

**Dr. Hartman said:**



**Sleep Well-EAT WELL**  
and Mrs. Goins says:

"I HAD lost weight and could not enjoy a good night's sleep or could not eat well—suffered intensely. I had nearly given myself up." (How many of us can sympathize with Mrs. Goins!) "Started taking PE-RU-NA and after six bottles my ailment left me and life was worth living—have gained 40 pounds." (This is the joyful experience of many—PE-RU-NA restores strength and promotes appetite.) "I wish I could personally tell all the members of the societies and churches I belong to what a wonderful tonic PE-RU-NA is." (Signed: Mrs. Ada Goins, Indianapolis, Ind.) The friends of PE-RU-NA are always eager to pass on the good word to others. Get PE-RU-NA at any drug store today—and begin taking it at once.



**For Galled Horses**  
Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

Money back for first bottle if not suited. All dealers.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—60c and \$1.00 at Druggists—Hilcox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

**FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hilcox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.**

**Dr. J.D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY**  
No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and \$1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

**Opportunity.**  
The Fair One—I suppose you will marry when the golden opportunity offers, won't you?  
The Cautious One—It will depend on how much gold there is in the opportunity.

**Chivalrous Hubbies.**  
Men still are chivalrous. A lot of well-trained husbands didn't even enter, and so women won all the prizes in the dishwashing contest at the household show.—Los Angeles Times.

**National Mottos.**  
The English translations of the mottoes of Germany, Holland and Belgium are Germany—God with us; The Netherlands—I will maintain; Belgium—Union makes strength.

