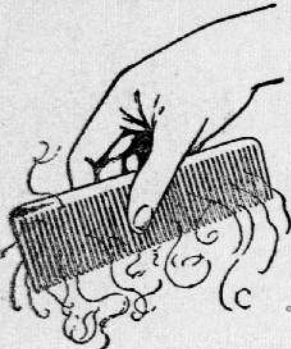


"DANDERINE"

**Stops Hair Coming Out;
Doubles Its Beauty.**



A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.—Adv.

A guest may be as glad to go as the host is to have him.

**Important to all Women
Readers of this Paper**

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You may purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

When two women fall in love with the same man they cut each other by looking daggers.

**ASPIRIN INTRODUCED
BY "BAYER" IN 1900**

Look for name "Bayer" on the tablets, then you need never worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.

In each package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are safe and proper directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain in general.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylic Acid.—Adv.

His Prominent Characteristic.
"You must have seen some trait in me to admire," said Mr. Meekton, "or you wouldn't have married me."
"I did," replied his wife; "your sublime nerve in wanting to be my husband."—Pearson's Weekly.

**STOMACH GOOD AS
NEW. FOUR DOGS
GAVE HER UP**

**Mrs. Hendricks, Bedfast Five Months,
Was Able to Work in
Two Weeks.**

"I was sick last winter for five months with stomach and bowel trouble. Could not turn myself in bed without help. I was under the care of four doctors, and they gave me up. Then Mr. Mills, the druggist, persuaded my husband to try a bottle of Milk's Emulsion. I had only taken it two days until I was sitting up in bed, and in two weeks I was doing my own work. When I began taking it I weighed only 70 pounds; now I weigh 100 pounds."—Mrs. Mary Hendricks, 900 Litchfield Road, Owensboro, Ky.

Thousands of people who have suffered for years from stomach and bowel troubles have found relief almost from the first dose of Milk's Emulsion. And it is real, lasting benefit.

Milk's Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength Milk's Emulsion is strongly recommended to those whose sickness has weakened and is a powerful aid in resisting and repairing the effects of wasting diseases. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milk's Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions, and if not satisfied with the results your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milk's Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Life is made up of little things and he that scorns them despises his own real interest.—Barker.

**RABBIT RAISING
IS GOOD SCHEME**

**American People Beginning to
Realize That Meat Is Su-
perior for Home Table.**

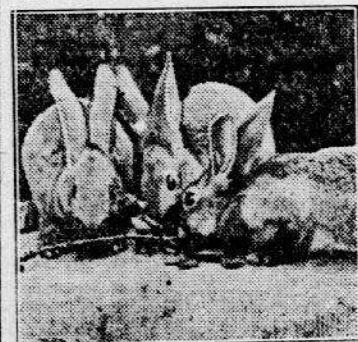
LITTLE CAPITAL IS NEEDED

**Back-Yard Enterprise Turns Waste
Materials and Spare Time Into
Food—Selection of Breed Is
Matter of Taste.**

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Rabbits have always been an important source of meat in Europe, but in the United States until recently few of them were eaten except during the winter hunting season. Conditions resulting from the great war have awakened many Americans to the economic value of rabbits and more and more people each year are raising sufficient in their back yards to supply the family table. The flesh of the young domesticated rabbits is vastly superior in fiber and flavor to that of the wild rabbits. It closely resembles the white meat of chicken.

A prolific 10-pound doe can easily raise in a year 20 young, which at 5 months will produce not less than 50 pounds of delicious meat. By means of compound hutches all this can be



Rabbits Are Easy to Handle.

done on an area 4 by 6 feet. Half an hour of time a day, and some hay, roadside weeds, and refuse from orchards, garden, and kitchen, supplemented by a small quantity of grain, cover the cost of production. Raising rabbit meat for home consumption is a proposition for turning to account time, space, and materials which are ordinarily wasted.

