

## HELPED THROUGH CHANGE OF LIFE

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during This Critical Time—Benefited Greatly

Baltimore, Maryland.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to help me through the change of life and for a broken-down system. I had been complaining a long time and the Vegetable Compound had tried other medicines which did not help me much. I read in the newspapers of the Vegetable Compound and after taking a bottle I felt better. I did not stop with one bottle, but took it through the whole critical time and am now practically a well woman. I have two daughters whose health was very bad before they married and I was worried about them. I got the Vegetable Compound for them and it helped them, and after they married it also helped them in bearing their babies. This is a great and good medicine for all complaints of women, and I recommend it to all."—Mrs. L. GINGRICH, 1875 N. Gilmer St., Baltimore, Maryland.

The Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for women of middle age. Let it relieve you of nervousness, that feeling of strain and those annoying hot flashes so common at this time.

**Sounds Fishy**

"Pa, why is a catboat?"

"I don't know, my son, unless it is to give the dogfish something to chase."

A single dose of Dr. Ferris's "Dead Shot" is enough to expel worms or tapeworm. Why not try it? 312 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

**What It Needed**

Nurture—What's the matter with my milk ad?

Boss—You should condense it.

**Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION**

6 Bottles Hot Water Sure Relief

**BELLANS**

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

**KEEP EYES WELL!**

Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will strengthen them. Advertisers of 1157 River Troy, N. Y. Booklet

**Shake into your Shoes**

Allen's Foot-Ease

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## ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Dean of Men, University of Illinois

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

**PAYING THE PRICE**

ANDREWS was eighteen when he came to our community. He had been brought up with more than ordinary strictness, and strangely he had accepted as his own the principles which his father and mother had taught him. He believed in honesty, and truth and moral rectitude.

He lived along for the first two years I knew him quietly, in a decent and orderly way, doing his work regularly and well and living a wholesome happy life. It was Thanksgiving day, he told me, afterward, and being far away from home, he was restless and homesick. Griggs came into his room, older and more experienced than Andrews.

"Let's go down town and see what we can pick up," he said. "You'll stagnate if you don't see a little of real life, Andrews."

And Andrews went and saw what some are pleased to call "life." He "took a chance," and awakened a few days later to the realization that he was the victim of a deadly disease, that made him shudder when he thought of the possibilities, and before a month he had suffered a general stroke of paralysis. That was ten years ago, and he has never walked since, and he never will.

I visited him a few months ago and saw him wheeled about helplessly by his gray-haired patient mother. There is no hope for him, no outlook.

"I hear the whistles blow in the morning that call the other fellows to work," he said to me. "I see the men going by to some active employment while I lie here like a log, alive, but helpless. I read of what is going on in the world, but I'm never to be a part of it. Hell, if there is a hell, will never be worse than this. And all the time mother sits by, patient, never uttering a word of blame, but the pain and disappointment of it eating her heart out."

What was there to say? I had a letter from him a few days ago.

"It will be ten years on the twenty-second of December," he wrote, "since I have walked, and I'm thirty years old. What I have suffered and what my parents have suffered only God knows. Often you have a chance to talk to young fellows. Won't you tell them about me sometimes and say that for the gratification of every evil passion they'll always have to pay the price?"

And so I'm telling you.

**MEETING SUCCESS MODESTLY**

WE COULD scarcely live in the same neighborhood with Turner after he beat the local record at husking corn and got his name in the weekly paper. After that he knew everything.

There is a story with which most students of history are familiar of a man who in a political crisis made a wonderful speech that stirred his listeners and held them breathless, and ultimately moved them to action that vitally concerned the nation. The news of his brilliancy and his power spread over all the country and it was whispered that a new leader had arisen, a bright political star had burst into flame. But he was never heard from again, never attempted a second oratorical flight, was commonplace all the rest of his life. He had shot all his ammunition on the first round and was sent to the rear.

He was afterwards always cheery, however, always held himself aloof from the common herd, could never quite forget that he had for a brief hour been recognized as a great man.

When Paul was a freshman in college he wrote a theme for his English instructor which drew a grade of "A" and which came back to him with the comment scrawled across it "Shows real talent. Material cleverly handled." It was an immature wandering boyish effort dealing with philandering, and petting parties and other sex complications incident to early adolescence, and for want of better material at hand, it was published in the college magazine—repository of many another commonplace.

From that time on Paul was a literary Bolshevik. Whatever savored of orthodox religion he sneered at. The thought of mid-Victorian literature and principles moved him to laughter.

"All this religious stuff is bosh," he admitted. "It's a sort of weak superstition which doesn't appeal to red-blooded men."

Of course not.

And all this time the puritanic Christian religion at which he scoffed was responsible for the civilization which gave him comfort, and protection and freedom. Because of it he was living in a country where the aged and unfortunate are cared for, where sanitary conditions of living are required, where free education is open to everyone who will take it. He is living in the best country in the world—and because it is Christian.