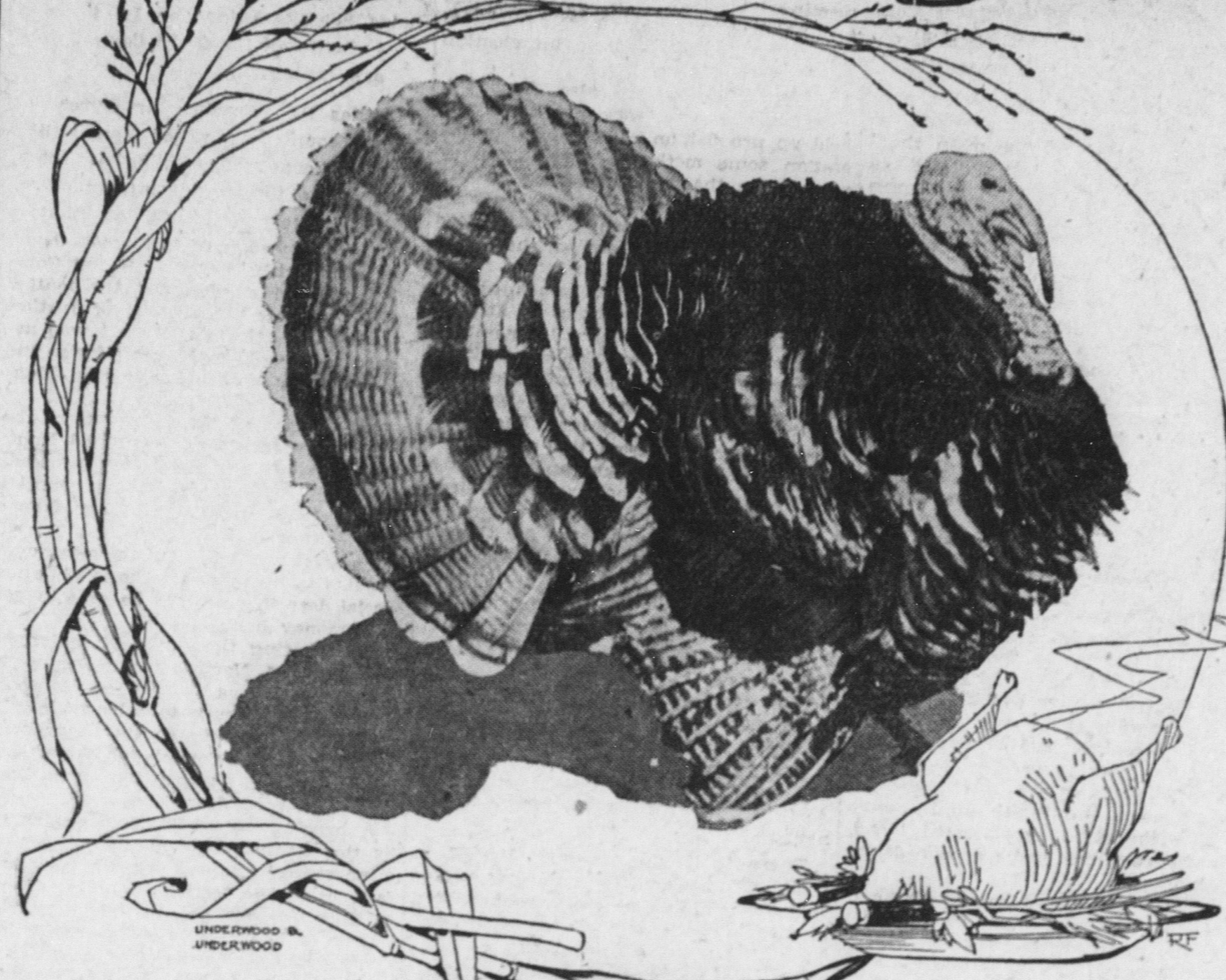
**LAUNDRESS BENEFITED**

**By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

Nashville, Tenn.—"I cannot say too much in favor of the medicine. I was in a run-down condition. I worked in a laundry but my health got so bad that I had to give up work. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and began taking it and every time I feel run-down I get another bottle. It is an excellent tonic and I am willing to tell others about it. People take me to be much younger than I am."—Mrs. HARRY BOWEN, 406 Second Ave., South, Nashville, Tennessee.

**BILIOUSNESS RELIEVED**  
... QUICKLY  
Carter's Little Liver Pills  
Purely Vegetable Laxative  
... effects. They relieve the system of constipation poisons which many times cause a sour and acid condition in the system. Remember and acid doctor's prescription and can be given with absolute confidence to anybody. All Druggists 25c and 75c Red Packages.

# ONCE A YEAR HE'S THE NATIONAL BIRD



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE eagle may be the national bird of America for 364 days in the year, but there's one day when he isn't. That day is the last Thursday in November, and on that occasion the "king of birds" is temporarily dethroned and his place is taken by another. "Meleagris Americana" is the name by which he is known to ornithologists, but the average American, who is interested in him for gastronomic rather than ornithological reasons, knows him simply as "the turkey." And on Thanksgiving day he is "King Turkey."

The turkey is a true "native American" and therefore it is appropriate that he should be one of the principal symbols of this typically American festival day. When the first whites arrived on this continent they found wild turkeys in great profusion. That he was one of the "first Americans" is proved by the fact that his bones in fossil deposits show that he is of prehistoric origin. The Indians had partially domesticated the turkey, and what appears to have been roosting places for domestic turkeys have been found attached to pueblos and cliff dwellings in excavated ruins of untold centuries of age.

The turkey's association with the Thanksgiving dinner dates from the very first celebration of that event. Of that first Thanksgiving day, held in 1621 in "Plymouth, the land of the Pilgrims," Edward Winslow, who participated in the three-day celebration of thanksgiving proclaimed by Gov. William Bradford, wrote back to England as follows:

"Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might after a more special manner rejoice together, after we had gathered in the fruit of our labors; they four in one day killed as much fowls, as with a little help beside, served the company almost a week, at which time amongst other recreations, we exercised our Armes, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and amongst the rest their greatest King Massasoit, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted, and they went out and killed five Deere, which they brought to the Plantation and bestowed on our Governor, and upon the Captaine (Standish) and others." There is no doubt that chief among the "fowls" at this feast was the native wild turkey. However, according to Mary Austin, writing in the New York Evening Post, "Our elevation of the turkey to the place of honor on the Thanksgiving dinner table is not entirely owing to its traditional importance to the first American Thanksgiving day; it is a tribute to the home-making instinct of the Puritan women who made the turkey brood a part of that association of men and their wild brethren which is inseparable from the human idea of home. The Indians domesticated the turkey chiefly for his feathers, which they prized. But I have no doubt that the English housewife, arriving chickenless, got her first feeling of being at home from the brooding cluck of the turkey hen about her door."

It is a curious paradox that this native American bird should come to our Thanksgiving tables bearing a foreign name which gives the erroneous suggestion that he came from the European-Asiatic country of Turkey. Yet such is the case and here is how it came about. The Spaniards, who conquered Mexico, found turkeys, both wild and domesticated, in that country as early as 1519. They began sending the strange birds from the New World back to Spain and the Jewish merchants, who were the leading dealers in such commodities at that time, called them "American Tukkis," meaning "American peacocks," from their habit of strutting. From "tukki" the word was corrupted to "turkey" and it became a common domesticated fowl in Europe.

