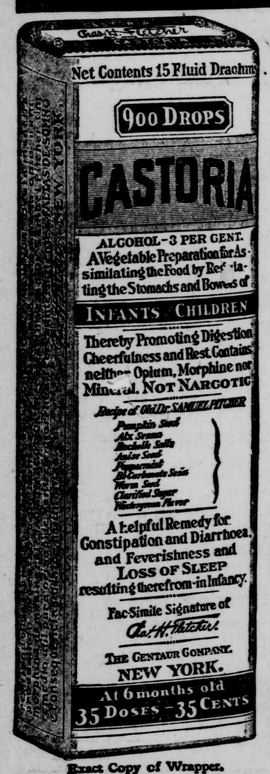

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WORMS

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. **Spohn's Compound** will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Oh P-f-f.

"It is kinder funny when you come to think about it," observed the facetious feller.

"What is funny?" asked the man with the lemon extract disposition.

"Why, a man says he's got even change when the fact is he's got the odd pennies."

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Advice.

Multimillionaire — "Begin saving when young, my lad. It will keep you from being charitable until you are rich enough to realize the worthlessness of money."

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease: A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers, or five sent express paid for $1.25. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Unkind Comment.

Foxwell—I was twenty-two the second of April.

Clementia—A day late as usual.

A man who is not spoken of is not abused.

The Way of It.

"Buying a new hat is a crime in my husband's eyes."

"Then just charge it to him."

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

"Done" All Right.

"Was the plumber's work at your house well done?"

"No, but I was."

Starving in the Midst of Plenty

Acid-Stomach Steals Strength and Good Feelings From Millions

One of the worst features of acid-stomach is that very often it literally starves its victims in the midst of plenty. And the strange thing about it is that the people with acid-stomachs seldom know what their trouble really is.

No matter how good or wholesome the food may be, or how much they eat, they do not gain in strength. This is clearly explained by the fact that an acid-stomach cannot properly digest food. Instead of healthy, normal digestion, the excess acid causes the food to sour and ferment. Then when this mass of sour, fermented food, charged with excess acid, passes into the intestines, it becomes the breeding place for all kinds of germs and toxic poisons, which in turn are absorbed into the blood and in this way distributed throughout the entire body. And that is exactly why it is that so many thousands of people eat and eat and keep on eating and yet are literally starving in the midst of plenty. Their acid-stomachs make it absolutely impossible for them to get the full measure of nourishment out of their food. And it doesn't take long for this poor nourishment to show its ill effects in a weakened, emaciated body.

You may say: "My stomach doesn't hurt me." That may be true because many victims of acid-stomach do not actually suffer stomach pains. Then again, there are millions who do suffer all kinds of aches and pains—headaches, rheumatic twinges, gout, lumbago, pains around the heart and in the chest—who never dream that an acid-stomach is the real cause of the trouble.

Naturally, the sensible thing to do is to strike right at the very cause of this trouble and clean the excess acid out of the stomach. There is a quick, easy way to do this. A wonderful new remedy quickly removes the excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is EATONIC. Made in the form of tablets—they are good to eat—just like a bit of candy. They literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines. They also drive the bloat out of the body—in fact you can fairly feel it work. Make a test of EATONIC in your own case today. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist. See for yourself how surely it brings quick relief in those painful attacks of indigestion, bitter heartburn, belching, disgusting food repeating, that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and other stomach miseries. Banish all your stomach troubles so completely that you forget you have a stomach. Then you can eat what you like and digest your food in comfort without fear of distressing after effects.

If EATONIC does not relieve you, **it will not cost you one penny.** You can return it to your druggist and get your money back. So if you have the slightest question about your health—if you feel you are not getting all the strength out of your food—if you are not feeling tip-top, ready for your work, full of vim and vigor—do give EATONIC a fair trial this very day and see how much better you will feel.

TAKE **EATONIC** TODAY

FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

GREAT EVENT FOR MOSLEMS

Gala Day When the "Procession of the Holy Carpet" Leaves Cairo for City of Mecca.

Always picturesque, Cairo is never more fascinating than during the "Procession of the Holy Carpet." In the bazaars we watch the barefooted workmen embroidering, holding the cloth in their toes, which appear to be prehensile, or watch them go to the nearest mosque to bathe five times a day. As many times a day also from the minarets of mosques the muezzins are reminding the natives of the approaching festival, and that "God is great, there is no God but God, and Mohammed is his prophet. Come to Prayer."

Howling dervishes are dancing in the mosque near the Square of Sutten Hasan, while devout Moslems are engaged in eventide prayer on their housetops. Water carriers are on the way to the yellow Nile for water, or are bearing wine in their goatskins the same as in Biblical times, while aged men in the mosques are appareled exactly as in Abraham's day.

