

Fun for the Children. A peculiar event which took place at Florence, Italy, was an annual marble scramble, held through the generosity of a local manufacturer.

Words expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

Practical Reasoning. It was a very youthful class in physiology. "Why," asked the teacher, "is it best to eat soup first when one is very hungry?"

"You can get it down faster," he announced.—Delineator.

The Roman Eye Balsam for soothing sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

Side Lines. "So your husband is a shoe salesman? What does he carry on the shelves?" "A porous plaster."

MRS. WINN'S ADVICE TO WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be Restored to Health.

Kansas City, Mo.—"The doctors told me I would never be a mother. Every month the pains were so bad that I could not bear my weight on one foot."

Read What Another Woman says: Cumming, Ga.—"I tell some suffering women every day of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for me."

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

ABSORBINE. Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain.

DAISY FLY KILLER. attracts and kills all flies, house flies, stable flies, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENTS. Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Book free. Lists results.

Don't Poison Baby. FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 26-1914.

THOUGHT HER A FOREIGNER

Mrs. Petrowsky Was Unused to Words Employed by Volunteer Social Worker.

The trained social worker was "breaking in" a volunteer, and so she escorted her on her first round of visits.

"Ask questions about their husbands and children," she prompted, outside of Mrs. Petrowsky's door.

"So, as soon as the preliminaries were over, the volunteer turned to the lady of the house with her best society smile.

"Has your husband regular employment at present, Mrs. Petrowsky?" she inquired.

"Huh?" asked Mrs. Petrowsky, stupidly. "Has your husband—regular employment—at present?" she reiterated.

The social worker interrupted with a friendly smile. "The lady wants to know," she explained, quietly, "has your old man got a steady job?"

Mrs. Petrowsky beamed with delight. "Oh, ya! Oh, ya!" she assented, with many nods of relief.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes, use Red Cross Ball Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

BUSINESS AND THE TARIFF

Secretary McAdoo Tells a Little Story to Illustrate What He Thinks Effect Will Be.

Since both the tariff and the currency bills came within the scope of the treasury department, it is natural that newspaper men should go there to query the chiefs with questions about their probable effect on business.

"Boys," said Secretary McAdoo recently, "there's nothing to it. The country has been subjected to revisions before, and always has survived them successfully. Generally speaking, the attitude of business is of receptive indifference toward the changes that have been made, because business men have made up their minds not to let such things interfere with their business. It is just like Freddy. Do you know about him?"

"One day Freddy's mother said: 'Freddy, if you are not a good boy tonight you'll go to bed without your dinner.'"

"Ma," shouted businesslike Freddy, "what we goin' to have for dinner?"

ERUPTION DISFIGURED FACE

Lock Box 35, Maurice, Ia.—"In the spring of 1911 our little daughter, age five years, had a breaking out on her face and part of her cheek that we took for ringworm. It resembled a large ringworm, only it differed in that it was covered with watery blisters that itched and burned terribly, made worse by her scratching it.

"I wrote and received a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which we used according to directions, and they gave instant relief, so we bought some more. It gradually grew better. We kept on using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in three or four months the child was entirely cured."

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Mistaken in the Portrait. Menzel, the German artist, was a regular patron of a certain Berlin wine shop.

One day a man and wife came in and sat down at his table; and presently Menzel noticed that the woman was making fun of him.

Calmly he drew out his sketching book, gazed at the woman awhile, as if to study her face for a portrait, and then commenced to draw. Her husband immediately took notice: "I forbade you to draw a picture of my wife, Stop it!" he exclaimed angrily.

Menzel made a few finishing touches and then placed the sketching book over to the man, he inquired, with a laugh, "Is that your wife?" He had drawn a goose.—Youth's Companion.

Object of Education. The entire object of true education is to make people not merely "do" the right things, but "enjoy" the right things; not merely industrious, but to love industry—not merely learned, but to love knowledge—not merely pure, but to love purity—not merely just, but to hunger and thirst after justice.—Ruskin.

Paradoxical Labor. "Where's the poet of the family?" "Upstairs in his den, busy on an idyl theme."