It is probable that not one turkey in a thousand which will grace the Thanksgiving table this year will be a native wild turkey. For the original New England wild turkey (Meleagris Americana) is all but extinct in the part of the country where he first made his appearance on that festival board. The wild turkey of today (Meleagris gallapavo silvestris), according to ornithologists, is found in greatly reduced numbers only from Pennsylvania and Ohio south to the Gulf states and west to Arkansas. There is a smaller variety, the Florida wild turkey, in that state; in southern Texas is another, the Rio Grande turkey and in the Rocky Mountain region, another, Merriam's turkey. All modern domesticated turkeys are derived from the Mexican wild turkey (Meleagris Mexicana) of the earliest days. From him comes the exquisite penning of the modern domesticated bronzed turkeys. Other varieties, bred up from "sports" of this wild progenitor are the Narragansett, the Buff, the Black, the Slate, the Bourbon Red and the White Holland.

But whatever the variety of the turkey we eat on Thanksgiving, the truth of the matter is that he is an immigrant, so far as ancestry is concerned. For he traces back to the Mexican turkey which was carried to Spain, spread through other European countries and then came back across the water to a new home farther north, in the range of the allied but distinct wild species which the Pilgrim and Puritan fathers hunted through the woods of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies. So perhaps it is appropriate that a state which borders on Mexico, rather than a New England state, should now be the "turkey state of America." And that is what the 48 states of the Union. Down in the "Heart of Texas" district, comprising 17 counties, the farmers have found that it is more profitable to raise turkeys than it is to raise hogs. So they have gone into the turkey business on a large and co-operative scale. One year they shipped 200 cars of dressed turkey—4,000,000 pounds of drumsticks and wishbones and gizzards et al! These are shipped all over the United States and it is a curious

"goals-to-Newcastle" proposition that some Texas turkeys are to be found on Thanksgiving dinner tables in New England.

It was in Texas, too, that there originated a unique event—the annual "Texas turkey trot." Cuero, Texas, which is said to be the largest shipping point for turkeys in the world, is generally credited with being the birthplace of this unique ceremony. Just before Thanksgiving a turkey day is set aside. All who have turkeys to sell drive them to the central market, sometimes for 20 to 30 miles, the flocks consisting of as many as 8,000 to 10,000 fowl. Thirty men drive 8,000 turkeys 13 miles in two days. In a drive of this kind, a wagon is driven just in front of the turkeys and a little corn is scattered to the leaders to keep them moving. Those that become lame or tired are placed in the wagon and hauled to town. At nightfall, provision is made to stop under a grove of trees where the turkeys may roost.

When the harvest festival rolls around, this Texas community pays homage to its most famous and profitable crop and celebrates the end of the season with appropriate ceremonies. The turkey reigns as uncrowned king of the festival, and a parade is held.

The hour for the fourth annual parade of turkey has arrived in Brady, Texas. Miss Carmen Anderson, the turkey queen, selected by a secret committee, sits smilingly on her float. The giant paper turkey on the chamber of commerce float, seems about to come to life and the other eighteen floats are ready to swing into line. Fifteen hundred live turkeys waddle, strut and gobble along the pavement, to die that the nation may live joyfully on Thanksgiving day.

In the line of march are turkeys for President Coolidge, Vice President Dawes, Speaker Longworth and Governor Moody. And the parade does not represent all the turkey in the heart of Texas. Five thousand are in buyers' yards, not far away and 20,000 birds already have been shipped to northern markets. Only the plump are selected for the Thanksgiving table. Many are still on the farms, being fattened for Christmas, when the prices will be higher than at present.

The big birds receive more consideration than those that took part in the Texas turkey trot before the World War. Then Tom and Jack drove their little herds to market, and buyers, assisted by four or five boys, drove a herd of 1,000 ten miles in a day. Recently the turkeys have been brought to town in trucks. However they travel, they are not in a good humor for their triumphal exit from life. For turkeys are given nothing to eat for fifteen hours before the execution, although they can have an abundance of water.

The band blares. Floats move. Old gobblers, young gobblers, old hens and pullets advance in loose formation. Most of them are the bronze variety. Here and there is a White Holland. Occasionally one sees a black bird with hazel eyes. A few are buff or slate in color. They gobble—gobble. Even the slaughter houses does not silence them. They march inside and the doors close. In ten minutes they are dressed meat in a refrigeration plant, ready for shipment to New York, Milwaukee or Dallas.

early as 1790. After the Dominion of Canada was formed in 1867 it was customary to have at least one day of Thanksgiving every year, although there were some irregularities in that respect. Usually Thanksgiving day in Canada was on a Thursday in October or November. Since 1921, however, Thanksgiving day is set by parliamentary statute for the Monday of the week containing Armistice day, November 11.—The Pathfinder.

