

WORKING GIRLS LOOK HERE

Read What Mrs. Lucas Writes Concerning Her Troubles, Which May be Just Like Yours

St. Louis, Mo.—"I had troubles that all women are apt to have, with pains in my back, weak, tired, nervous feelings and a weak stomach. I had been this way about a year and was unable to work or stand on my feet for any length of time. My husband's aunt told me how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done her and begged me to try it, so I did. All my pains and weakness are gone, my stomach is all right and I do my work at home and also work for Swift's Packing Company. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends and you may publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. LULU LUCAS, 719A Vandeventer St., St. Louis, Mo.

Again and again one woman tells another of the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

You who work must keep yourself strong and well. You can't work if you are suffering from such troubles. Mrs. Lucas couldn't. She tried our Vegetable Compound and her letter tells you what it did for her. Give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial now.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Some girls are like brown sugar—sweet but unrefined.

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 despondent; 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 can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

In the country of silent people the parrots never talk.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



Western Canada Land of Prosperity

offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and pigs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches and schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.

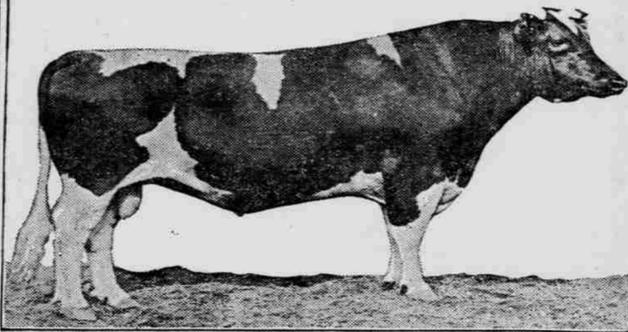
For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. V. BENNETT
Room 4, Bee Building
Omaha, Neb.

150 Acres
WESTERN CANADA
FREE

D-I-C-O-L-O-R
FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75¢ at stores; 85¢ by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY INDUSTRY AIMED AT BY RECENT CONFERENCE



There is a Decided Need for Improvement in Dairy Animals and in Making the Best Use of Those Now Available.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a result of the conference of representatives of the purebred dairy cattle associations held in Washington, May 5, at the call of Dr. C. W. Larson, chief of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture, a number of important recommendations were made for the improvement of the dairy industry, especially the purebred dairy cattle business. Each of the breed associations, including the Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Holstein-Friesian, and Jersey, was represented by two or more delegates. The subjects of discussion had to do with the improvement of dairy cattle, advanced registry, fairs, and sales.

No conferences of this kind had been held for several years, and the representatives expressed the desire that this one might result in the formation of a permanent organization to thresh out problems of mutual interest and to work for the general betterment of the industry. Figures prepared by the department showed a decided need for improvement in dairy animals and in making the best use of the improved animals that are now available. The average production of the cows of the United States is about 4,000 pounds of milk and 100 pounds of butterfat a year, while the average cow in some other countries produces almost twice as much. There are 30 million grade and scrub dairy animals in the country and less than a million purebreds. There are 4,566,664 American farms having dairy cattle, and only 208,251 of these farms have purebred dairy cattle. It is estimated that approximately 250,000 purebred dairy bull calves born each year are not needed on the farms where purebreds are kept. Of the purebred animals that were registered last year, about 150,000 were females and less than 75,000 males, which indicates that not half of the purebred dairy bulls are registered.

Recommend Better Sires.
Among the recommendations made by the conference were those expressing approval of plans for increasing the use of purebred bulls in scrub and grade herds, and of the plans for cooperative bull associations as being the best known means for distributing surplus bulls and introducing them into new territory. Although there is a place in this country for all the purebred dairy cattle that may be produced for some time, it was the consensus of opinion that an expert business in purebreds would help to stimulate interest among farmers at home.

A number of questions related to advanced registry were brought up. Co-ordination of effort by and between the agricultural colleges and the breed associations was suggested, and it was recommended that these organizations and institutions make special efforts to cooperate. In this connection it was suggested that the various representatives ask their associations at their earliest meetings to appoint committees to meet with the Dairy Science association to see if an improved plan for making official tests of cows can be worked out, which will be agreeable to the breeders, the associations, and the colleges that send out the official testers.

The showing of dairy animals at fairs and expositions received a good deal of attention from several angles. It was decided to recommend to the associations that they cease giving money prizes at these shows, but spend the funds in putting on educational exhibits; that more attention should be given to production records in awarding prizes at fairs and shows; that the associations represented should give more attention to educational exhibits showing the economic advantage of purebreds in dairy practice; that each association has a distinct duty in connection with the selection of suitable persons to act as judges of the various breeds of dairy cattle at fairs and shows; that no animals should be admitted to fairs and expositions unless they are from herds accredited as being free of tuberculosis or in herds under federal or state supervision, and that fairs not enforcing such a rule should not be favored with animals for exhibits.