GOOD ROADS NEEDED BEFORE THE CONSOLIDATION OF RURAL SCHOOLS

Not Possible Until the Roads Are of Such Nature That Will Permit Transportation of Children Over Considerable Distance

In school circles, much is being said in favor of the consolidation of rural schools. In view of the facilities offered by such consolidated schools, both from an economical standpoint and from the point of efficiency, they cannot be too highly recommended; but it is evident that consolidated rural schools can not be had unless the roads are of such a nature that it will permit the transportation of children over a considerable distance, as the districts in these consolidated schools are much enlarged and the children from the outlying districts must be furnished transportation of one kind or another, and it is highly important that the roads be kept in good condition.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture shows in one of their statistical reports that only about 64 per cent of the children attend school where the roads are unimproved, and 89 per cent are in attendance where the roads are in better condition. These statistics are taken from five Eastern and Western States which have an improved road mileage of about 35 per cent. The statistics showing 64 per cent of attendance are taken from four Southern and one Northwestern State, which have only about 1 1/2 per cent of their total roads improved.

It is highly probable that an investigation of conditions in the State of Kentucky will show even greater variation in the per cent of students attending public schools in the counties boasting of a large mileage of improved roads and those of the mountain districts of the state. The consolidated rural schools of Mason county, Kentucky, show a far better average of attendance than do the schools of Lee, Owsley and Jackson; and in fact, a number of other counties in that section. On account of the road system of Mason county they are enabled to maintain their consolidated schools and secure the attendance of

the pupils during the winter season, which is best adapted to school work; while in the localities where bad roads prevail, the schools invariably open during the months of July and August, and many children are deprived of attending school on account of the excessive heat and the home duties at that season of the year; and by the time the weather is cool and the children are in condition to attend school, the roads are so bad, if not impassable, that in many instances in large districts where from forty to eighty pupils are enrolled, there are only a few in attendance, sometimes even the teacher opening the school with but one pupil, which permits the salary to be drawn without the pupils getting very much good out of the money expended.

Twenty-six cents out of the fifty cents state tax go for school purposes. This amounts in round numbers to \$3,000,000 annually and is supplemented by city, town and county levies to the extent of \$5,000,000 annually, making a total expenditure for schools in the state of about \$8,000,000. The average attendance for the whole state in the year 1913 was 52 per cent, which indicates that only 52 per cent efficiency in educational advancement was attained. Therefore, 48 per cent was lost from one cause or another. Assuming that 29 per cent of this loss is due to bad roads, which is a very low estimate, the state is paying \$1,600,000 annually out of the school fund on account of bad roads, for which she receives absolutely no return, either in roads or in education.

The time is now at hand when such wastes of the public funds should be stopped. The roads should be improved and consolidated schools installed, so that the maximum efficiency might be had for a minimum expenditure of the public funds.—R. C. Terrell, Professor of Civil Engineering, Kentucky State University.

LEAVES TURN BROWN FROM FIRE BLIGHT

Fire blight is one of the most serious of all the diseases attacking the pear and the apple. Nearly every pear and apple orchard at the present time shows indications of the presence of this disease. The leaves are turning brown, especially at the ends of the new growth, and they stand out in sharp contrast to the surrounding green foliage. When first noticed, only a tip of a branch appears to be infected, but if left undisturbed soon the whole limb and even the trunk of the tree will be infected.

Blight is caused by a minute germ or organism that lives during the dormant season in cankers, resulting from infection the previous season. In order to properly control this disease it is necessary that the orchardist be able to recognize these holdover cankers because if every holdover canker could be disposed of before the sap starts to flow in the spring the disease would be eradicated.

The presence of the canker is usually indicated by the appearance of the bark. Under ordinary conditions there is a sharp line of demarcation separating the dead tissue from the healthy. In many instances the bark is broken, due to the contracting of the surrounding tissues. This is especially noticeable around fruit spurs and water sprouts on the larger limbs where the cankers are more apt to be found.

As soon as the sap starts to flow in the spring, a syrupy exudate containing the germs is given off from the holdover cankers. This exudate serves

to attract bees and other insects and later on they fly to nearby blossoms and broken bark tissues, spreading the disease as they travel. The germs multiply very rapidly and in a short time the leaves surrounding the blossoms and twigs begin to die. Gradually it works down into the larger limbs, often spreading at the rate of a foot a day.

The disease appears to spread more rapidly on pears and quinces than on apples. "Twig blight" because usually only the younger twigs seem to be affected and not the larger branches.