The streets are filled with soldiers, while thousands of civilians attend the ceremonial held in the sacred prophetic inclosure in the great square near the citadel. The enclosure is a pyramidal wooden structure covered with embroidered stuffs emblazoned with gold embroidery and quotations from the Koran. Here the people receive the blessings of the prophet, together with special dispensations and sacred talismans.

The khedive and his dignitaries are all present to formally start the caravan and its military escort toward Mecca, in far-off Arabia. The people press forward to touch the sacred inclosure, kissing it with fervor. Women let down their shawls and face veils from the windows, as the procession at last starts. Following it are the pilgrims who will accompany the carpet to the sanctuary in the mosque at Mecca, and who will return later with the same caravan to Cairo, bearing the carpet of the previous year.

Marriage in Bulgaria.

Since Bulgaria's unconditional surrender to the allies the men of her armies have been straggling homeward and many weddings are being celebrated in consequence.

Bulgarian methods of entertaining before the wedding do not differ materially from those of other nations except that the bride instead of having her trousseau carefully put away in the "hope chest," from which she only takes it for the privileged few, hangs it up on cords which are stretched across the main room of the house. Here it is viewed on the Friday before the wedding by all the matrons of the town, while the bride and the maidens dance before the door and remain there until the matrons have given their full criticism of each garment, and if they disapprove of them the girls must help the bride make them over until "suitable."

Instead of rice, corn as an emblem of plenty, is showered over the bride and groom, who are escorted to their home with many ceremonies and they are virtually imprisoned within its doors.

New Uses of Raw Products.

The Weltmarket directs attention to new uses of some raw products. In Holland a useful gum or paste is being made from garlic. The bulbs are pressed and the juice or fluid matter so obtained is thickened by inspissation. A good substitute for cork is obtained from certain fungi, which are dried and ground, mixed with cement and consolidated by pressure. In Norway a process has been patented to enable carbide to be used for driving motors. In Denmark a company has been floated to make briquettes from heather. These have a higher heat value than peat. Experiments are being made to use chalk marl, especially that which comes from the Limburg mines, as a manure.

Typhoon Hurt Coconut Trees.

The Christmas typhoon which swept over the southern Philippine islands did considerable damage to the cocoanut plantations. Trees, especially those along the seashore and places most open to the wind, were either blown down or weakened to such a degree that unless the affected groves are cleaned up and taken care of, the trees still standing are doomed, but for another reason, says the bureau of agriculture. The fallen trunks will become breeding places of all manner of beetles, borers and other coconut destroying pests and diseases. The weakened trees, unable to fight these odds, will sooner or later succumb and thus the farmers will suffer more losses.

Got Him at Last.

He was a large, dapple-gray, sensible-looking horse. It was his task to pull a baker's wagon from house to house in a district on the North side, as the driver dodged in and out of the houses with his basket of bread and cakes.

"Fritz," called out the driver as he ran down the porch steps, intending that as a notice to his faithful friend to move on down the street. The horse did not move.

"Charlie," spoke up the driver again, and the old dapple-gray stepped off promptly.—Indianapolis News.

Uncle Eben.

"Owin' to de way smarter men dan I is has got mixed up in arguments," said Uncle Eben, "whenever anybody splains de league o' nations to me, I jes' says 'yessir' an' goes on 'bout my business."

Maybe.

"You can catch anything if you have the right kind of bait," remarked the facetious feller. "For instance, a man can take a little angle worm and catch a fish and the same man can take a little dinky street car and catch a train."

Meaning of Style.

Style is that indefinite something which enables one of the younger and prettier neighbor women to wear her boudoir cap in a way to set off every line of her figure.—Ohio State Journal.

PLANT CORN FOR ENSILAGE EARLY

Expensive Mistake Generally Made in Northern States by Planting Crop Last.

BEST FOR LARGE VARIETIES

Crops Are Made Much More Profitable When Judged by Feeding Value and Not by Its Height or Weight —Cultivation Pays.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Planting ensilage corn last instead of first is an expensive mistake very generally made in northern portions of the United States. Strong germinating seed of ensilage varieties from farther south should be planted two or three weeks earlier than the home-grown seed, which is planted for the production of grain.

Earlier Planting, Better Yields.

When large ensilage varieties from Virginia or Missouri, for example, are planted in northern states late in May, they make a rapid, long-jointed, tender, succulent growth, and are so green when fall frosts occur that they are heavy to handle, low in feeding value, and make ensilage which is sloppy and too sour. But when planted in April, or very early May, they make a slower, hardier growth, better withstand spring frosts and summer droughts, and reach a more advanced condition of maturity and produce more grain than when planted later. Fall frosts, not spring frosts, are most to be feared.

