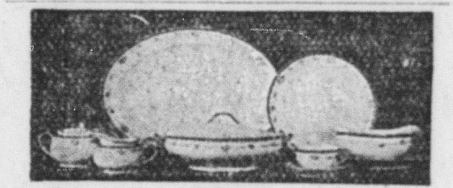


MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Windom, Minn.—"I was so run-down that I was just good for nothing. I was to become the mother of my ninth child, and I thought I did not have the strength to go through with it. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has surely done all I could ask it to do and I am telling all my friends about it. I have a nice big baby girl and am feeling fine. You may use this letter to help other sick mothers."—Mrs. C. A. MORSE, Box 634, Windom, Minn.

My First Child
Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYE, Glen Allen, Alabama.



FREE
Here is a big opportunity to get a 100-piece set of this REAL CHINA without one cent cost. Just a few hours' pleasant work. Write us today for particulars. DONNELL SPECIALTY CO., 1482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

A safe, dependable and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Influenza, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Absolutely harmless, and as safe for colts as it is for stallions, mares or geldings. Give "Spohn's" occasionally as a preventive. Sold at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

Stingy Dad.
A small boy was complaining to a sympathetic neighbor of his father's suddenly acquired penuriousness. He wasn't giving his offspring money for ice cream and soda water as before and the latter was greatly stirred over the change in his parent's nature. "Papa's saving his money, but I tell him it's foolish," he observed. "Saving, eh?" commented the neighbor. "Yes. Papa says he's saving to buy a baby, but I think I'll be able to talk him out of it."—Detroit News.

Thought for the Day.
You can insure against theft, fire and murder, but not against the teller of smutty stories. No insurance company could possibly pay the damage done your character.

If all men had to vote, they'd probably all learn to like it.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELLANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Laxatives Replaced By the Use of Nujol

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication. Try it today.

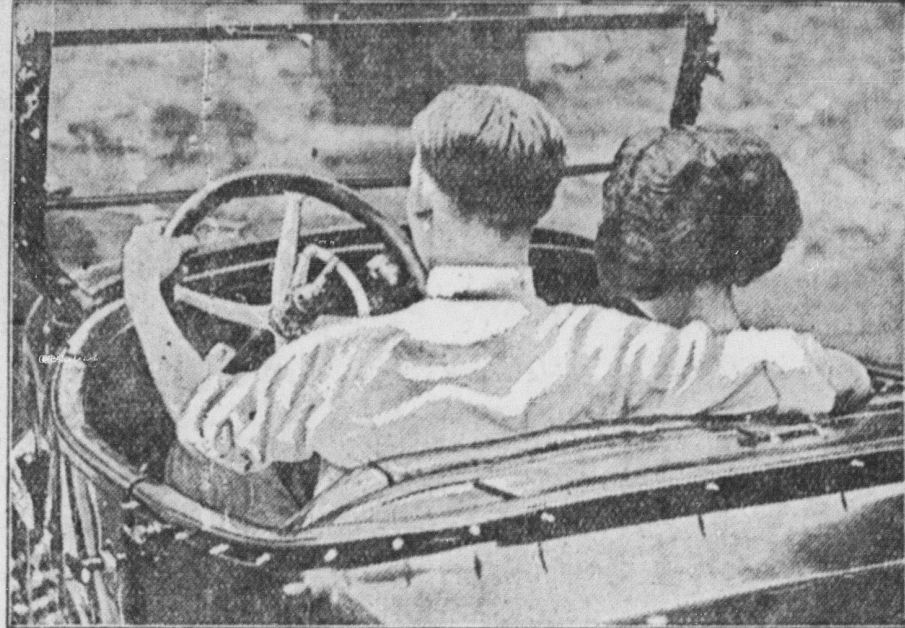
Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

YOU CAN color your hair easily, quickly and safely by using G. H. H. Hair Color Remedy.