Live Stock Sales Discussed.
Questions relating to private and public sales were discussed, and it was decided to suggest a meeting at an early date of all the dairy cattle associations with a view to drafting a code of ethics for sales that would eliminate some of the undesirable conditions. Since an excessive amount of attention is given to a few high prices to the neglect of average conditions, it was also agreed to recommend to the associations that they send in to the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the department regular re-

ports of prices paid for purebred dairy cattle.

The representatives were well pleased with the accomplishments of the conference and were in favor of holding similar ones at frequent intervals. During their stay in Washington they were received by President Harding and were addressed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry, attended the meetings and addressed the conference. A part of the second day was spent in a visit to the department's farm at Beltsville, Maryland.

The list of associations and their representatives taking part in the conference is as follows:

- Ayrshire Breeders' association: Paul O. Reymann, president, West Virginia; C. L. Burlingham, secretary, Vermont.
- Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' association: A. E. Bower, president, Ohio; L. E. Hull, Ohio.
- American Guernsey Cattle club: Robert Scoville, president, New York; S. M. Shoemaker, Maryland; Karl B. Musser, New Hampshire.
- Holstein-Friesian Association of America: Fred Pabst, Wisconsin; H. W. Norton, Jr., Michigan; D. D. Atken, Michigan.
- American Jersey Cattle club: M. D. Munn, president, Minnesota; R. M. Gown, secretary, New York; O. H. Baker, New York; C. J. Tucker, Missouri.

REFILLING SACKS IS PROHIBITED BY LAW

Food and Drugs Act Is Violated by Some Feed Dealers.

Federal Officers Have Been Instructed to Watch for Interstate Shipments of Feeds Adulterated or Misbranded.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Some feed dealers are refilling used feed sacks stamped or printed with the name of the manufacturer and the brand name of the feed that was originally in the sack, so that the names and brands are not true in reference to the feed in the sack after refilling, according to officials of the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, who are charged with the enforcement of the Food and Drugs act.

A feed dealer of Iowa was recently cited to a hearing under the Federal Food and Drugs act for shipping into interstate commerce a molasses feed in bags which he had refilled but which bore the name of another feed manufacturer. The sacks also bore a brand name under which the original owner of the sacks sold a stock feed of much higher grade than the feed with which the sacks were refilled.

The Federal Food and Drugs act does not require the name of the manufacturer or the brand name to appear on sacks of feed coming within its jurisdiction, according to officials of the bureau, but if the name of the manufacturer and brand are given on the sack they must be true. The Food and Drugs act prohibits the use of any statements on foods or feeds that are false or misleading in any particular.

A dealer who contemplates refilling used feed sacks on which is printed the name of another manufacturer or any statements that are not correct when applied to the product he uses in refilling the sacks should be very careful to see that all such statements are obliterated.

Inspectors have been instructed to look out for interstate shipments of stock feeds which are adulterated or misbranded in this or any other particular. Appropriate action will be taken in all cases found to be in violation of the law, it is said.

BEEES PLAY IMPORTANT PART

Especially Valuable to Orchard Owner During Rainy Season in the Blooming Period.

Bees play an important part in the production of fruit in cross pollinating and fertilizing the flowers. They carry and distribute pollen. Prof. W. A. Price, entomologist at Purdue, says bees are especially important to the orchard owner in rainy, backward seasons, during the blooming period. When it is rainy the flies, butterflies, and the wind, pollinating agents, may not function, but the bees work between showers and are often responsible for the success of the fruit crop.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER
COPYRIGHT BY WILLIAM WEAVER LINDEN

SHARKS AND CRABS

"There are sharks known as Rays," said Daddy, "and there are sharks known as Skates and they're both supposed to belong to the Flat-tailed Shark family."



"I'm the Prettiest."

"There are Common Spined Dog-Fish Sharks, and there are Ground Sharks. There are Sleeper Sharks, who like it where the water is very cold, and there are Baskins Sharks. And there are Hammerhead Sharks. Now Sharks live in all kinds of waters—in all parts of the world, but dangerous ones are not about where we are, for they are such enormous fishes and they want to be where it is wilder."

"Mrs. Shark comes to a shallower water when the eight or nine little Sharks (if we can speak of them as little Sharks) come into the world."

"They also travel about after bluefishes and other kinds of fishes they want to have for their breakfasts and dinners and suppers."

"The Sharks that are along American coasts are harmless and mostly they belong to the Dusky Shark family, a family of Blue Sharks."

"Oh, there are so many families of them! And such strange names as they have!"

