

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Louisville, Ky.—"I think if menstruating women would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would enjoy better health. I suffered from a female trouble, and the doctors decided I had a tumorous growth and would have to be operated upon, but I refused as I do not believe in operations. I had fainting spells, bloated, and could hardly stand the pain in my left side. My husband insisted that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful I did, for I am now a well woman. I sleep better, do all my housework and take long walks. I never fail to praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my good health."—Mrs. J. M. REECE, 1900 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, it is not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Safety First

Indigestion, constipation, biliousness and many ailments of the digestive organs are often the source of serious illness. At the first sign of disordered conditions take the reliable family remedy that is always dependable—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere, in boxes, 10c., 25c.

Wished to Save Goldie Locks. Marian was going over her reading lesson, which was the story of the three bears.

"Goldie Locks jumped out of the window—" she said.

"Now, Marian," interrupted her mother, "you know the book does not say that. Be careful when you read. The book says 'Goldie Locks jumped out of bed.'"

"I know, mamma," explained Marian, "but I wanted her to jump far enough to get away from the three bears."

A Record.

"I hear Mr. and Mrs. Nagger have agreed to separate."

"Glad to hear it. That's the first thing they've ever agreed on since they got married."

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

Clothes make the actress and the lack of them makes the chorus girl.

Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard," to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a case of headache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Ohio Case

J. W. Priest, stationary engineer, 117 W. Third St., Marysville, O., says: "I was in such bad shape from kidney trouble that I had to give up work for nine months. I lost sixty-three pounds in weight and my complexion was sallow. I was nervous and irritable, had little appetite and was in severe pain. Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life and I am now free from every sign of kidney complaint. I can't be too thankful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Varicose Veins and Ulcers, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Eczemas, Painful Swellings, Abscesses, Sores, Etc., use

MOONE'S Emerald Oil

The famous and unexcelled antiseptic and germicide, only a few drops required at an application. So marvelously powerful that Enlarged Glands, Wens and Varicose disappear with its use. Price \$1.00 sent anywhere charges paid on receipt of price.

Generous samples sent on receipt of the from
Eschsch Chemical Co., Dept. W, Rochester, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A hair restorative of merit. Keeps the hair soft and healthy. It is Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and 25c bottles.

MICHIGAN'S RURAL HIGHWAYS

By FRANK F. ROGERS,
State Highway Commissioner.

From "Michigan—the Land of Plenty." Lord Bacon has said: "There be three things which make a nation great and prosperous, a fertile soil, busy work shops, and easy conveyance for man and goods from place to place."

If these conditions are necessary to make a nation prosperous, they are equally necessary to the prosperity of a state, and Michigan will not suffer by comparison with other states in these respects.

This state is credited with a land area of about 57,000 square miles, or so be more exact, 36,370,779.62 acres. In 1910 it had 206,960 farms aggregating 18,940,614 acres which cover 51 per cent, or a little more than one-half, of the area of Michigan. Of this farm land, 12,832,078 acres, or a little more than two-thirds of the whole, are represented as cleared and more or less under cultivation. These farms are equipped with machinery and stock making a total value, according to the U. S. census of 1910, of \$1,088,858,379, which is nearly equal to one-half of the present equalized valuation of the state.

The transportation facilities of Michigan are: 1,620 miles of coast line on the Great Lakes; about 10,000 miles of steam and interurban electric roads and approximately 70,000 miles of public wagon roads outside of the corporate limits of cities and

more substantial roads on which state bounties are paid. These bounties, or rewards as they are called, for the ordinary road where the metal track is made nine feet wide range from \$250 to \$1,000 per mile, according to the class of road built. Each of these classes of road may receive a ten per cent additional bonus for each added foot in width of metal track between nine feet and sixteen feet. Thus the gravel road which draws a reward of \$500 a mile for a nine-foot width of gravel track will draw \$550 a mile when the gravel is put on sixteen feet wide and pro rata for intermediate widths. In the same manner the rewards on roads built of macadam, concrete and brick are from \$1,000 to \$1,700 a mile.