Color your hair easily, quickly and safely by using G. H. H. Hair Color Remedy. A reliable and speedy remedy since 1906. Buy at your druggist's or John L. Thompson Sons & Co., 18 River Street, Troy, N. Y. HONOLULU FREE.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED WITHOUT DRUGS. Write for particulars. H. C. BUTTERWORTH, 374 DEWITT AVE., BELLEVILLE, N. J.

ANGEROUS WAY TO DRIVE CAR



The illustration is probably unnecessary, but for the benefit of the innocent it is explained that this position, while driving, is very dangerous for both car occupants and pedestrians and a great many accidents have occurred because the one-armed driver was late in reaching the emergency brake. Keep both hands on the wheel.

ESSENTIAL HINTS IN BATTERY CARE

Distilled Water Should Be Added to Cells Just Before It Is to Be Charged.

For best results, distilled water should be added to the cells of a storage battery only just before it is to be charged (as in driving the car). The hydrometer readings should not be taken until after the charging has proceeded for some time because charging is the only means by which the acid and water can be thoroughly mixed. To obtain the most accurate hydrometer readings, they should be made when the temperature of the electrolyte is at 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

Making Voltage Test.
To make a voltage test of the storage battery, first place it on discharge for 10 or 15 minutes by turning on the lights. Using the 30-volt scale of a voltmeter, connect the instrument across the main terminals of the battery and the scale should register 6 volts or more. Using the 3-volt scale, connect the instrument across the terminals of the individual cells and each cell should register 2 volts. If the cells do not show 2 volts each after being charged for 10 or 15 minutes, internal trouble is indicated and such a test is the best means of determining whether a cell is damaged or discharged.

Never use an ammeter for testing a storage battery. The ammeter is a low-resistance instrument and would be burned out.

Overhaul and Clean.
If a storage battery is to be given the proper care, it should be overhauled and cleaned once a year—this is not an expensive operation and guarantees large savings in the long run. The car owner can accomplish a great deal in this connection by keeping the top of the battery dry and clean at all times—the terminals should always be tight and well greased with vaseline to prevent excessive corrosion.

To clean the top of a battery, tighten the filler caps, and apply a strong solution of water and baking soda with a brush. Allow this solution to stand until the top is covered with foam, which is then removed by dashing a cupful of clear water over it. Repeat this entire operation until the battery stops foaming when the solution is applied.

It is necessary to add water to the cells more often in summer than during cold weather because the higher temperatures cause the water to evaporate more rapidly.

USEFUL PORTABLE LAVATORY

Question of Washing Hands After Making Necessary Repairs Solved by Cincinnati Man.

Often it happens that motorists are obliged to stop and repair their cars far from any available water supply, and then it is a question of washing their hands. Annoying, often.

But Edgar S. Curtiss of Cincinnati has devised a portable lavatory, which, having the outward appearance of a suitcase, may readily be put to use in such an emergency.

Half of it is a water tank; the other half is a basin. All that is necessary is to open it and turn a tap. A small box with a water-tight lid, to contain a cake of soap, is mounted on the tank, which is also provided with a spring clamp to hold a towel.

Thus the motorist can wash his hands at a moment's notice, dry them, empty the basin by unscrewing a cap which closes the outlet and so go on his way rejoicing.

PROPER LUBRICANTS FOR CAR

Too Heavy Oil Cuts Down Power Considerably—Gears and Bearings Will Run Dry.

The power of a car is cut down considerably by too heavy an oil in the engine and too heavy a grease in the gear case. Lubricants that are too thick will not flow at all in cold weather and the gears and bearings will run dry.

Our Motor Lexicon.

Isn't it about time to rename some of the important units of the car so that they will mean more to motorists? Take the "tall light," for example. Most drivers come to know this as the "trouble light," so why not change the motor lexicon accordingly? For a lot of drivers the "accelerator" isn't very far removed from a "third rail," and it might go better revised accordingly. There's no particular kick coming about the "vacuum tank," for it often lives up to its name, but surely it is time to recognize "fenders" as "defenders."

USE SPARK PLUGS TO STOP CYLINDER HOLE

Auto Must Have Magneto and Wires to Hook Onto It.

