# NO TROUBLE WHEN BABY CAME

### Mrs. Crossan Gives Credit to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Dakan Also Tells What This Medicine Does

St. Joseph, Missouri.—"I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I decided to try it as I had had such a hard time with my first child. I took nine bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lover folk bettable Compound and I never felt better in my life than the day my baby girl was born. I will be glad to tell what it will do, to any woman who will let me know her address."—Mrs. Rosa Dakan, 2227 S. 11th St., St. Joseph, Missouri

Back To Normal Health

New Orleans, Louisiana.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound while I was carrying my child and I must praise it highly because I never suffered one day during that time and could do all my housework and had a very easy confinement. I am still taking the Vegetable Compound because I have a weakness due to working around the house too soon to working around the house too soon after my baby was born. But thanks again to the Vegetable Compound I am getting back to normal health once more. I advise any woman to take it."— Mrs. A. MEYN, JR., 2019 Touro St., New Orleans, Louisiana.

Not A Bit of Trouble Wilmington, Delaware. —"I was nervous and weak and not at all regular. I worked in a factory at the time and could not work very much.

The Arrangement "Who's the boss at your home-you or your wife?" "Oh, we split it up-I

I was sick over a year, then a friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I started to pick up as soon as I began taking it. Then I took it again before my first baby was born and I never had a bit of trouble. I recommend it highly."—Mrs. JANE CROSSAN, 612 Pine St., Wilmington, Delaware.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped many other women just as it has helped Mrs. Dakan, Mrs. Meyn and Mrs. Crossan.

Consider the statements of these women. They give you the benefit of their actual experience with the Vegetable Compound.

A nation-wide canvass of women purchasers of the Vegetable Com-pound reports that 98 out of every 100 have been benefited by its use. This is a remarkable record and proves the dependability of the medi-cine for the relief of the troubles

women often have. For weak and run-down conditions so common after child-birth it is well adapted. It strengthens and tones up the system and restores normal health.

The Vegetable Compound contains no harmful drugs or narcotics and can be taken in safety by the nurs-ing mother. For sale by druggists

Figure It Out

"Yes, she's married to a real estate agent and a good, honest fellow, too."

MOTHER:- Fletcher's Castoria is

pleasant, harmless Substitute for

and Children all ages.

Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing

Syrups, prepared for Infants

### Little Nema Big Problem on Farm

Attacks Different Plants, Doing Most Damage in Light, Sandy Soils.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) If all the substance of the earth and of the things that flourish on it, with the exception of the threadlike organisms known as nemas, could by a stroke of magic be made invisible, it

would still be possible to distinguish the soil-covered parts of the earth, the streams, lakes and oceans, the insects, animals, birds, fishes, plants, and humans. So widespread and abundant are these nemas, largely parasitic or predaceous, that in this imagined world of transparencies, most living things, the blanket of soil on mountains, hills, and plains, and the bodies of water would be indicated by clouds of these living threads which vary in length from a small fraction of an inch to several feet, and in diameter from that of the finest of hairs

to the thickness of a lead pencil.

With this fanciful picture Dr. N. A. Cobb, plant pathologist and nematologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, one of the leading authorities of the world on nematodes, calls attention to the abundance of these organisms which are of untold economic importance to agriculture and to medicine. Certain species of them are responsible for crop diseases which cut our food-producing capacity to an extent, which, if it could be measured, would be startling and discouraging. One species, the gall nema. attacks about five hundred different kinds of plants, making galls or knots on the roots which frequently prevent the plant from producing a profitable erop. Very few plants are free from



Root-Knot on Tomato Plant, Produced by the Gall Nema

such attack, not even weeds which are often thought to be blessed with immunity from enemies; but the grasses including the small grains and corn. are less subject to devastation than most of the others. By using these resistant crops in a rotation, it is possible to keep down the number of the pests in the soil as the nematodes will die out in large numbers if a crop, undesirable from their standpoint, is grown on the ground for a year or two. It is necessary, however, to keep down the weeds, because the nemas live in the roots of a large number of them. Even a weed that is not badly infested will carry over the infection from year to year, and it does not take long for a few of the pests to repopulate the soft when a susceptible crop is growing in it. Allowing two months to each generation, which is ample, a pair of gall nemas will have five to ten million descendants in six months, should all survive.