Cost of Rabbit Raising.
The cost of starting a rabbitry depends on its size and on the price of material. One can buy two good does and a buck of breeding age—enough to supply an average family with all the rabbit meat it would care to use—for anywhere from \$1.50 to \$10 each, or for a total of from \$4.50 to \$30.

Hutches may vary in cost from a few cents each, the price of an empty dry-goods box, to several dollars, if expended for dressed lumber to be put together by a carpenter. On a farm where odds and ends of lumber and poultry netting usually are available, and where hay, grain, and milk are produced in abundance, the money cost of starting and carrying on a small rabbitry is negligible. In any case the initial cost need not be great. The daily cost when all feed is purchased is not usually above 1 cent for a 10 or 12 pound rabbit, a recent bulletin on rabbit raising, published by the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture, states.

Selecting a breed is a matter of taste, although it may be influenced more or less by the market that is to be supplied. For example, the family table would demand smaller animals than would the trade of a restaurant or hotel. It is best to begin with only one breed and to concentrate on developing that into stock that may be a source of pride and profit.

One buck and two or three does are enough to start with. Young animals of breeding age are better than older ones, which will soon be past their



Rabbits Respond to Good Treatment.

usefulness. The buck should come from a different source from the does. It is always best to deal with reputable breeders and to examine stock before buying it.

Feeding the Rabbit.

American breeders follow no uniform system of feeding rabbits. Some feed no green stuff, while others use all that is available. It is usually wise to avoid both extremes, but green feed must be used with more caution than is necessary with dry, and only the best of any kind should be used. This means particularly that spoiled, moldy, or dirty feeds are to be avoided as injurious to rabbits.

Clean oats (whole or crushed), bright well-cured hay, and a small

portion of some kind of greens daily is the steady diet used in most rabbitries. Crushed barley may be substituted for oats; clover or alfalfa may be used with green oats or timothy hay; and the greens may consist of carrots, rutabagas, prunings from apple and cherry trees, and plantain, dock, burdock, dandelion, cauliflower, lettuce, or lawn clippings. Lawn clippings or other green grass should be clean and not fed when moldy or fermented. Dandelion tops and roots not only have a food value, but are useful on occasion because of their medicinal properties. A variety of feed is essential.

**ADVISABLE TO PRUNE
AND STAKE TOMATOES**

**Question Is Asked Every Year By
Many Gardeners.**

**Advantages Are That Larger Number
of Plants Can Be Set on Given
Area—Quality of Fruit Is
Usually Much Better.**

Does it pay to prune tomato vines to a single stem and tie them to stakes or to a trellis? This question is asked every year by thousands of home gardeners. It does pay, according to United States department of agriculture specialists, especially if the space for garden purposes is limited, and it is desired to make the best use of it. Tomato plants, if left to themselves, have a habit of spreading all over the garden and of producing their fruit right on the ground, where it becomes covered with dirt every time there is a rain.

Advantages of pruning and staking tomatoes are that a larger number of plants can be set on a given area than by the ordinary method; the fruit will ripen a little earlier on the plants that are pruned and staked; and the fruit is held off the ground, is clean, and easy to gather.

While the individual plants do not produce so large a quantity of fruit as when they are allowed to spread upon the ground, at least three times as many plants can be set on a given area, thereby actually increasing the quantity of tomatoes produced. The quality of the fruit is usually better on the plants that are pruned and tied to stakes.

Small round poles about four feet in length, sharpened at one end, make the most desirable tomato stakes for the home gardener. The best proof that staking tomatoes pays is found in the fact that the best home gardeners follow the practice.

LIME REQUIREMENTS OF SOIL

**As General Rule Application of Small
Quantity Will Be Beneficial—
Ashes Help Some.**

There is no certain means by which the average gardener can determine the lime requirements of his soil. As a general rule, however, the application of a small quantity of lime will be beneficial. This should be at the rate of from one-half bushel to one bushel of air-slaked lime to a square rod of ground. The lime should be applied after the land has been plowed or spaded and while it is being raked and fitted for planting.