Since the trouble is under the bark it becomes apparent at once that an external application in the form of a spray can be applied. The most logical thing to do is to cut out the cankers where it winters over. The orchard should be inspected carefully several times and all suspicious areas of any kind should be cut out in order to be safe. Pruning during the summer is also a good plan, but it is not as practical as winter pruning. If a large limb is removed the cut should be made several inches below the dead area in order to avoid any chance of further infection. For the ends of branches the long handled pruning shears are very effective.

Always burn the diseased limbs as soon as they are cut. The trees should be gone over every week at least and in many cases more often in order to dispose of the first indications of trouble.—John H. Carmody.

THE PROPER TIME TO ORGANIZE.

Potato Growers Are Urged to Get Together Now to Secure Best Prices For Crops in Fall.

Potato prices are not very encouraging to the grower, especially when there is no sale. But it should not be lost sight of that usually after a losing crop the acreage goes down and the returns the following year are fairly satisfactory. Admittedly this is taking a chance, and the element of chance ought to be excluded from potato production as far as possible by the organization of growers' associations to handle the market end.

When it is considered that the cost of a 40,000 bushel ware house will not exceed \$3,000, it will be seen that the neighborhood can properly house its crop beside the track ready for immediate shipment cheaper per bushel than the individual farmer can pit his crop. And through organization the community can take whatever advantage of the market the coming season may bring.

Now is the time to take up this matter of organization, and to arrange the details of variety, local acreage, and warehousing. If let go until next fall the grower may find himself in the same old leaky boat of "no market."

The horse is an out-hay engine, and the better the feed given the more power he will produce.

Canna beds of one color are more effective on a lawn than mixed colors.

MAINTAIN THE FERTILITY OF SOIL

The first care of the farmer should be to maintain the fertility of the soil. To do this he must first know what is in it. The best way to do this is to "learn how" to test his own soil by growing various kinds of plants under various combinations of chemical fertilizers. If he can learn farm chemistry, so much the better.

The covered barnyard is rapidly coming into favor as a commodity to the farmer and dairyman.

SUCCESSFUL IN CALF RAISING

The secret of successful calf raising lies in keeping the calf's digestive organs in perfect shape. To do this avoid sudden changes, either in feeding or management. Feed warm milk from clean pails, but do not feed too much. Clean, sunny quarters, with exercise and clean and wholesome food fed in proper amounts at the proper time will lessen the number of weak calves, and produce heifers which will develop into vigorous cows.

TRELLIS FOR TOMATO PLANT.

Two lines of No. 16 wire, sufficient iron or wire hoops from sugar barrels and two posts eight feet long and of sufficient size to make a stout trellis. The wires are stretched tight between the posts and the wire hoops are tied between, and the tomato vines trained to these as they are trimmed. Tomatoes should be set about two feet apart in the row. The vines may be trained to a single stem or two or three stems.

EXERCISE AND FEED FOR SOWS

Give the brood sows milk making food and plenty of exercise. A good way to force exercise is to scatter whole oats on a tight floor which will keep the sows busy for an hour or so.

THE SPRAYING OUTFIT CAN BE USED TO WHITENESS THE BARN OR TO SPRAY THE FRUIT TREES. IT IS ONE OF THE IMPORTANT MACHINES ON THE FARM.

Sunlight has the power of killing a large number of germs in a short space of time.

In breeding, defects in the foundation stock are sure to be reproduced in succeeding generations.

Keep flies away from the milk. They carry dirt from all quarters to your milk utensils.

Keep a sharp lookout for cutworms in the garden. They will soon be active.

Modern Femininism. Two girls were sipping coffee and smoking cigarettes through long tubes of gold and amber. "The first girl said pensively, swaying her pretty foot in and out of her slashed skirt: "Do you believe, dear, that we should work for our husbands?" "You bet I do!" the second girl answered. "You just bet I do!" "I mean after we're married," said the first girl. "Oh," said the other, "after we're married, certainly not!"

The Boston Small Boy. "Rollo, haven't I told you time and again not to associate with those bad little Judkins boys?" "You certainly have, mother." "Then why do you persist in doing it?" "I don't know, mother, unless it's because I'm naturally gregarious."

Viennese policemen must understand rowing, telegraphy and swimming.



Drink Coca-Cola. The thirsty one's one best beverage. Delicious, Refreshing. THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

For Convenience, Economy and Safety Use the "NEW BOSS" Blue Flame, Wick Oil Stove

Burns ordinary Kerosene Oil, lights up instantly like gas, burns a perfectly blue flame without smoke or odor. The intensely hot fire enables you to cook, bake, fry or iron as quickly as on a gas stove. Just as simple and safe to operate as an oil lamp. Three sizes 2, 3 and 4 burners with or without high warming shelf. Write to-day for Catalog. Made by the Ingersoll Company, 500 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.