Perhaps the worst thing that ever happened to Paul was when the instructor gave him the "A." Success is pretty hard to stand.

## Improper Feeds Cause Big Loss

Many Ailments of Sheep Flocks Due to Digestive Troubles of Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeding troubles are at the bottom of three-fourths of the troubles affecting range sheep, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Many sheepmen have failed to recognize the real cause of the ailments of their flocks and have resorted to medicinal remedies and vaccination to cure and prevent sickness which in many cases was due to digestive troubles brought about by improper feeding conditions.

**Feeding Methods.** Progressive sheepmen, however, are recognizing the importance of feeding methods. They make the change gradually from range feeding to lot feeding to give the sheep time to become accustomed to new feeds. Sheep are more sensitive to feed changes than other classes of live stock. A novel means adopted by one sheep feeder was to place bales of hay in the feed lot for lambs just brought in from the range. The lambs were able only to nibble at the hay and satisfied their appetite so gradually that no losses or trouble from digestive derangement occurred.

Officials of the bureau of animal industry who have been co-operating with the Idaho board of sheep commissioners in a study of the causes of mortality among sheep point out that proper diagnosis of sheep diseases is essential in all cases. They also are confident that greater attention to feeding, management and sanitation will greatly reduce the loss both from diseases and other causes.

**Preventable Loss.** Dr. F. E. Murray, in charge of the bureau's office at Salt Lake City, estimates the preventable losses, which are well within the control of sheepmen themselves, at about a quarter of a million dollars annually in the intermountain region. This is a conservative appraisal of the annual toll aside from the hazards that are difficult to prevent, such as those caused by predatory animals and exposure.

In the opinion of department specialists, fully 75 per cent of the preventable losses are due to improper feed or feeding conditions. The remaining 25 per cent of the losses are accounted for by diseases, parasites, poisonous plants, and miscellaneous causes.

**Raising Chicks on Clean Soil to Prevent Gapes** Gapes in chicks is a trouble due to the presence of parasitic worms in the windpipe causing labored breathing. The worms are coughed up by infected chicks, eggs are laid in the soil and the worms are often hatched there. Other chicks pick up the eggs or worms from the soil and become affected.

Purdue university states that the best way to prevent gapes is to raise the chicks on clean ground, free from gape infection. If the soil is infected with the gape worms it should be plowed and a crop raised on it. If the chicks are kept off the ground for a year it will usually be clean and can be used the following year.

The West Virginia experiment station has recommended three drops of creolin to a pint of drinking water for affected chicks. Under normal circumstances it is useless to try curing gapey chicks. The easiest thing is prevention.

**Save Wheat by Burning Grasshoppers at Night** On many farms grasshoppers will be found roosting nights on tall weeds and grass along fence rows at the edge of wheat fields. When this vegetation is dry, burning at night will destroy immense numbers of the hoppers. This is much quicker, less expensive and more effective than poison. Where burning is not possible, the newly sown wheat fields should be watched and if the hoppers start on the wheat, poison should be applied at once, advises the department of entomology, Kansas State Agricultural college.

When the young wheat plant has only one leaf, grasshoppers may eat it off once, and sometimes twice, and it will come up again. More than that will kill it. If it can be held until after the second leaf starts, there is little danger of the wheat being killed, according to entomologists.

**Cause of Bowel Trouble** Bowel trouble in hens is usually caused by some digestive disorder due to the feed. If the hens do not have a dry mash this may be a cause. A hopper of bran is often useful in stopping bowel trouble. White diarrhea is a disease of chicks although it is often carried by old birds and transmitted to the chicks without the old birds showing any outward sign of the trouble. Perform a post mortem on the hens that die and note any unusual condition.

**Fowls Eat Grain Seed** Farmers can prevent practically all interference of fowls with their newly planted grain crops simply by seeding to it that the birds are well fed. Hungry hens soon learn to follow the rows across a cornfield, for example, and will dig up the seed in a most thoroughgoing way. A good morning feed of shelled corn, however, will promptly put a stop to this. Hens will not scratch for grain when they can get all they want without effort.

## Eradication of TB Making Big Progress

Many States Active in Freeing Country of Menace.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The nation-wide effort to suppress bovine tuberculosis resulted in the detection of 25,163 reactors during April, according to a report just issued by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. To obtain this number of diseased cattle, the federal and state veterinary inspectors tested 815,386 cattle.

At the end of the month 10,794,910 cattle throughout the country were under the supervision for the eradication of the disease. The report shows also the extent of activity in the various states. Iowa is the only state having more than a million cattle under supervision in combating tuberculosis. The group of states having from 500,000 to 1,000,000 cattle under such supervision includes Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, New York, and Wisconsin. States having from 250,000 to 500,000 cattle under supervision are Indiana, Minnesota, Kentucky, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Washington. From 100,000 to 250,000 are under supervision in the following states: California, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Maine and Vermont. The figures represent the status of the work in the various states on May 1.

