

# MRS. LINDQUIST TELLS WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

## What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Kansas City, Mo.—"I was left in a very serious condition after childbirth and no one thought I could ever be any better. Then came the 'Change of Life' and I was not prepared for what I had to suffer. I had to go to bed at times to be perfectly quiet as I could not even stoop down to pick anything from the floor. I did not suffer any pain, but I was decidedly nervous and could not sleep. For nearly two years I was this way, and the doctor was frank enough to tell me that he could do no more for me. Shortly after this I happened to see in a newspaper an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In a few days the medicine was in the house and I had begun its use and I took it regularly until I was well. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to others when I have the opportunity."—Mrs. MAY LINDQUIST, 2814 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

# GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND

quickly relieves the distressing paroxysms. Used for 15 years and result of long experience in treatment of this lung disease by Dr. J. H. Guild. FREE TRIAL BOX, Treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc., sent upon request. 25c. and \$1.00 at druggists. J. H. GUILD CO., RUPERT, VT.

# Do Your Feet Hurt?

When shoes pinch or corns and bunions ache, get a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes. It takes the sting out of corns, bunions and callouses, and gives instant relief to Smarting, Aching, Swollen feet. At night when your feet ache and burn from walking or dancing sprinkle some Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and you will solve your foot troubles. Over 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Sold everywhere.

# LONG A PRIVILEGED CLASS

Prerogatives of Spanish Grandees Placed Them Almost on an Equality With Royalty.

The name Spanish grandees is given to the higher nobility of Spain—dating from the Thirteenth century—who at one time enjoyed almost royal privileges. They held their honors by inheritance, were exempt from taxation, and could leave the kingdom, and even enter the service of a foreign prince at war with Spain, without incurring the penalties of treason. In addition they had the right to remain covered in the presence of the sovereign and could not be summoned before any civil or criminal tribunal without a special warrant from the king. In national assemblies the grandees took precedence of the titled nobility. Ferdinand and Isabella greatly curtailed these peculiar privileges, and Charles V limited their number of families to 16 and reduced them to a dependent condition. Their dignities and prerogatives were totally abolished by Joseph Bonaparte, but these were partly restored by Ferdinand VII on his accession to the throne.

# Missing.

The radio broadcast descriptions of an eastern heiress who disappeared. Her mother fears daughter Elizabeth is wandering somewhere, victim of amnesia or partial loss of memory. You read of such cases occasionally. Sometimes memory is restored by a blow such as falling on one's head. A rare malady, and most of us consider it strange. We take for granted voluntary amnesia, the common phenomenon in which people forget such things as their debts and benefactors. As the burlesque comedian said in explaining a charge account: "When you get something at the store, you put it in the book. When the book's full, you move."

The man who listens to a political orator gets the stuff.

The price of popularity is a willingness to be bored.

## Restless Nights? When Coffee disagrees Drink Postum "There's a Reason"

# HER HERITAGE

By MOLLIE MATHER

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

DOWN the gardens came Patsy, viewing her domain.

She was so small that the dignified name of Patricia seemed all too cumbersome, so those who loved her called her Patsy.

A letter had come to the humble little flat dweller in the city saying that her grandfather proposed to make her his heir, providing—

"I knew there would be a string somewhere," she remarked to Mrs. Sims, who boarded her.

"Providing," went on the letter, "that my granddaughter, Patricia, will make herself useful to me during the present period of my life, by becoming my confidential secretary. Included in this duty, the typing of various lecture manuscripts, copying my coming books on the sciences, etc. In return, my granddaughter shall occupy the position of mistress of my home and estates now and forever."

The communication was signed formally, "Jasper Wellington."

Patsy, wandering down the garden paths, came to a sheltered side of the stone house. Then a voice came to her and she found herself gazing through the ivy-framed window into the face of the speaker. He was a young man with face all too white, and dark eyes with shadows beneath them.

"It has come at last," he told his companion, a young man who lolled in a chair near. "I've been afraid that Mr. Wellington would one day dispense with my services as secretary, though I have been faithful and tireless. If I were situated as other men it would not matter, and I could seek employment elsewhere. But it's the old problem of mother and Jean. The doctor says Jean is more dependent than ever on country air, and mother is just a part, you know, of her little home here, and the town she has known since girlhood. Jean is her care, and Jean cannot be with us long, at best. No, there is no other way for me; both are too frail to leave, while I might try and fall in work elsewhere. They need me."