**Thanksgiving in Canada**  
The people of lower Canada began observing days of thanksgiving as some acts are quicker than thoughts.

*You did Right!*



It is always safe to give a Bayer tablet; there is not the slightest harm in genuine Aspirin. You have the doctor's assurance that it doesn't affect the heart. And you probably know from experience that Bayer Aspirin does banish all sorts of pain in short order. Instant relief for headaches; neuralgia, neuritis. Rheumatism, too. Nothing like it for breaking up a cold. At all druggists, with proven directions enclosed.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotic Acid of Salicylic Acid

## BAYER ASPIRIN

**Protect their Tender Skins and Silky Hair with Cuticura**

TEACH your children the Cuticura habit that they may have clear skin and lovely hair through life. The daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, keeps the skin and scalp clean and healthy.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere.

Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. B5 Malden, Mass. Cuticura Talcum is Soothing and Cooling.



**World's Illiterates.**  
Dr. J. F. Abel, a specialist of the bureau of education, says that 62.5 per cent of all the world's inhabitants, despite the educational progress of the last two or three centuries, are still illiterate. Doctor Abel calculates that the world's population now is 1,820,000,000. Of these 455,000,000 are deducted on the ground that people under ten years of age are illiterate. This leaves 1,365,000,000 above the age of ten, of whom Doctor Abel finds that about 850,000,000 are illiterates.

**Too Late.**  
Earl Carroll, the New York producer released from Atlanta, where he had been imprisoned for violating the prohibition law, said sadly in an interview: "Experience, some one has remarked, is a hairbrush given us by Providence after we have lost our hair."  
"How true that is! Let me illustrate it in another way."  
"How," a lady asked her grocer, "do I open this tin of plum pudding?"  
"Directions inside, ma'am," said the grocer.

**Mother Tells How Milks Emulsion Saved Her Son's Life**

"In November, 1918, I wrote you in reference to my son's condition at that time. He had just gotten over the flu and double pneumonia and it looked as if he would never be a well boy again. His lungs were very weak and he had an awful cough. We thought he was going into consumption. He had pneumonia four times. This had taken all of his vitality and left his lungs in a very bad shape. I saw Milks Emulsion advertised in the Birmingham News, got a large bottle and gave it to my son. It did him so much good that I kept on giving him Milks Emulsion until he had taken 125 bottles and now I am very proud to tell you that my boy is a well, strong young man, 18 years old, and in excellent health. I give Milks Emulsion the credit and praise for having saved his life."  
"You can publish this letter if you like, as I am very grateful to you for what your Emulsion did for my son, MRS. J. A. BRADLEY, 1927 1/2 Avenue D, Apt. A, Birmingham, Ala."

Sold by all druggists under a guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind.—Adv.

**Fusses Cause Divorces.**  
Judge Dana used to say the majority of divorce cases that came before him were the result of hasty and unconsidered marriages. The parties had little conception of what a long contract it is and of the compromises, concessions and adjustments that it demands to be successful. They are in themselves mainly little things, but it is a proverb that life consists in just one thing after another, and mostly little things.

**Huh!**  
"Yes," said she, "my husband is so much better I thought it would be all right to leave him long enough to come to the meeting."  
"I see," smiled the hostess, "you are leaving well enough alone, so to speak."  
The majority rules—when in accord with the boss.

**Guard Against "Flu" With Musterole**

Influenza, Gripe and Pneumonia usually start with a cold. The moment you get those warning aches rub on good old Musterole. Musterole relieves the congestion and stimulates circulation. It has all the good qualities of the old-fashioned mustard plaster without the blister. First you feel a warm tingle as the healing ointment penetrates the pores, then a soothing, cooling sensation and quick relief. Have Musterole handy for emergency use. It may prevent serious illness.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole. Jars & Tubes

**MUSTEROLE**  
WILL NOT BLISTER  
Better than a mustard plaster

**Blooming health is evident in a clear complexion. The impurities of the system are eliminated by Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills**

At Druggists or 375 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

**Another Fuel Station.**  
The story is told of a motorist entering a restaurant with his inamorata and saying absent-mindedly to the waiter, "Fill her up."—Boston Transcript.

Was there ever a man who knew how to make money that his talent wasn't envied?

**BARE TO HAIR**  
If you want to grow hair on your bald head, save the hair you have, stop falling hair, dandruff, etc., write for literature and information.

W. H. FORST, Mfg. - Scottsdale, Penna.