Other states, many of which have a limited number of cattle, are similarly active, though it is not so apparent from the statistical reports. Extensive testing and the constant removal and slaughter of reactors are gradually freeing the country from the menace of bovine tuberculosis, which in the past has caused heavy ravages among herds and has been a source of danger to people. Fifty-nine counties in 14 states are now officially recognized as practically free from tuberculous cattle, and several hundred additional counties are rapidly qualifying for the accredited county list.

**Protein Makes Cheaper Eggs, Declares Kempster** Hens cannot produce eggs profitably on rations made up of grains and grain by-products commonly produced on the farm. This is the conclusion of H. L. Kempster of the Missouri Agricultural college. He bases his opinion on ten years of feeding experiments conducted at the Missouri station.

The use of meat scrap, tankage, sour buttermilk and dried buttermilk resulted in an egg production per hen of 117, 120, 125 and 112 eggs respectively as compared with 61 eggs in the check pen receiving no animal protein. The cost is the chief factor in determining which to use.

Mashes containing 15 per cent or more of meat scrap or tankage gave uniformly more satisfactory results than when smaller amounts were used. For White Leghorns the most suitable amount of meat scrap or tankage is around six pounds per hen per year. Meat scrap, tankage or milk products reduced the amount of feed required to produce a pound of eggs nearly one-half.

Cottonseed meal added to the mash did increase production. It is thought certain mineral deficiencies are responsible and experimental work will continue with cottonseed meal, linseed oilmeal and gluten meal.

The ratio used through the experiment was adjusted so that approximately two-thirds consisted of scratch feed and one-third mash. In earlier work the scratch feed consisted of two pounds corn and one pound wheat. Sometimes it was corn alone and later oats replaced the wheat. The basal portion of the mash was made up of equal parts bran, shorts or middlings and cornmeal. To this base the various protein concentrates were added.

**Farm Hints** Sweet clover should be cut from six to eight inches high.

Spinach is the easiest and one of the most profitable crops grown.

Manchu soy beans lived up to their reputation last season with good yields.

Well-bred chickens well fed constitute the chief essential of success in the raising of poultry.

Don't let lice and mites be part of your overhead in the poultry business, when it is so easy to get rid of them.

For hay, sow soy beans as soon as possible after corn planting, so they may have the best opportunity of making a maximum crop.

Lactic acid in buttermilk feeds gives the snappy tonic which chicks require and helps to keep away the diseases that hanker to get a hold on the flock.

Now the poultry world is talking earnestly about holding a national poultry exposition which would do, it is claimed, much the same work as the National Dairy show.

Manure hauled to the fields as produced is worth \$3.45 a ton, fertilizing value. Left three months in the barnyard it is worth only \$2.92 a ton. These figures come from 21 years' experiments at the Ohio station.

**Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin** When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

**38,000,000 in Italy** Italy, with an area about equal to that of the states of Indiana and Illinois combined, now has a population of 38,000,000.

No matter how careful you are, your system needs a laxative occasionally. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills help nature gently, but surely. 212 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

**Might Do That** "But, sir, there are only seven jokes in the world." "I know it. Can't you change the commas, at least?"



**ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT**

"The Standard by which all other makes are measured"

## Do You Want to Make Some Money?

TAMIAMI HEIGHTS, FLORIDA  
On the Tamiami Trail  
**\$25 Per Lot**

A free and clear deed and abstract with a guarantee that every lot is high and dry or we will refund your money. Near High Springs, Alachua County, Florida, a growing city of about 3,000 population with stores, schools, churches, moving pictures, mayor, city council, etc. This is a rare opportunity for a sound investment. Buy for yourself, buy for your son, buy for your daughter, buy for your grandchildren, but buy NOW at rock bottom prices—Florida real estate is increasing in value by leaps and bounds. Will send folder upon request.

Make checks payable to  
Central National Bank of St. Petersburg  
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**FLORIDA LAND SYNDICATE**  
Florida Arcade  
St. Petersburg, Florida

**Boredom and Age** As you grow older, you will find your affairs becoming more trifling. Others will bore you more, and you will bore them more. A man will also find it more difficult to work with advancing years; his grumbling requires more of his time year after year.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Luck is often only pluck.

**Kill All Flies!** THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Flies, wherever they go, carry germs and spread disease. Kill them with DABBY FLY KILLER. It is the only fly killer that kills all flies, and it is safe for your children and pets. DABBY FLY KILLER is sold by all drug stores. Write for a free sample. DABBY FLY KILLER, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Biology alone is science enough to entertain a man—if he has a mind to.

## Children Cry for

# Fletcher's CASTORIA

**MOTHER:** Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

**Ladies—Write Today** We can show you how to obtain five (\$5) pair of ladies full fashioned PURE SILK ROBEERY. Value ten (\$10) dollars for the sum of one (\$1) dollar. For full particulars write. **SELMOSE SALES CORP.** 1476 Broadway at 42nd St., New York.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 28-1925.