"There are any number of other Shark families whose names I have not mentioned, such as the Nurse Shark, the Smooth-Toothed Shark, the Hound Shark, the Fresh-Water Shark, and many others."

"They are very, very big, but as I've never seen a Shark I cannot tell you much else about them, and I believe I was only asked for half a story about them anyway."

Nick and Nancy laughed, for Nick had asked Daddy to use up half of the story time by telling him just a little about Sharks and Nancy had chosen Crabs for the second half of the story time.

"I don't believe," Nick said, "that Sharks are very interesting, but it seems funny to think of Sharks traveling about."

"Yes," said Daddy, "I agree with you, for I am sure if I were the size of a shark I wouldn't want to move myself about, for it would be too much of a job."

"Of course all Sharks do not travel about, but some live always where warm and cool waters meet where they can find the food they like best. But, dear me, we are using up more than half the time talking about Sharks."

"I don't mind," said Nancy. "Well, we won't waste another minute on Sharks," Daddy said.

"Hello," said Mr. Horseshoe Crab to Mr. Rock Crab, "I am very happy in this pleasant basin."

"Of course it's not like a basin that can only hold just so much water. Mine changes when the tide comes in and goes out. Sometimes I have lots of water and sometimes not so much."

"But I am safe, for though I have a queer shape and look dangerous, I'm not good to eat, I'm thankful to say."

"I am," said the Rock Crab. "Yes, I am, but still I am not eaten as yet!"

"I'm about the smallest of the lot," said the Sandbug, "but I can get about and have a good time. I'm not slow in the way I move around."

"I am the prettiest of all," said the Lady Crab. "How I love the sandy ground under the water."

"Yes, I am a great sand lover."

"Well," said the Horseshoe Crab, "I think I am the luckiest of you all, for I look as though I were quite dangerous and I am not good to eat."

"That is pleasant, yes it is pleasant." And then the Horseshoe Crab said,

"I hope they'll keep tabs on the different crabs."

"And will remember that I am no good to eat or to buy!"

"I'm About the Smallest."

RIDDLES

Why does a woman who gives her husband "a piece of her mind" usually take as much as she gives?—Because she generally manages to take away the peace of his.

When is a nose not a nose?—When it is a little radish (reddish).

Why should turtles be pitied?—Because theirs is a hard case.

What is it that lives in the winter, dies in the summer and grows with its root upward?—An icicle.

Had Your Iron Today?



Never Mind— Re-vitalize

YOU BET it's warm—the more you need then for keeping the vitality up to par.

Vital men resist heat easily. Languid ones are flooded. Re-vitalize yourself and you won't mind the weather.

Get new energy in little raisins. 1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound in Little Sun-Maids. 75 per cent pure fruit sugar.

Wonderful because this sugar doesn't need, and, therefore, doesn't tax digestion and thus heat the blood. Yet energizes almost immediately.

Contain fatigue-resisting food-iron also. Try a box today.

Little Sun-Maids

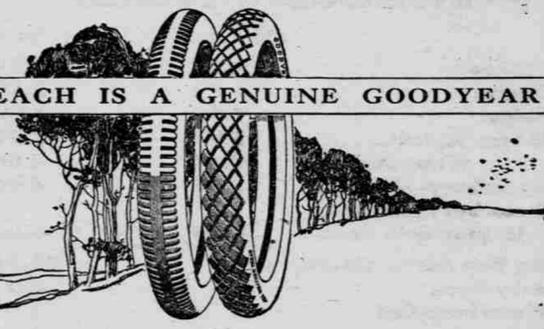
Between-Meal Raisins
5c Everywhere

—in Little Red Packages

Perhaps. All Clear Now. Money is the root of all evil. That is the reason we all try to dig it up—Columbia Jester.

Many a man resembles a mule when it comes to putting his best foot forward.

The woman who trusts all men is shy of experience.



EACH IS A GENUINE GOODYEAR

Each of the two tires illustrated above is a genuine Goodyear through and through.

One is the famous reliable 30 x 3 1/2 inch Goodyear All-Weather Tread Clincher.

Its companion is the popular 30 x 3 1/2 inch Goodyear Cross Rib.

The Goodyear Cross Rib is built of the same high grade Egyptian cotton fabric that goes into the All-Weather Tread Goodyear.

It has a long-wearing but differently designed tread, and sells for less money.

More than 5,000,000 of these tires have been sold in the last five years.

Their fine performance has demonstrated the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires of lower price.

Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer about their advantages.

GOODYEAR

Western made for Western Trade



FAULTLESS STARCH

"My Pa has lots of shirt to show. He says that that's all right As long as Ma has Faultless Starch To keep his shirts so white."

Putnam Fadeless Dyes 10c Package