The last legislature established a trunk line highway system for Michigan comprising some 3,000 miles of main highways which are defined in a general way by naming the cities and towns along the routes. The exact location of these highways between the towns was left to the state highway commissioner and local authorities to determine. On the trunk line highways the state reward is twice as much as on the ordinary highways and in addition the state builds all bridges on which the spans are greater than 30 feet and makes surveys, plans and specifications for both roads and bridges. At the present

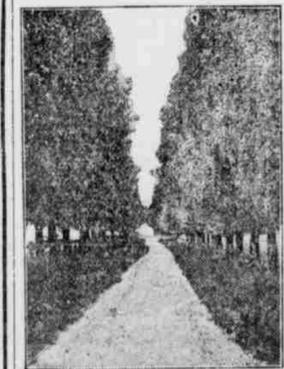


An Improved Highway.

villages. This equals 1.23 miles of highway for each square mile of land area and one mile of highway for each 40 persons, according to the United States census of 1910.

At the present time the highways of Michigan are improved by taxes raised from three sources:

1. A tax levied over the assessable property of each organized township of the state.
2. By a county road tax, in those counties which have adopted the county road system, which is levied over the entire taxable property of the county. This includes cities, incorporated villages, farms and personal property. Fifty-four of the eighty-



A Michigan Highway.

three counties of Michigan at this time (March, 1914) have adopted and are now working under the county road system.

3. By state taxes, through direct appropriations by the legislature, for the purpose of paying state rewards and otherwise aiding in the building of roads and bridges in the state.

It is probable that fully 95 per cent of these roads are still of earth, but Michigan is now rapidly building

CONDENSATIONS

Broken bones are now quickly healed by an injection of bone dust in petroleum around the ruptured ends.

Cobalt is coming into use for the making of high-speed steels. Titanium is a deoxidizer or purifier of molten steel.

The hardness of steel is due to the fixing in it of austenite and martensite. Prolonged heat caused these to break down and form a softer pearlite.

writing the state has paid rewards on 2,363 miles of road, 43 miles of which are on the trunk line. Two trunk line bridges have been completed, one in Marquette county and one in Wayne county, and bids will be received on April 1, 1914, for eleven more trunk line bridges.

While these state rewarded roads are but a small part of the total mileage of Michigan, they are scattered over 72 counties and reach into 639 townships, which means that more than one-half of the townships in Michigan have a mile or more of these improved roads. The state reward is available to both townships and counties, and the rapidly with which these roads are being built will make more than enough of these roads were built in 1913 to make two continuous lines reaching from the Ohio line to the Straits of Mackinac.

It will thus be seen that while Michigan has facilities for transportation by water greater than that of any other state and has facilities for transportation by rail equal to most other states of its size and population, it is also making rapid strides in the improvement of its rural highways. In 1915 more than six and three-quarter millions of dollars were expended on the highways of the state and, if road building continues to increase at the present rate it is safe to predict that within the next decade the main arteries of travel, which carry nearly 90 per cent of the traffic, will be substantially improved and Michigan will assume a prominent place among the states of the Union which are noted for good roads.

Neglected Opportunity.

One of the Letchers, a fighting Irishman, who had been in several bayonet charges, regretted his inability to deal with more than one enemy at a time. This is how he put it: "I was after a wan of 'em, sorr, and, faith, I cud see not a wan but him! I rimbered afterwards that I'd passed by two others whom I could 'av stunk wid the greatest ease."

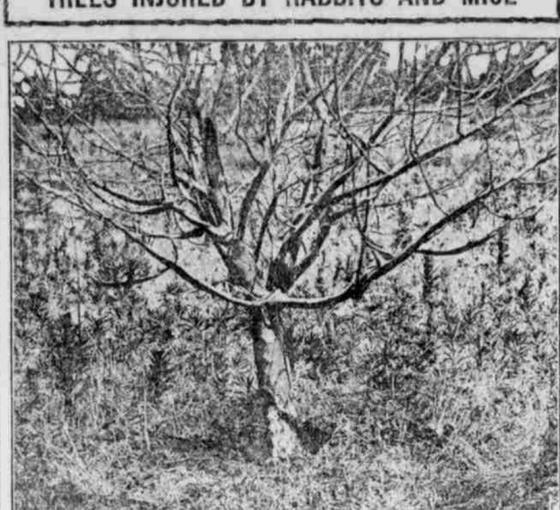
Mr. Gloom Moralizes.

"Speaking with the authority of one who received a partial education as an expert accountant," remarked J. Fuller Gloom, "I calculate that I am tired of tully as many people as are tired of me."

Undiminished Supply.

It isn't that death spares fools more than it does any other class, that there are always so many, but it is the dependable and never-diminishing bitrate.—Houston Post.

TREES INJURED BY RABBITS AND MICE



Apple Tree Killed by Meadow Mouse.