These root-knot producers do the most damage in a light, sandy soil, as It is easier for them to make their way through it from root to root and they are moved about more readily by the flow of soil water. In real heavy clay soils the pest is sometimes of little importance, though it may exist there. Sometimes it becomes worse when a soil is lightened up by adding manure or by opening it with green crops turned under and by thorough culti-

Attacks Variety of Crops.

Among the many crops atacked by the root-knot nematode, the most important are alfalfa, clover, cotton, cow peas (with the exception of a few varieties), field peas, flax, fig. grape, peach, soy beans (with the exception of the Laredo variety), pumpkins, sugar beets, sugar cane, sweet potatoes, tobacco, vetch, a large number of truck crops, ornamental plants and trees. Some of the plants attacked are legumes which normally have nodules produced by beneficial bacteria; but usually it is not difficult to distinguish between these growths and those thickenings on the roots made by the gall nematode. The former are more or less globular and easily removed, while the latter are usually club-shaped or irregular masses, really enlargments of the roots and rootlets themselves.

When the soil freezes large numbers of the nematodes are killed off and. as a consequence, the pest is not so bad in the northern states as in the southern. However, enough of the organisms get down below the frost line so that they never are annihilated. In greenhouses they become bad pests in any part of the country, but by treating the soil with hot water or steam it is possible to destroy them along with fungi and many undestrable bacteria. It is now recommendad that new greenhouses be construct. blennial white sweet clover.

ed in the first place with tile or pipes in the beds with a view to steaming. Although nemas exist in enormous

numbers and kinds in the soil and are of great importance in crop production, there are important species which infest different animals, insects and man. The hookworm is a nema, and there is one infesting fox which is blood red in color and attains a length of several feet. Investigations are being made by the department to learn if these parasites can be used to combat certain insects of economic importance. It has been found that a certain nema has a predilection for grasshoppers, and Doctor Cobb is of the opinion that it is this enemy, in some cases, which causes the "hopper" scourge to rise and subside in great waves. This nema, which attains a length of 20 inches or more and is about the thickness of a coarse thread, makes the host insect sterile, and in that way reduces the increase enormously. When the "hoppers" become plentiful the parasites increase and cut down their numbers; then through lack of grasshoppers the nemas decrease, and the cycle repeats. Investigators are now trying to find out if it will be practicable to introduce this particular nema in regions where the "hoppers" are not infested, and in that way help protect the crops

Have Economic Possibilities. There are many other possibilities for utilizing these natura! enemies in the interest of the farmer. There is a nema parasite infesting the cucumber beetle and a study is being made of the problem of introducing them in localities where this beetle is abundant and not already badly infested. Practically all the injurious insects, and the beneficial ones as well, are thought to have their nemas, and it is possible that some day these parasites will be used for our benefit just as insect parasites of insects are now being used in efforts to control such economic pests as the Japanese beetle, the European corn borer and various caterpillars.

In the soil and in water there are nemas which prey on other species of their own kind and it is thought possible that some day we may be able to increase the numbers of those predatory nemas which prey on the economically destructive ones.

This field of nematology is one which it is thought may be cultivated with a great deal of promise for the farmer. It is certain that much more work must be done in the control of those that are reducing the yield of crops, particularly that widespread one which produces root-knot on so many valuable plants.

#### Clover Failure Is Due to Many Causes

#### Ailments of Crop Discussed in Bulletin Just Issued.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That the decline in red-clover culture is no myth becomes abundantly evident when one reads the agricultural literature of the past 40 years. Letters from farmers to the agricultural press and articles by farmers and by the experiment station workers in the press all express concern regarding this condition and offer various reasons and remedies. The United States Department of Agriculture has been alive to the necessity of solving the problem of clover failure, and has set forth its observations as to the causes as well as suggestions for more favorable results, in Farmers' Bulletin 1365, Clover Failure, just issued.