"They have always needed you," the friend returned sadly, "and old Wellington, too, has exacted your service since you came from college and were forced to take the only suitable employment this hamlet afforded. Now he throws you cold, because he happens to find that he has a granddaughter who will be able to answer his requirement. Old miser! Well, if you can find a way to come to me in the city, my offer is open, friend."

The young man with the white face and burning eyes was alone. His head with its dark hair was cradled hopelessly in his outstretched arms. Presently, as though answering some imperative call, he glanced upwards and saw as though it were a vision the face of a girl framed in flowers—a tender, haunting face, blue eyes, soft in unspoken sympathy. Then the face disappeared and Keith Kenzie rubbed his eyes wonderingly.

The library was so big and impressive that Patsy, there in her smallness, appeared more insignificant than ever.

"About that typing, grandfather," she naively informed the grim man before her, "you will have to be indulgent. I have no doubt that I could make you an acceptable secretary in time, with instruction. Do you think your present secretary could teach me? I would love to stay here with you, and I'd love, too, I'll admit, to keep this home of our people."

The old man's face wrinkled into the semblance of a smile. "It is strange," he remarked musingly. "But I should like to have you stay with me. Our few days' acquaintance has taught me that extraordinary fact. Regarding the secretarial obligation, Patricia, I understood that your work in the city was such as to—"

"It was such," Patsy answered with a disarming smile, "as to be quite different from your requirement."

"Kenzie, I have no doubt," the old man replied, "would be glad in his present unfortunate circumstances, to be retained for a time. I never allow sympathy to interfere with business. Will you try to learn rapidly, that you may fulfill your obligation?" "I will try," Patsy promised.

# Excellent Way to Start Young Calf

## Best Practice Calls for Feeding Whole Milk for the First Two Weeks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

At least four-fifths of all dairy calves are raised on skim milk, says the United States Department of Agriculture, grain being used to take the place of the butterfat removed. But the best practice calls for feeding whole milk for the first two weeks, at the end of which time skim milk may be substituted in part and gradually increased until no whole milk is being fed. The ideal way to start out a young calf by hand is to feed every two or three hours, but this requires too much labor, and practical dairy men have found that they can start calves very well by feeding three times a day. The three intervals between feeds should be as near eight hours as possible. By the end of four weeks the calf may be getting skim milk entirely. Very strong calves may be put on skim milk alone by the time they are two weeks old, but the change always must be made gradually.

# Schedule Recommended.

The department advises the following schedule, but it is not always practicable to adhere to it rigidly:

First and second weeks: For the first four days, 8 to 12 pounds of milk from the dam. Later the milk may be from any cow or cows in the herd, but preferably not from any that are nearly dry. Milk containing not more than 4 per cent fat is considered best for feeding calves.

Third week: Begin substituting skim milk at the rate of a pound a day. The daily ration may be increased from 2 to 4 pounds, depending on the vigor of the calf; but the total quantity must be well below the capacity of the calf. At the end of this week the ration will be approximately one-half whole and one-half skim milk.

Fourth week: During this week the change to skim milk is continued until at the end of the week only skim milk is being fed.

After Fifth Week. All but delicate calves will get skim milk from now on. The quantity can be gradually increased until 18 or 20 pounds is being fed. More than this cannot be fed economically, as a rule, unless it is very plentiful. Six months is a good average age at which to wean calves from milk. When the best of hay, silage, and grains can be fed, milk can be discontinued earlier. If there is good succulent pasture available, this is the best possible time for weaning a calf. If there is plenty of cheap skim milk, it can be fed profitably to calves until they are 8 or 10 months old.

# Summer Silo Is Great Help to Dairy Farmer

A summer silo to supplement the pasture at that time of the year when it turns brown and dries up gives not only much better results from economic feeding but greatly increases the milk production of the herd. One of the greatest losses experienced by our farmers each year is due to the neglect of live stock on pasture. The fact that they are on pasture has been generally regarded as sufficient evidence that they are receiving all they require, and this results in drying up the bulk of our producing cows. They go into winter as strippers, and when the price of dairy products is the highest they are producing their lowest. With growing and fattening cattle it is much the same. The content of pasture and good feed is largely lost during August when they must fight flies and eat short, burned-up grass. The greatest profit in keeping live stock is to keep them well supplied with food at all times.