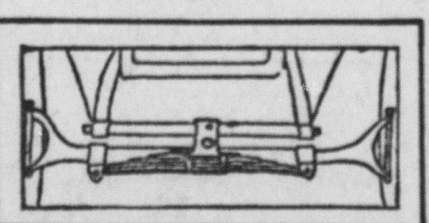
Spark plugs have been in use almost as long as the automobile itself. They were invented primarily to plug up the holes in the top of the cylinders.

That's how they came to be called plugs. When automobiles were first made, they had trouble with holes forming in the tops of the cylinders. Some cars had four holes, some had six, and some even had eight and twelve. It all depended on the car, and they never knew until after the car was finished how many plugs it was going to need.

Along about the time they were trying to find some way to effectively plug up these holes, they found that to run properly, a car had to have a magneto and wires to hook onto it. Then came the question of what to do with the other ends of the wires that were hooked onto the magneto. One day a young inventor decided to attach the loose ends of the magneto wires to the plugs in the top of the cylinders and rename the plugs spark plugs. This was done, and it became so popular with automobile makers that it has been the custom ever since.

Now automobile makers even go so far as to advertise their cars by the number of spark plugs it has. For instance, you hear of the "super six," the "highway twelve," the "twin six" and the "aero eight."—Arcade News.

Spring Levels Car.



The automobile is always level if it has this "compensating spring" attached to the front axle, say its manufacturers. The spring acts as a shock absorber, while the crossbar above, connected to the end of the chassis, keeps the car level no matter what the position of the wheels may be.

AUTOMOBILE HINTS

Keep storage battery fully charged.

A car with soft tires will not steer well.

Cars that flash blinding headlights at night are dangerous factors in motoring.

With proper attention, springs ought to outlive the car. Reset springs are never equal to those in their original state, so avoid resetting if possible.

Spring shackles, wheel bearings, steering connections and universal joints should be oiled frequently to save wear and insure smoother operation.

When going down very steep hills, shut off the switch and use the second gear as a brake. This not only adds to the safety of the passengers, but also tends to cool off the motor.

CORN BORER IS SERIOUS MENACE

Up to Present Time Insect Has Not Done Much Damage.

Steady Movement of Pest to West Indicates That It is About to Invade Area of Most Intensive Corn Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To date the European corn borer, first found in the United States in 1917, has done little damage to the corn crop except in a few sections where this grain is not of major importance, but it has occupied territory that makes it a constant menace to the great corn-growing region and its steady movement westward indicates that the insect is about to invade the area of most intensive corn production. In anticipation of the need of corn growers for detailed descriptions and information on this pest, the United States Department of Agriculture has just issued Farmers' Bulletin 1294, "The European Corn Borer and Its Control," by D. J. Caffrey and L. H. Worthley. The bulletin is intended to supply practical information to corn growers, corn canners, dealers in green vegetables, and market and home gardeners.

When first found in this country the European corn borer occupied an area of about 100 square miles in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., and in the past five years it has spread over a total area of nearly 7,700 square miles. It is found in eastern Massachusetts, southeastern New Hampshire, eastern New York, and in a narrow belt along Lake Erie in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. There is an extensive infested area in Ontario, and it may be that fields on the American side of the lake were first infested by insects originating in Canadian fields. The insect is thought to have been brought into New England in 1909 or 1910 in broom corn imported from Hungary and Italy.

Insect Attacks Other Crops.
Although in this country corn seems to be its favorite food, the insect also attacks other field crops, vegetables, flowers, large-stemmed grasses, and weeds. It will use any kind of corn as a host, but seems to prefer sweet and flint, with dent corn next in favor, and corn in general is preferred to any other plant grown in this country.

Among the garden vegetables, celery, beets and rhubarb are affected to the greatest extent. The damage to corn is done by the larvae or borers, chiefly in the ears and stalks, but they also tunnel within the tassel, the midrib of the leaf, the brace roots, and the stubble. In addition, the young larvae often feed on the surface of the plant to a slight extent, particularly upon the leaf blades, the tassel buds, the husks and silks, and between the leaf sheath and the stalk. The injury to plants other than corn is of the same general character as that of corn, except that in some instances special parts of the plants appear to be preferred as food or shelter.

