled corn and clean seed of broom corn.

Control Practices Recommended.

To control the corn borer on the farm, the department recommends the following practices:

1. Burn, or otherwise destroy, before May 1 of each year, all cornstalks, corn cobs, corn stubble, vegetable, field and flower crop remnants, weeds and large-stemmed grasses of the previous year.
2. Keep cultivated fields, fence rows, field borders, roadsides and such places free from large weeds or large-stemmed grasses.
3. Cut corn close to the ground.
4. Cut and remove sweet corn fodder from the field as soon as the ears are harvested. Feed direct to live stock or place in silo.
5. Cut and remove field corn from the field as soon as the ears are mature. Feed the stalks to live stock as soon as possible and burn or otherwise dispose of the uneaten parts before May 1 following. Shred or cut the fodder to increase its consumption.
6. Plow under thoroughly, in the fall, all infested cornstalks, corn stubble, other crop remnants, weeds and similar material which it is impractical to destroy in any other manner. When necessary to adopt this practice an attempt should be made to plow under all the material to a depth of at least 6 inches.
7. Plant small areas of early sweet corn to act as a trap crop, adjacent to

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO PREVENT SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER



European Corn Borer in Various Stages and its Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Special efforts to prevent the European corn borer from spreading to the corn belt, which it now threatens to do from the southern shore of Lake Erie, will be made this season by the United States Department of Agriculture. The most important single measure will be the rigid enforcement of federal quarantine regulations by the federal horticultural board of the department, in co-operation with the Canadian government and the various states where the pest now exists. This will prevent other infestations of the insect from coming into the United States and will go a long way toward keeping the borer from being carried to other parts of the country.

The bureau of entomology of the department has prepared its plans for investigating the insect, which was discovered in this country during 1917, with a view to applying and amplifying methods of controlling it. The slight infestations along the lake shore, it is believed, will not cause serious injury to corn there immediately, giving ample time for a careful study of the insect and its behavior in this new environment before actual commercial damage is done. For this purpose the bureau will establish immediately a number of entomologists at Sandusky, Ohio.

fields intended for field corn or late sweet corn. Feed, or otherwise destroy, this early sweet corn, as soon as the ears are harvested, or preferably just before that period, if the grower is willing to sacrifice the ears. Such plantings, where not destroyed at the proper time, constitute a menace to later corn.

8. Limit the size of cornfields to areas that can be kept free of weeds.
9. Do not plant corn within 50 feet of beets, beans, celery, spinach, rhubarb, or flowering plants intended for sale.
10. Do not throw the uneaten parts of cornstalks used as feed or bedding into the manure pile unless this material is worked into piles containing enough fresh horse manure to produce heating.
11. Do not transport outside of the infested area, any of the plants, or plant products, listed in Federal Quarantine No. 43.
12. Do not transport any living stages of the European corn-borer outside of the infested areas.
13. Do not place in swill container any sweet corn ears or portions thereof or discarded portions of celery, beets, beans, rhubarb, and spinach when this material is suspected of containing the borer.
14. Do not dump cornstalks, or other plant refuse from the vegetable and flower garden on public dumps nor on the edge of flood level of brooks, rivers, and other bodies of water.
15. Do not attempt to circumvent the quarantine regulations. The penalty is severe.
16. Do not mix products grown within the infested area with those grown outside the infested area.
17. Do not label packages containing flowers or other products with misleading statements of contents.
18. Do not pack produce in boxes or other containers until all old tags and permits have been removed.
19. Do not feel angry if products are confiscated at border lines for violation of quarantine regulations. Such action is the most lenient that may be taken under the law.

No Accommodations for the Tenderfoot



THE following information is contained in a bulletin issued by the Department of the Interior:

Officials of the Alaskan engineering commission state that, now that steel has been connected on the Government Alaskan railroad from Seward to Fairbanks, a large volume of tourist travel is expected to be handled over that road this coming summer. Not only is it a wonderfully scenic ride, but the Mount McKinley National park, which the railroad closely approaches, will be an added attraction.

However, tourist travel within the park will be possible this year for only the most hardy traveler. Not only are there absolutely no accommodations within the park, but there are no roads and at present, not even a well-constructed trail. The park railroad

League of Nations and Size of Armies

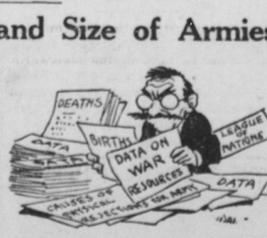
station, McKinley Park station at Riley Creek, is about fifteen miles north of Broad Pass, through which the railroad crosses the main Alaska range. Here is being constructed by Maurice Morino, a local homesteader, a large log roadhouse to accommodate local travel. Mr. Morino has also made application to erect this coming summer six shelter tents within the park, which will contain stoves and bedding for travelers who, however, must bring their own food supplies.

Another local homesteader, P. J. Lynch, will also conduct a roadhouse at McKinley Park station. These accommodations are principally for miners and prospectors going into the Kantishna mining district. The few tourists who may desire to get into the park to view the wild herds of caribou and mountain sheep to which the park offers sanctuary will be able to outfit with pack animals and secure guides at McKinley Park station.