# Young Orchards Should Receive Care in Summer

Young orchards should be cultivated during the summer months by planting some hoed crop such as early potatoes or corn. It is not wise to use the ordinary grain crops on young orchards. The soil should not be worked in the autumn. After the trees begin to bear it is a good practice to sow the land to clover which should be broken up occasionally. The trees should be kept mulched with stable litter, and if the trees are not thrifty manure should be applied liberally.

# Accounts Help Farmers Increase Their Incomes

Farmers in some 1,200 counties kept accounts of the expense, labor and profit connected with their farming enterprises for 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, and by means of these accounts made analyses of their business, with the assistance of their county agricultural extension agents, to determine how to increase their net incomes over a period of years.

# Purchase of Tractor Discussed in Movie

## Film Shows Relative Advantages of Machines.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The sometimes puzzling question, "Should I buy a tractor?" is discussed pro and con in a new film just completed by the United States Department of Agriculture and now released for distribution. This picture weighs the relative advantages of the various forms of farm power and summarizes briefly the conditions under which each is likely to be most desirable.

It is pointed out that size of farm and lay of the land are fundamental considerations, and that the man with a small farm, or very rough land, would certainly better stick to horse or mule power, while the man with a large area of level or rolling land may find it desirable to use the tractor for much of his work. Other things to be taken into consideration are the farmer's handiness with machinery, his love for horses, and the cropping system best adapted to his conditions.

Scenes photographed in various parts of the country are used to illustrate the different points discussed. Of especial interest are scenes showing the use of a source of power so old as to be a novelty now in many sections, namely the ox, which is shown in every-day and economical use in certain parts of the South. The new film will be circulated through the department's distribution system. Prints may be obtained by authorized purchasers at the laboratory cost.

# Keep Chinch Bugs From Migrating to Cornfield

To keep chinch bugs from migrating to corn or sorghum fields plow a deep furrow between the infested grain and the free field a little before harvest time. Drag a log or keg back and forth through this furrow to make a fine dust at the bottom and sides. Dig post holes 20 feet apart in the furrows and pour coal oil over the collecting insects in these holes. If an ordinary plow is used throw the dirt toward the corn.

In case of frequent rains and cheap available road oil, drag a plowed strip between grain and cornfields until the soil is firm and smooth for a little more than a wagon width. Drive a heavy wagon along this strip and introduce road oil into the furrows made by the wheels.

Many of the bugs that have reached the cornfield can be killed by collecting the insects on green-cut corn placed in the bottom of deep furrows. These can be covered with a plow when many of the chinch bugs have congregated on the green bails.

On valuable row crops chinch bug infestation can be reduced by using contact sprays such as oil emulsion or nicotine solutions.—Ernest E. Scholl, Extension Entomologist, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

# Paper Bags Afford Good Protection for Grapes

During the growing season grapes are subject to a number of fungus diseases which may result in the rotting of many of the berries. Just before maturing they are often injured by birds or wasps—the result of the combined attacks being few good, sound bunches. Thorough spraying treatment will control the fungus diseases, though it will do little toward keeping away birds and wasps. A good way to protect the grapes on a few vines about the house is to tie paper bags over them when the berries are half grown, or even earlier, according to the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. These are then left in place until the fruit is mature and ready to be picked. The presence of the paper bags in no way interferes with the ripening process of the fruit, and if they are tied on in time they practically insure freedom from insect, birds and fungus injury. The labor involved is negligible and the cost of the sacks is very small in comparison with the value of the fruit.

# Grafting Wax Important in Treatment of Scions

Many growers are successful in cutting scions and placing them, but later are disappointed that these scions do not grow or if they start to grow, afterward wilt and die. This is due to the fact that the scions dry out and the waxing is poor. A few weeks after the grafting the wax should be examined to see if air holes or pockets have developed in the wax. If so, the wax can be smoothed down by the hand or another application of wax can be applied, using a wax somewhat more liquid than the first so that it will fill in any holes.

# Cucumber Beetles Harm Spreading Vine Plants

Many gardens are visited annually by hosts of busy cucumber beetles with bright stripes down their backs. They start early and hit the young plants of most spreading vine crops. A repellent is the best means of control. In the small garden use lime or wood ashes as a dust, adding to it a tablespoonful of turpentine or crude carbolic acid, to each quart of dry dust. Use a tin can with holes punched in the bottom for dusting, or else try some of the commercial dusts and dusting machines. Put it on frequently, both on and around the plants.