One reason why corn growers and others are urged to study the habits and appearance of the European corn borer is that there are several insects that may be mistaken for this pest. Among them are the corn earworm, the stalk-borer, the smartweed borer, the celery stalkworm, the lined stalk-borer, and the larger corn stalk-borer. All of these pests are described in the bulletin, also the appearance of the plants that have been attacked.

The most conspicuous sign of infestation in a field of growing corn is the breaking over of tassel stalks caused by the boring of the larvae. In some fields as high as 80 per cent of broken tassels have been counted.

Some Measures of Control.
The department has established quarantines covering the known infested areas and violations of the regulations bring on severe penalties. These regulations are discussed in the bulletin. It also gives control measures that are effective in the different localities, the methods varying a good deal because of the different nature of the agriculture in the various regions. In a general way the principal control measures are as follows:

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. Remove all remnants of leaves from rhubarb stems before marketing. Cut corn close to the ground. Cut and remove sweet-corn fodder from the field as soon as the ears are harvested. Feed direct to the live stock, place in the silo, or destroy by burning. Cut and remove field corn from the field as soon as ears are mature. Feed the stalks to live stock as soon as possible and burn or otherwise dispose of the unclean parts before May 1 following. Shred or cut the fodder to increase its consumption. 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 of the material to a depth of at least six inches. Small areas of trap crops may be planted. Other procedures are described in the bulletin.

Copies of the bulletin may be obtained without cost from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

CONCRETE FAILURES DUE TO WATER LACK

Setting of Cement Is Not Understood by Many People.

Many Failures Due to Extreme Evaporating Powers of Hot Sun and Dry Air—Essential That Material Be Cured.

Some years ago considerable attention was attracted by a toy which provided means by which a boy could make his own building blocks out of portland cement mortar, but for some reason many of these blocks were not a success. The reason was finally discovered: "We put the blocks on the radiator to dry, and as soon as they were dry they crumbled all up."

This serves to illustrate how far most people fail to realize the definite distinction between the hardening of lime mortar and the setting of portland cement. The first is accomplished by dehydration or drying out. The second takes place through a crystallization, requiring the presence of water until the process is complete.

The failure to understand this distinction has been responsible for many concrete failures. Sometimes the fault is not the result of ignorance of the action of cement but of failure to appreciate the extreme evaporating powers of hot sun and dry air. Concrete work in desert areas has given considerable trouble from this abuse. The water evaporates before the concrete is thoroughly cured, with the result that much of it disintegrates while other portions are of extremely low strength. It is of no small interest in this connection to note that it has been found by experiment that the application of water to the concrete, which is weak because of this cause, may be measurably strengthened by a subsequent period of thorough saturation, even though several years have elapsed since the concrete was poured. But this example is an extreme one. The same faults have occurred to a minor degree in humid climates. Concrete must be protected against evaporation of the water of crystallization until the process of curing is thoroughly completed.

WEATHER EFFECTS ON CROPS

Studies Conducted by Department of Agriculture to Determine Influence of Yields.

Definite relations exist between weather conditions and the yields of various important crops. Studies have been conducted by the weather bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, to determine the influence of the weather on the yield of potatoes, corn, oats and cotton. The effort has been to show the kind of weather that has the greatest influence in varying yield of a crop, as well as the most critical period of growth. There is a possibility, many believe, that the yield of several important crops may be predicted considerably before harvest time from a knowledge of antecedent weather conditions. The weather must be taken into account up to about the harvest date for oats, but the probable yield for corn can be determined by the end of July and of cotton at the end of June in the eastern part of the belt.

TIMBER GROWING DRAWBACK

One of the Greatest Handicaps Is Deterring Effect of Property Tax Levied on Land.