(By S. A. BEACH, Experiment Station, Iowa State College of Agriculture.) Rabbits and mice sometimes damage nursery stock and orchard trees greatly by gnawing through the bark. Rabbits may also cut off twigs and in the case of young trees may cut off the trunks close to the ground. The injury is usually done in the winter, but may be begun in the fall soon after the leaves drop.

Spraying the trunks with lime sulphur solution of the same strength as for scale insects has been tried at this station for the past three years and has given excellent results. When the sprout is well started dress the stump

so that it may heal over readily. Cut the stub slanting at the base of the sprout so that it will shed water. Then cover the wound with paint made of pure white lead and raw linseed oil, to protect it from water and from disease germs. Do not spread the paint beyond the cut surface. This method should produce a tree of bearing age sooner than one could be grown from a replanted nursery tree.

Where the trees have been covered by deep snow the girdling may occur a foot or more above the ground. In that case the tree may be cut off and the stump grafted with clones of the variety desired.

TREATS PUPILS AS HIS BEST FRIENDS

Farm-Hand Hero in Herbert Quick's Novel Becomes School-Teacher—Children Aid Him.

In Herbert Quick's farm novel, "The Brown Mouse," the farm-hand hero becomes a school teacher, and proceeds to teach without any respect for cultural traditions. He treats the pupils as friends and associates. He regards his school as a sort of laboratory in which the children help him work out practical problems of their own homes and farms.

He doesn't make them sit stiff and silent for hours at a time. As his business assistants, they are free to move about and consult him and each other like men in an office. There's a low hum of conversation, which doesn't disturb anybody, because everybody is intensely interested in what he's doing.

The boys and girls flock to school an hour before the bell rings, with samples of grass seed and corn smut and insect specimens and things, and they can hardly be driven home when school closes. They are not crammed with book learning. The usual textbooks occupy a minor place in their education. Their arithmetic examples deal with such matters as the percentage of loss in a wheat crop based on a given proportion of weed seeds in the sown wheat, and the cow population of the township and the ratio of butterfat to milk and feed. An essay on corn culture is valued more highly than one on poetry. Reading lessons are as likely as not taken from farm journals. Geography is not a matter of maps, but a live subject connected with the food the children eat and the clothes they wear and the treasures in their pockets and the crops in their barns—where everything comes from and goes to.

And book culture? They get that too, as a sort of side issue. It comes easily enough because their minds are kept at such a pitch of activity by vital human interests they can pick up in odd moments the formal facts considered necessary. "Let us cease thinking so much about agricultural education, and devote ourselves to educational agriculture," says Mr. Quick. "So will the nation be made strong."

And isn't he right? Isn't agriculture itself so big and all-embracing a thing that it can be used in the country schools as a medium through which the country boy and girl obtain mental training, a knowledge of the world and genuine culture?

Shouldn't country children, instead of being crammed with artificial stuff based on antiquated standards or city standards, be treated frankly as juvenile farmers and farmers' wives, and be taught to love their work and environment, and be prepared to live intelligently and joyfully the life for which they are destined?

Beware of Leaky Roofs.

A house with a leaky roof is not a fit place for fowls. It will get them out of condition, they will suffer more or less from colds, and, naturally, there must be a curtailment of the egg crop. Dampness is one of the worst evils, and it will certainly be a wise move to either get a new roof or properly repair the old one.

Avoid Injurious Feed.

Moldy and decayed feed and such feeds as may injuriously affect the cow's health or the character of the milk should be carefully avoided.

SEVERAL DON'TS ON PRUNING TREES

Dull Tools Make the Work Harder and Produce Rough Wounds—Handle Tree Gently.

Don't wear hobnailed boots when pruning. In climbing about the trees they readily injure the bark.

Don't leave your pruning to the hired man. The more you understand your trees the better you will prune them.

Don't use dull tools. They make the work harder and produce rough wounds.

Don't prune in frosty weather. Frost-bitten wounds are slow to heal.

Don't start all main limbs at the same height. Weak crotches are the result.

Don't leave stubs in cutting off limbs. They rot back and cause decay in the trunk.

Don't let suckers grow. They are worthless and draw upon the tree's food supply.

Don't leave the larger wounds bare. Apply good white lead paint or cover with grafting wax.

Don't slit the bark, bore holes or drive nails into the tree. They only offer places of entry for fungus diseases.

Don't use a hatchet for removing suckers. The hatchet is not a tool for scientific pruning.

Don't handle the tree roughly. It is a delicate structure and will amply repay careful treatment.—Indiana Experiment Station.