# KEELER, AT 80, GOES TO WORK

After fourteen years of enforced idleness because of ill health, J. H. Keeler, widely-known Maryland citizen, has gained forty pounds at the age of eighty years and gone back to work every day. Mr. Keeler, who resides at 3706 Thirty-Second St., Mt. Ranier, Md., gives entire credit for his extraordinary rehabilitation to Tania.

"My stomach was in such terrible condition I could hardly digest a thing," says Mr. Keeler. "I would swell to nearly twice its normal size and I would have frightful pains through my stomach and back. I felt so weak, dizzy and miserable work was out of the question. In fact, my friends gave me up on three or four occasions."

"Five months ago I began taking Tania and improved from the very first bottle. I now eat anything on the table, have gained forty pounds, and am back at work every day. Actually, I feel like a boy again. It would be ungrateful of me not to praise Tania."

Tania is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tania Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.—Advertisement.

# Behind the Scenes.

Telephone Operator—Sorry, sir, Mr. McConnell is at an important conference and is likely to be away all afternoon.

Customer—Can you tell me when he will be back?

Telephone Operator (to office boy)—When is the baseball game over, Johnny? Five o'clock? (over the phone.) No, I don't think he will be back before half-past five. This is an important conference. I'll tell him you called.—Cohoes Sentinel.

# WHY TAKE LAXATIVES?

Discovery by Science Has Replicated Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

As Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, it cannot gripe and, like pure water, it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

# Juvenile Lament.

Lenore is an only child and she often rebels at her lonesome playtimes. Recently our neighbors were receiving congratulations on their second pair of twins, and when Lenore heard the news she exclaimed:

"I don't think it's fair that some children keep coming in bunches and I'm only a one childer."

# Opportunity Calls from CANADA

Visit Canada this summer—see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile, virgin prairie land, near railways and towns, at \$15 to \$50 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year the biggest in history; dairying and hog pays well; mixed farming rapidly increasing.

# Homeseekers' Rates on Canadian Railroads

If you wish to look over the country with a view to taking up land get an order from the nearest Canadian Government Agent for special rates on Canadian railroads. Make this your summer outing—Canada welcomes tourists—no passports required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.

For full information, with free booklets and maps, write F. A. HARRISON, Dept. W, 308 N. Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Authorized Canadian Gov't Agent.

# IN USE FOR 35 YEARS BABEK

The Quick and Sure Cure for MALARIA, CHILLS, FEVER AND LA GRIPPE. It is a Powerful Tonic and Appetizer. Will cure that tired feeling, pains in back, limbs and head. Contains no quinine, arsenic or habit-forming ingredients.

# DOG FREE BOOK

32 page book—how to keep your dog well—how to care for him when sick. Result of 25 years' experience with every known dog disease. Mailed FREE. Write Dept. 92, H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S., 120 West 29th St., New York.

# Merchants Hotels and Luncheon

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# SENSATIONAL

Here's a tremendous bargain to get a good "Gillette" safety razor. Selling for \$1.15 each. Value, \$4.00. Nickel-plated holder, 2 double blades in sealed package, leather-covered metal case; or gold-plated holder, 2 double blades in gold-plated metal box, leather-covered metal case. Be sure to have your name, postoffice and town, to which you wish this order mailed, plainly written on order, accompanied by money order. Address: A. DONNELLY & CO., 897 Fourth Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

# Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

# RUB YOUR EYES?

Use Dr. Thompson's Eye-water. Buy at your druggist or 616 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 28-1923.

# In a Texas Flood.

Many stories are told of the heroisms of animals that passed through the great flood at Fort Worth, Tex. The scratching of a cat at the door saved one whole family from drowning. A mother dog refused to leave home because her four little baby pups were drowned. How she managed to live in the water for two days is a miracle. There was a mare who lost her colt in the flood and her owner couldn't induce her to come out. She remained and died with the young animal.—Chicago Tribune.

# The Quality Car

Not alone for every-day utility does Chevrolet represent the world's lowest-priced quality car. It also meets the requirements of particular people for those social and sport occasions when artistic proportion, high-grade coach work, and handsome finish are in harmony with the time and place. You can be proud of your Chevrolet, combining, as it does, a high degree of engineering efficiency with modern quality features that appeal to the experienced and the discriminating. Call at our showrooms and discover the astonishing values made possible by the exceptional volume of Chevrolet sales.

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