Causes of clover fallure, says the department, are to be sought in improper soil conditions, in diseases, in the use of nonadaptable seed or in improper methods of seeding, and in the use of harmful nurse crops. Improper soil conditions result from constant cultivation and the consequent loss of lime, phosphates, potash and organic matter, making the soil unsuited to the growth of clover. Such conditions can be remedied by applying the elements lacking in a field and by working in manure and other forms of organic matter.

In some cases clover failure is due to diseases, and then a disease-resistant variety must be used if available, or some other legume substituted for red clover. Alsike clover, hairy vetchor annual summer legumes, such as soy beans, should be used when for any reason land that needs lime cannot be economically limed. When red clover falls on land well supplied with lime, sweet clover can often be substituted to advantage.

A copy of the bulletin may be se cured as long as the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Seed time is here.

Reforestation today is preparation for tomorrow.

The first essential for success with red clover is: Good northern grown

High-priced seed is not always good seed, but low-priced seed can never be good seed.

Wise Nature meant leaves and other vegetation to decay and enrich the soil. Why be foolish and burn it?

Hubam clover has some advantage in that it will probably make a larger growth the first year than does the

# 30 DAYS' FREE TRIATO 12 Months to Pay

Send No Money-Just ask us to SHARPLES for a Free Trial

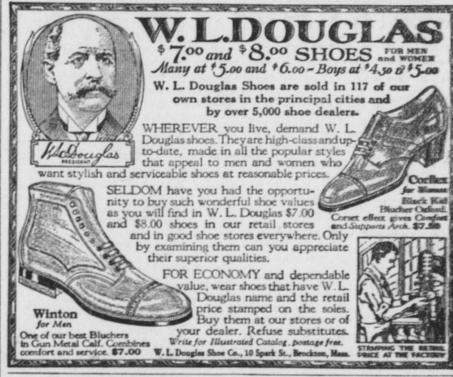
Practically every farmer at one time or other has wanted to try a SHARPLES Cream Separator. Mr. Sharples has formulated a 30 Days' Free Trial Plan that will enable you to try the SHARPLES Allsteel Separator without any cost to you whatsoever - he D even pays the transportation charges to your express office. Never before has a great, nationally-known Separator manufacturer made such startling terms.

## Sharples Allsteel Separator



Why not get the world's best while you are at it. The SHARPLES Allsteel Cream Separator is a Super-Separator. Turn it with one finger and skim over 600.1bs. of milk per hour. The whole frame and stand are of forged steel. Every part is constructed with the greatest skill. Have the wonderful Automatic Variable Feed at any speed. Send at once for details of the Free Trial on your farm.

The Sharples Separator Company, West Chester, Pa.



Manifest Advantage Vernon-Mamma, wouldn't it be nice

you could have the toothache instead of sister? Mamma-Why do you think

would? "'Cause you can take your teeth out and she can't."-London Answers.

Shave With Cuticura Scap double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses-shaving, bathing and shampooing .- Advertisement.

Didn't Measure Up

He-I just love dancing. She-I must say you're not an ideal

Origin of Schools in Scotland Elementary schools were established otland by the provis elementary education act of 1872. Prior to that, however, education had been regulated by the Scottish partiament. As early as 1696 an act was passed for settling schools, providing for the maintenance of a school in esery parish in connection with kirk

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expells Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One does does it. Adv.

Chopping Him Of

"Ah, sir," began the measty mendicant, "I eke out a most miserable existence, and-"

"Well, I shall not assist you to eke any longer," ungraciously interrupted J. Fuller Gloom.-Kansas City Star.





To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chart Fletcher

Children Cry tor

The real wealth of a nation is not | dustrial efficiency of its workers.

One reason so many do not grasp disguised as hard work.