FERTILIZING PEAR TREES IS COMPLEX

Most Careful Consideration and Judgment Required in Supplying Stimulating Food.

The use of fertilizers in pear culture requires most careful consideration and judgment. Lands naturally fertile, viz., loamy soils so common in prairie regions, cleared forest lands and clayey soils having marl in their composition should not be enriched. Tillable lands that will grow a good crop of corn are sufficiently fertile for the pear tree.

When the pear orchard begins to lose its vigor from continuous fruit crops a light surface dressing of wood ashes or well-rotted stable manure may prove beneficial. As long as the trees maintain a normal healthy growth they require no stimulating food.

DAMPEN CORN WHEN PUTTING INTO SILO

Always Better to Use Too Much Water Than Not Enough When Crop Has Been Frosted.

If the corn crop has been badly frosted and is in a dry or semidry state, it should be dampened as it enters the silo. It is always better to get too much water than not enough.

It is a common practice to allow a stream of water to enter the blower or elevator as the corn is being out, but it is claimed a better practice is water the corn when on the wagon; however, it is very little good to pour the water on top of the silage after the silo has been filled.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SOME MARRIED MEN DO THIS

But the Majority, After a Few Years in the Harness, Learn to Control Enthusiasm.

Robert W. Chambers, the novelist, prides himself on his knowledge of women, and at the Century club in New York the other day he told a story in illustration of his knowledge. "Smith," he began, "was brooding over his cocktail gloomily.

"I'm not going home to dinner to-night," Smith said. "I've quarreled with my wife."

"Quarreled with your wife, oh?" said I. "What about?"

"Why," Smith explained, "my wife said that young Mrs. Dash was pretty, and I agreed with her."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW TREATMENT FOR ASTHMA

To quickly ease the struggle for breath, stop the wheezing and bring blessed relief, ask your druggist for an original yellow box of true Mustarine which costs about 25 cents.

Apply plentifully night and morning, and remember to rub up and down only, over the entire chest from the throat to the stomach. True Mustarine is made by the Berg Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y. It is also fine for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Neuralgia. Get the genuine.—Adv.

Called His Bluff.

There are a lot of four-flushers who go through life without learning that four-flushing is a fine art. Such are beneath contempt, but one has great admiration for those few who have mastered the game.

"If a man called me a liar," asserted one of such, "I'd sail in and lick him if he weighed 300 pounds."

"Well, you big bluff," answered one who was tired of listening. "I call you, right here and now. You're a liar."

"Bluff yourself," came back the artist, without a minute's hesitation. "You don't weigh more than 150, and you know what I said."—Hartford Courant.

TOUCHES OF ECZEMA

At Once Relieved by Cuticura Quite Easily. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all troubles affecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands. They mean a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair and soft, white hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Trouble Ahead.

"I met Newrich today. He says he's sending his daughter to a finishing school."

"I can see his finish when she gets back."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Dr. J. C. Wood

POOR SUBSTITUTE FOR KISS

New York Comic Journal Evidently Thinks Little of the New "Pat-Pat" Idea.

On the basis of a Huntington, W. Va., dispatch, describing Dr. E. W. Grover's recommendation of the "pat-pat" as a substitute for the unhygienic kiss, Puck submits a few modifications of current literature to suit, as follows:

He planted a passionate pat-pat upon her upturned cheek. . . . Gwendolyn stood demurely under the mistletoe, and in another instant Clarence had deftly pat-patted her.

"How dare you pat-pat me, sir!" she cried. . . .

"It is useless for you to struggle, my proud beauty," he hissed. Seizing her roughly, Dalton pushed the glorious head back, back, BACK, and leered into the frightened eyes.

"I am going to pat-pat you; do you hear, girl? To pat-pat you!" he cried. . . .

"And now, gentlemen," said Terence, our guide, "would any of you joke to pat-pat the Blarney stone?"

Technical. "I have just received word," said the clerk to the telephone company, "that a man has been caught holding \$1,000 embezzled from us. What reply shall I send?"

"Tell him to hang up the receiver," said the president.

The trouble is that victory too often appears at first in the guise of failure.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

When you meet a man with a scheme, proceed to get in a hurry.

DEVELOPING BLACK'S ANY SIZE ROLL 10¢ 15¢ 25¢ 50¢ 100¢ DETROIT

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 43-1915.

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear \$1.00 Worth of Land

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 69F, and name of nearest dealer. DU PONT POWDER COMPANY WILMINGTON DELAWARE