Travel conditions and hotel accommodations along established lines of transportation by railroad, automobile and river steamer will be about as in the rural districts of the United States, but travel away from the established lines is practically impossible at present.

BIRTHS, marriages, mortality and health among the peoples of the member states of the League of Nations will figure strongly in studies now in progress in Geneva to pave the way for ultimate reduction of the size of armies. A copy of a draft program to guide studies of specialists selected by the league's temporary mixed commission has reached the Washington government through unofficial sources.

The draft program was prepared by Professor Benini and submitted to the commission for circulation among the specialists. It is a voluminous document outlining the information as to every phase and condition of national life in each power, which it would be of importance to obtain and formulate into monographic studies for the purpose of reaching a correct estimate of the potential military power of each state as well as of the military responsibilities each nation must be prepared to defend. There is no element of life in any country that would not contribute data of value in this regard, the program shows, if the riddle of relative military strength is to be worked



out ultimately into proportionate army ratios.

The draft program even calls for much data as to emigration and a study of the activities and conditions of life abroad of such emigrants in order to determine the average number that never return to the mother country.

Each phase of the problem of military strength analysis—economic, social, political, geographical, racial and financial—is covered in the draft program with equal thoroughness, and officials here who examined the document said it would be years before so ambitious a program could be brought to full execution.

MOLESKINS VALUABLE SOLD THROUGH POOLS

Boys and Girls Have Formed Clubs for Trapping.

Taught Approved Methods by Extension Workers and Representatives of Biological Survey—Prizes for Gophers.

Moleskins, which brought little or nothing in the ordinary fur markets, have been successfully pooled and sold in Washington and Oregon through farm bureau organizations. Boys and girls in many communities have formed clubs for trapping moles. Through the co-operative work of the extension agents and representatives of the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, they have been taught approved methods of trapping and skinning the moles.

Two hundred and twenty mole pelts were sold in Benton county, Ore., for boys and girls trappers. Linn county, Ore., reports three communities which offered 10 cents each for moles and pocket gophers and an additional prize for the three children killing the most pelts. One community reports \$3 moles killed in this way.

Tillamook county, Ore., was divided into four districts, and \$50 purses were allotted to each district for first, second, and third prizes. The county paid a 5-cent bounty on both moles and pocket gophers. The moleskins were stored in the county agent's office until a salable amount was collected. They were then sold to the highest bidder. All money received for the skins was returned to the trappers.

There are several diseases of vegetables which live over in the garden soil from one year to the next, and if the same crop is planted in the same soil year after year it will be but a short time until the crop will prove a loss. These are mostly fungous and bacterial diseases and the only practical way to overcome them is to allow the land to lie idle for two or three years or to plant a crop which is immune to the disease.

OVERCOME PLANT DISEASES

Practical Plan to Allow Land to Remain Idle or Use Crop Immune to Ailment.

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GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Railway mail postal clerks needed, \$1,600-\$1,140. Vacation, sick leave, Corresponsal, course unnecessary. Free booklet. Box 842, Washington, D. C.

BIG PROFIT selling Ford top springs. Replace troublesome front struts. Sell on sight. Every Ford owner a prospect. Details from Industrial Specialties Co., Birmingham, Ala.

AGENTS—Sell Master Furniture and Automobile Polish; used in White House, Washington. Big commission. Wholesale, Philadelphia, Pa. 4323 N. Third St.

SELL COCONUT OIL SHAMPOO. Large bottles cost you \$1.25 dozen, retail 50 cents. Other money makers. ALPHA PRODUCTS CO., 14 Green St., Newark, N. J.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 22-1922.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges that dull throbbing backache, may be warning of serious kidney weakness. Serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to Gravel, Dropsy or Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, a tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Virginia Case

Mrs. M. E. Williams, 223 Ormoco St., Alexandria, Va., says: "I was so bad with pains in my back I was about worn out. When I bent I could hardly straighten again. This weakened me and made me so nervous I could hardly stand any noise. Dizziness affected me and everything turned black. My kidneys didn't act right. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

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DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

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Is Mechanical and requires no Electricity to operate. FITS OVER ALL LIGHTS. Works Automatically with foot-brake or clutch.

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The Georger Stop Signal always works. Never get out of order and is absolutely guaranteed. Sent P. P. on receipt of \$1.50.

GEORGER MFG. CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Discount to agents.

An ant may be extremely industrious, but a butterfly never gets stepped on.

It isn't so much what a man says, it is how he feels toward you that makes him good company.

Lasting Lustre of 100% Pure Varnish

Martin's 100% Pure Varnishes bring out and add to beauty of natural grain, are tough and wear-resistant. They are used during life of the varnish, and do not crack, peel, or warp. All these advantages arise from absolute purity—pure gums, oils and turpentine. No cheap substitutes like rosin and benzine.

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quickly relieves the distressing paroxysms. Used for 65 years and result of long experience in treatment of chest and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild. FREE TRIAL BOX, Treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 50c. and \$1.00 at druggists. J. H. GUILD CO., RUPERT, Vt.

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Cuticura Soap shaves without soap. Everywhere.

BABY CHICKS

Barred Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns from heavy laying stock on free range. Healthy and vigorous chicks at low prices. Postpaid and 100% live arrival guaranteed. Write for circular.

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