Early maturing, home-grown varieties do not need and may not be benefited by unusually early planting, but large-growing ensilage varieties are benefited. Though somewhat dwarfed by very early planting, the large ensilage varieties will, by nature, make ample stalk growth, and because of early planting will yield more and riper grain and make richer and sweeter ensilage. Early planting supplies the age necessary for maturation and reproduction.

This Crop Was a Failure Because the Soil Moisture Became Exhausted Just When the Plants Should Have Begun to Form Ears—Plant Silage Corn Early.

Early Cultivation Warms Soil.

Ensilage crops in the North are made much more profitable when these two points are observed:

Judge the crop by its feeding value and not by its height or weight, or the amount of labor necessary to silo it.

Although earlier planting necessitates earlier cultivation, it pays. Early cultivation dries and warms the soil surface. If it remains wet it remains cold, and the young corn cannot grow. Stirring causes the surface to dry rapidly, absorb heat, feel warm to the hand, and the corn to grow, while near by, uncultivated soil will remain cold, with corn at a standstill.

LESSONS OF DAIRYING APPLIED TO WOODLAND

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feed costs money. If a cow does not pay for her feed you dispose of her and buy a new one.

Why keep a tree if it is not paying rent on the land it occupies? Replace it by a faster growing tree.

If you want good calves you breed good cows.

You can not get good young trees from the seed of poor kinds. Leave seed trees of the kinds that grow fastest and are most valuable.

FEED GRAIN FOR FINISHING

Practice Is Advisable to Harden Soft Fat and Meat and Put on Additional Weight.

Farmers substituting pastures entirely for grain and other concentrated feeds to their market hogs through the summer will find that, before marketing in the fall, it will be advisable to feed grain to harden the soft fat and meat and put on additional weight. Light but steady grain feeding on pasture, however, gives better results than a heavier feeding during a shorter finishing period.

INCREASED SUPPLY OF FEED

Increase in Production of Hay Is Recommended by the Department of Agriculture.

The United States department of agriculture recommends an increase of 25 per cent in the production of hay, so as to maintain an increase, if possible, in the supply of live stock. The production of hay in 1918 was only 90,000,000 tons, as compared with 98,000,000 tons in 1917 and 111,000,000 tons in 1916.

SERUM TO PREVENT CHOLERA

Case Cited of Sow in Tennessee Which Survived After All Other Members of Herd Died.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Two years ago a farmer in Maury county, Tennessee, lost all his hogs from cholera—he didn't believe in vaccination then—so when the county agent called on him in the fall of 1917 to interest him in increasing hog production, in answer to the call of the United States department of agriculture, little encouragement was received.

However, the farmer wanted to do his part, so he purchased a brood sow and to please the county agent, he said, had the animal vaccinated. He placed the sow in his brother's herd for breeding the following spring. While there the destructive disease came and every one of his brother's hogs died, but the vaccinated sow survived and has since produced two litters of healthy pigs.

Preparing to Administer Serum Treatment to Prevent Hog Cholera.

WHY EGGS WERE NOT FOUND

Commission Men Discover Farmers Were Selling Only Hens Which Were Loafing on Job.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When Missouri entered upon her vigorous poultry culling campaign she unawares deprived the commission men of a considerable source of profit. They had formed the habit of taking as "clean velvet" the eggs (usually from one to two dozen in each crate), laid en route from the country to the central market.

This winter, when the manager of one of the poultry firms which buys the surplus from Missouri flocks noticed that his "boys" were not turning in the customary number of "frees" he at once suspected that someone connected with the plant was appropriating the eggs.

He promptly started an investigation which reached all the way from Chicago to Missouri before the guilty party was found. When the investigators reached Missouri they soon found that the farm bureau of this and other Missouri counties had been carrying on an active poultry culling campaign and that the farmers and poultrymen were selling the buyers only the hens which neither had laid or which were now loafing on their jobs.

The manager of the Chicago house now knows why there is such "slim picking" in his crates.

FEEDING VALUE OF SOY BEAN

Seed Contains From 30 to 46 Per Cent Protein and Compares Favorably With Other Feeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The feeding value of soy-bean seed, which contains from 30 to 46 per cent protein, is very high and compares favorably with other concentrated feeds. The growing of soy-bean seed will enable the farmer to produce at a moderate cost at least part of the high-protein concentrates necessary for stock feeding and milk production. When fed to sheep and hogs the beans can be fed whole, but in general it is preferable to crack or grind them. Practical experience has shown that it is necessary to mix the beans with corn or peas first and then grind together into meal. Owing to the high content of protein, soy-bean seed should always be fed in mixture with a less concentrated feed.

BEST TIME TO FIGHT WEEDS

Not When They Are Up and Growing, but When They Are Still in the Form of Seeds.