It should always be borne in mind that no lime should be put on the land that is to be planted to Irish potatoes nor should the lime be applied at the same time as commercial fertilizers or poultry manure, as it has the faculty of liberating the nitrogen contained in the fertilizer and causing it to be lost in the air.

Unleached wood ashes contain some lime and considerable potash, but should not be applied at the same time as the lime. Coal ashes are beneficial as a means of lightening heavy soils. However, they have very little fertilizer value, the United States department of agriculture says.

GOOD FARMSTEAD PLANTINGS

**Trees Are Used for Windbreaks and
Shade, While Shrubs Are Needed to
Cover Unightly Spots.**

Suitable plantings are necessary to unite the parts of a farmstead into a pleasing, homelike whole, says the United States department of agriculture. Trees are used for windbreaks, as frames for the buildings or a background for them, and to give shade. Shrubs are needed in abundance to hide partially the foundation lines of buildings, support their corners, give reasons for turns in drives or walks, and to screen unsightly objects. Native trees and shrubs and those known by trial to thrive in the locality are the best to use.

IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY HERD

**Statement From Virginia Owner Re-
flects Sentiment for Upbuilding
of Live Stock.**

"I disposed of one scrub bull and replaced him with a registered Holstein to build the herd up." This statement from a Virginia dairyman reflects sentiment of improving live stock in the Old Dominion state, says the United States department of agriculture. The dairyman is enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement in which Virginia now leads all other states from the standpoint of number of persons agreeing to use purebred sires for all classes of stock kept.

**DADDY'S EVENING
FAIRY TALE**

BILLY BUGLER STORY.

"I am so glad that the boys and girls like me," said Billy Bugler, "and I have heard that a good number did. Well, I am not conceited about it, for my missy tells me it is wrong to be conceited, but it does make me happy and she says that that is all right."

"She praises me up herself and tells me I'm a love of a dog and all sorts of things like that. How my little dog heart does go pitter-patter with joy when she tells me that."

"You know that I'm a Boston Bull with a white head and white chest and white paws."

"I must tell you of the pillow that was made for me."

"My missy was having some mattresses and some pillows fixed for the beds in the house. And she thought it would be nice for me to have a new pillow."

"So she ordered one to be made along with the mattresses and the pillows for the house."

"That was a nice way to treat a little dog, wasn't it? And how I love my pillow."

"It's just a nice square soft pillow and I can curl up and get on it and lie down so softly and so snugly, and then I can dream of my missy and my master and their kind words and their low voices."

"I love low voices, don't you? My missy has a very low voice and so has my master. I do hate people who're always saying at the top of their voices."

"Lie down, sir."

"And Beg, sir."

"I understand just as well when I am spoken to softly, and I fancy other dogs would too if they were taught that way and didn't hear people speaking so loudly."

"Sometimes they think people are only speaking to them when they do speak in loud tones and when they say things crossly."

"But that is different from my missy and my master."

"Well, my missy took me for a trip with her to the seashore. I live near a great big river but there is no sea near my home. The sea got tired, I believe, before it got as far as where we live. Not that we live way, way off, but it is fairly far from the sea, and as the sea seems strong enough



A Rest.

at the seashore I think it must have thought the walk 'way back where my home is was even too much for it."

"It must be a very long walk. My missy and I take long walks. But we certainly didn't walk from our home to the seashore. No; we took a train."

"We had a beautiful time there, though some of the time I had to wear a muzzle and that is a fearful hard thing to do in the summer. Every dog perspires through his mouth. That isn't a very pretty thing to say, but it is the truth. And we pant with our mouths when it is hot. So that a muzzle for a dog in the summer time is a horrible thing—especially when small places think they're needed for the dogs of the place."

"In a city where there is such a terrific heat and where dogs can't get under trees and lie in the grass it is different. But not so in the country."

"However, I didn't have to wear my muzzle very often. I am thankful to say."