One of the greatest drawbacks upon timber growing in the United States is the deterrent effect of the property tax levied year after year upon land bearing young trees, says the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture. What is needed is a system of taxing growing forests under which the principal burden will fall at the time of harvesting the matured crop but which is so adjusted as to be equitable to other classes of taxpayers and to meet the needs for public revenue.

CRUDE OIL TO DESTROY RATS

Destructive Little Rodents Will Leave Vicinity if Petroleum Is Placed in Runs.

There is a remedy for the rat nuisance—one that is cheap and effective. If crude oil (petroleum) is placed in the runs, the rats will leave the vicinity. If they are caught in their runs, so that they have to breathe the fumes for an hour or more, they will be poisoned. Meat that contains petroleum can be used as bait to catch this offensive rodent. Experiments proved that rats which ate meat treated with crude oil died in 15 minutes.

KEEP BARLEY FREE OF OATS

Unusual Sight to See Clean Field and Condition Is Getting Serious for Growers.

One who travels in the summertime and observes the fields of small grain cannot help seeing and being impressed by the large proportion of barley fields which contain a liberal sprinkling of oats. Indeed, it is rare to see a good clean field of barley, free from oats. This condition is getting to be a serious one with our seed growers, for customers want pure seed, and we cannot afford to disappoint them even once.

STRAHL FEELS LIKE NEW MAN

Portland Citizen Declares Tanlac Completely Overcame Stomach Troubles.

J. P. Strahl, 6517 85th St., Portland, Oregon, speaking of his experience with Tanlac, says:

"Tanlac has ended my stomach trouble, built me up eighteen pounds and I now enjoy the best health of my life. But for two years before I got Tanlac, stomach trouble had me in its grip, and all sorts of ailments kept bobbing up to cause me misery. Scarcely anything I ate agreed with me, and I kept falling off till I was sixteen pounds underweight. Gas on my stomach bloated me till I could hardly breathe. I had attacks of biliousness and had to be all the time taking laxatives.

"Tanlac put me on my feet, fixed me up so I can eat heartily, sleep like a top and work at full speed. There's no two ways about it: Tanlac sure builds a solid foundation for health."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Connects Twelve States.

The Lincoln highway connects 12 states and is laid out between New York and San Francisco as directly as possible consistent with the topography of the country. Its length is about 3,284 miles, but this will be shortened by improvements and the elimination of curves. It is the longest road in the world and is to be of concrete wherever practicable.

Is there anything else about us besides the appendix and the tonsils that seems to be a mistake?

Backache Is a Warning!

Those agonizing twinges across the small of the back, that dull, throbbing backache may mean serious kidney weakness—serious if neglected, for it may lead to gravel, stone in the kidneys, bladder inflammation, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back, have dizzy spells, headaches, nervous, despondent attacks or disordered kidney action, heed Nature's warning. Get after the cause. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped thousands. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Virginia Case

Wm. Dodd, grocer, 500 S. Pitt St., Alexandria, Va., says: "I was troubled with lame back and I was unable to get up and down. My back was stiff and when I lifted anything heavy, stitches caught me above the hips. My kidneys were inactive and the kidney secretions were badly colored. I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS

ALL FLIES, Mosquitoes, gnats, house flies, stable flies, etc. Doan's Fly Killer is a powerful, non-toxic, and safe fly killer. It is placed in a small jar and the flies are attracted to it and killed. It is sold by all druggists and general stores.

ROBERT BULLOCK, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vaseline CARBOLATED PETROLEUM JELLY

No skin break too small for notice.

Be very wary of cuts, scratches and skin abrasions, no matter how slight. "Vaseline" Carbolated Petroleum Jelly—applied at once—lessens the possibility of infection.

It comes in bottles—at all druggists and general stores.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. COMPANY (Consolidated) State St. New York

Every "Vaseline" product is recommended everywhere because of its absolute purity and effectiveness.

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

IF YOU GET YOUR FEET WET

Don't have a cold afterwards—take

HALE'S HONEY

of Horehound and Tar

Nothing better than this safe, dependable home remedy for healing and soothing throat troubles and clearing up colds. Use at all druggists. Use Hale's Toothache Drops.