Sold by Dealers Everywhere

MONARCH'S ACT SURPRISES

Old Lady Thought It Undignified That British Monarch Should Blow His Own Nose.

When King George of Great Britain came to the throne there were wild rumors that he took so little interest in horse-racing that the turf would suffer. This year, however, his majesty has attended a number of the big race meetings.

One recalls the story told of an earlier royal visit to Doncaster. An old Yorkshire woman had gone on the York for the sole purpose of seeing royalty, and she called out excitedly: "Which is the king? Which is the king?" "There he is," said some one near. "That's him with the handkerchief in his hand."

"Ah!" gasped the old lady, a touch of reverent awe in her tone. Just then his majesty, who had a cold in the head, performed a commonplace little operation.

"Goodness me!" the old lady exclaimed agitated. "He—he blows his own nose!"

Nothing Left Behind. "Are you afraid to go away and leave your windows unlocked?" "Not at all. What is there to be afraid of?"

"I should think you'd be afraid that thieves would get in and steal your valuables." "Oh, no. We don't own more jewelry than my wife can wear."

A woman may be a perfect shrew without being all the rage.

Always Doing It.

"Does your wife talk in her sleep?" "Sleep, sir, is no exception to her rule."

Married Men, Outlive Bachelors.

The latest statistics issued by the city of Berlin show, among other things, that married men there live considerably longer on the average than bachelors. The percentage of deaths among wives, on the other hand, is greater than among spinsters, owing principally to mortality attending childbirth.—New York Times.

Back Numbers.

N. C. Goodwin, the famous actor, said at the Players' club in New York: "There is no call for the old-fashioned, Chesterfield type of man today. Today is the day of the maxixe, the slashed skirt and the cigarette. With these the Chesterfield type can't cope."

"I overheard the pretty girl at Sherry's. They were taking tea, smoking cigarettes in long amber tubes and swinging their slim silken ankies in and out of the slash in their skirts. "Fred," said the first girl, 'kissed me solemnly on the forehead after I accepted him. Wasn't that funny?"

"If a man kissed me on the forehead," said the other girl, "I'd call him down. Yes, sir, I'd call him down four inches."

Valuable Land in Egypt.

The presence in this country of Sir William Willcocks, of Assouan dam fame, and now engaged on the flood control of the Tigris-Euphrates river, is an event of more than ordinary significance, because of its bearing upon the question of the control of flood water, says the Wall Street Journal. The Nile valley irrigation works, according to Sir William, has enabled 11,000,000 people to live on 6,000,000 acres. Land, he says, in the vicinity of the Assouan dam is worth from \$750 to \$1,000 an acre, and they raise five hundredweight of cotton on it, which is worth \$100. His view of our methods of controlling the Mississippi is of much value because of his experience in Asia and Africa. No foreigner has more studiously read the reports of our river and harbor engineers. His many suggestions are that the levees be made wider and that relief channels be provided to mitigate the strain when waters at their maximum might be carried—as a means of safety.

Duty of Charitable.

We give most worthily when we assisted the worthy use of our gifts. The idle flinging of a coin to an undeserving beggar is not true benevolence; it is a cheap and easy way of buying relief to our own feelings. So to give to any cause which does not wisely and economically expend its receipts is foolish charity. In a word, it is as much a part of a giver's duty to examine financial reports as it is to read appeals for aid.

Everything Lacking.

Personally we have met some men who, if weighed in the balance, would be found wanting everything, including the balance.—Galveston News.

Never look a gift horse in the mouth or a present in the price mark.

Post Toasties. For That Bedtime Snack. The kiddies need something that is dainty and appetizing, don't they? And you want to be sure that they have a food that is easily digested—one that will not disturb their sleep. Post Toasties are surprisingly good at any time. They are made of the hearts of the finest Indian corn, perfectly cooked, delicately sweetened and salted, rolled into thin, ribbonary flakes and toasted to a crisp, golden brown. They have that indescribable flavour—sweet and delicious, that so delights the taste. Just pour from the package and add cream and sugar, or sprinkle over fresh berries or fruit. Easy to serve and mighty good. "The Memory Lingers" —sold by Grocers everywhere.