"I used to go swimming with my missy. She would go into the water and then she would whistle for me and I would jump along over the waves until it was beyond my depth, and then I would swim out to her."

"She would take me in her arms and give me a rest when I reached her, and then I would swim back home."

"Sometimes the water was chilly, and after I had been in once I would lie on the beach, and putting my head on one side I would beg off from going in a second time."

"But I did enjoy my swims, and the waves, when they were little ones, were lots of fun. There was just enough then for me, but when it was very rough my missy only had me paddle about and get my little feet with their white shoes wet! My white paws, I mean!"

"And when we were at the seashore we took my pillow along with me. That was made especially for me. I used to sleep on it and have a beautiful time. Wasn't it nice of my missy to bring my pillow along too? The very pillow that I love the best and that I feel the best on."

"But in case you don't know it I'd like to tell you that I'm enormously fond of bones and with a good bone—well, it's better than a good book or a dish of ice cream any day."

"Hurry, Baby Has the Colic"
Don't take dangerous chances by letting baby fret, cry and suffer—use the safest proven remedy for colicky or teething babies.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Regulator

It quickly aids baby's stomach to digest food as it should and keeps the bowels open, brings surprisingly quick relief from colic, diarrhoea, constipation, flatulency and other similar troubles.

Made of purely vegetable ingredients, guaranteed to contain no narcotics, opiates, alcohol nor anything harmful. This complete, open published formula appears on every label.

Contains: Sodium Citrate, Oil of Anise, Caraway, Glycerine, Rhubarb, Sodium Bicarbonate, Fennel, Coriander, Sugar Syrup.

At All Druggists
ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., 215-217 Fulton Street, New York
General Selling Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York, London, Toronto.

OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

Write for the booklet "Our Wives and Daughters." Full of information every woman should have; including voluntary testimony and advice from women in all walks of life who know by experience what Stella Vitae will do for women.

Stella Vitae is the famous prescription of an old family physician, successfully used in a long, life-time practice. Sold under agreement that if the first bottle fails to benefit money will be refunded. Ask your druggist.

THACHER MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn., U.S.A.

STELLA-VITAE
WOMAN'S RELIEF MOTHER'S CORDIAL

METHOD IN THAT MADNESS BUILT MANY CENTURIES AGO

**Why Did Could Not Bring Himself to
Make Serious Objections to Ger-
ald's Smoking.**

"Henry!"
Mrs. Brown's voice was stern. Mr. Brown recognized the signs of a coming storm, so he prepared to listen.

"I saw Gerald—our boy—smoking a pipe today—actually, a dirty, smelly pipe!" the poor woman ended with a sob.

"Well, what can we do?" exclaimed her husband. "The boy's seventeen, and has two dollars a week pocket money. I don't see—"

"You mean to say that you will allow him to smoke? Why, it's sheer madness!"

Henry nodded. Then, after witnessing the unique spectacle of his wife speechless for once, he strolled off into the garden, where he came across Gerald in a corner with the pipe going full blast.

"Hello, my boy!" he cried. "This is something new, isn't it? Er—by the way, I've left my pouch in the house. Can you give me a fill?"

Then he, as he walked away puffing happily, murmured:

"It may be madness, but there's method in it. I can see Gerald's pouch being quite a money saver to poor old dad."—Tehoboth Sunday Herald.

Too Short.

"How did you enjoy the sermon?"
"Too short."

"That so? I never heard anyone complain that a sermon was too brief before."

"Well, you see, it was this way: I'd hardly dropped asleep before the thing was over."

Nowadays.

Willis—"A satisfied customer is a store's best advertisement." Gillis—"Old stuff! A good-looking girl clerk is."—Judge.

**For your breakfast
Grape-Nuts**
A ready-to-eat food that costs but little and is full of the sound nourishment of wheat and malted barley.

**Appetizing
Economical
At Grocers Everywhere!**

Grape-Nuts
Made of Wheat and barley
Patented in U.S.A.
A FOOD
ECONOMY
The Grape-Nut Company
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