The best time to fight weeds is not after they are still in the form of seed, mixed with the wheat or barley or oats. It is far easier to remove them with a fanning mill than to try to do anything with them later as they push up vigorously among the growing grain and rob it of moisture and reduce its yield.

TO KEEP BARNYARD SANITARY

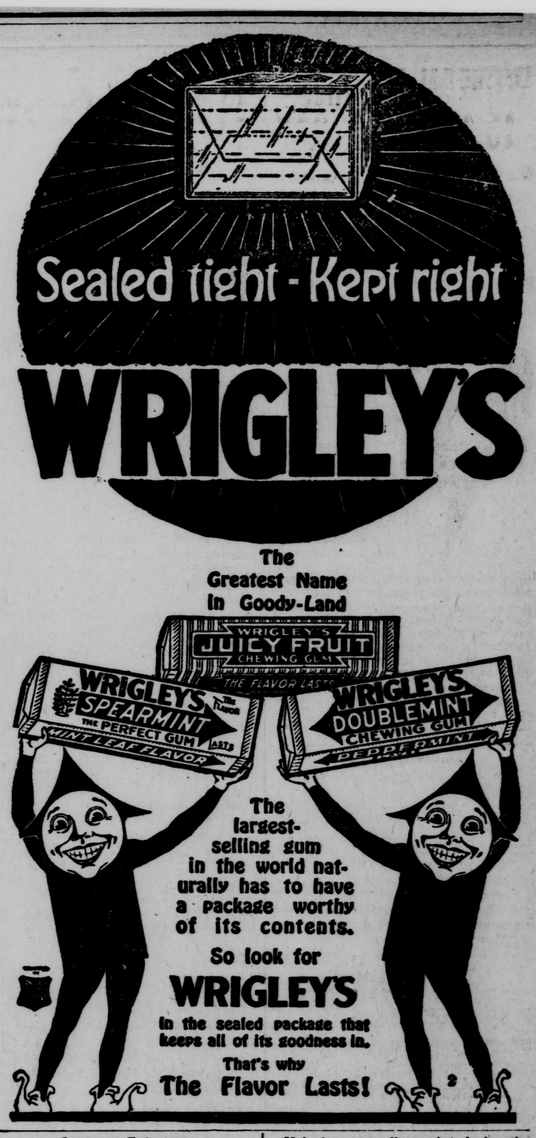
First Provide Drainage and Then Put in Filling of Gravel or Other Material.

In building a barnyard, first provide for drainage and then put in a filling of gravel or cinders. Soft coal ashes from a factory are a good material, but cinders from a railway locomotive are better. Such a yard will seldom or never be muddy, and it can be kept clean and sanitary.

USE VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

Plan How to Utilize All Perishable Products—Don't Wait Until Ready for Use.

Now is the time to plan how you will utilize the perishable products such, for instance, as vegetables and fruits. If you wait till these products are ready for use to think about the way they are to be disposed of you will most surely lose much of the surplus



Contrary Extremes.

"How do you find your running automobile expenses?"

"They are a standing nuisance."

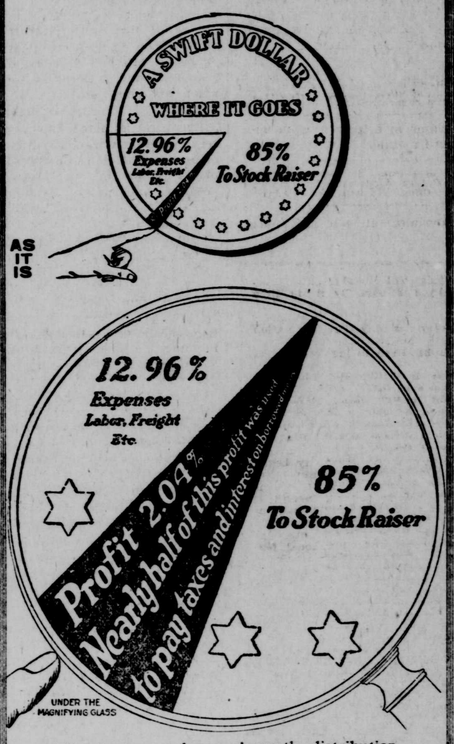
A man seldom gives his health a thought until after he loses it.

Nobody was disappointed in the war. Germany wanted what was coming to her and she got it.

The world makes no progress by argument; we must work together to get forward.

A "Close-Up"

Swift & Company's Profit of 2.04 cents on each dollar of sales



The diagram at the top shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products, during 1918. The magnifying glass brings out the distribution of the 2.04 cents profit per dollar of sales:

.94 of one per cent goes to pay interest on borrowed money, taxes, etc.
.50 of one per cent goes to pay dividends to shareholders.
.60 of one per cent remains in the business to help in improving and financing the business.

Total 2.04 per cent

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

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