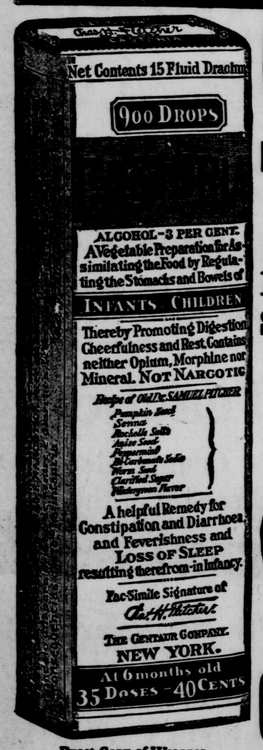


Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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.

Piscatorial Labor Saver.

Uncle Eph Johnson, aged negro, native of Scott county, Kentucky, has invented a machine that reduces to the minimum the labor of fishermen. 'Tis simple, this invention of Uncle Eph's. It is not patented. On the contrary, its inventor offers it to any and all devotees of the rod and reel. Stick an umbrella rib perpendicularly in the mud on the bank, fasten a sleigh bell near the top, and connect the line with this "invention" and you are ready to fish—and sleep. "It ain't nothin' more'n a labor saver," said Uncle Eph. "You see, every time I get a bite the fish bends the umbrella rib and the bell rings. Den I wakes up an' hauls him in."—Exchange.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

AND HE NEVER CAME BACK!

Pursuing Swimmer Had No Idea of Letting a Chance Like That Get Away From Him.

There were mutinous murmurs aboard a certain merchantman when word spread among the crew that the ship would not, after all, put in at Tahiti, but merely drop the mail over and go on. Tahiti, being French soil, is a little island of liquor in mid-Pacific, and the thirsty men aboard had been lying awake nights thinking of the drinks that lay ahead.

The disappointment was too much for one seaman, who, uttering a plaintive cry, leaped into the sea and started to swim for the visible shore. The captain, much vexed and a little envious, ordered the best swimmer in the crew to go after him and bring him back before he reached land. An excited lookout kept all on deck posted on the progress of the race.

"He's gaining! He's gaining! Two hundred yards—a hundred yards—fifty yards. In a dozen strokes he'll have him. Five more strokes! A yard to go. * * * Great guns!"

"What is it? What is it?"

"Great guns, sir, he's passed him!"—American Legion Weekly.

Household Bills on His Mind.

Wife—I wish you would put up the hammock, John.

John (absently)—How much do you think I could get on it?—Boston Evening Transcript.

THAT BROUGHT HIM TO TIME

Really Little He Could Do After Such a Declaration From His Adored One.

In the hush of the twilight they lingered by the gate. He was full of hope, but fearful to try his luck, while she—well, her fair face was lined and drawn with determination.

Presently, after a silence long and deep, she began:

"I will never—"

Her eyes met his pleading orbs with an intensity of purpose which made his heart quail.

"Wed any man!"

His bronzed face paled and he felt as if he stood on the brink of a chasm of despair. Then, with a politely cold smile on her curved lips, she continued:

"Present company—"

Again she paused and he waited in feverish anxiety for her next words."

"Always accepted!"

And soon the wedding bells will be ringing for him and his girl.

Without Confirmation.

Pete Johnson, carpenter on the farm, was on the meadows of Hoboken looking for game. He walked around a half day, and, finding nothing, he started for home, meeting a cow which he shot at and missed. It was his last shot, so Pete was out of luck when he met a bear, which chased him a half mile to a friendly oak tree. The bear and Pete circled the tree until both were becoming exhausted. Then Pete grabbed the bear's paws and held them around the tree until the bear died of starvation. They had bear meat at the farm and the skin of Bruno adorns the farm gates. Note—The recent storm prevented us from verifying this item. We hope it is true.—Unidentified.

His Lack of Judgment.

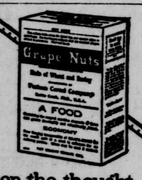
"Bud Buckover hain't got no sense worth mentioning," said a citizen of Sandy Mush. "Tuther evening he got into a fuss with his wife, and b'cuz suthin' or nuther didn't suit him, he began to yell and slash around with his revolver. Then he boolged out of the door and fired his gun in the air. Prob'ly he figgered his wife would think he'd shot himself, and be sorry. But, about that time, Hamp Sockery came in at the gate, and nacher'ly s'posing Bud was shooting at him, pulled his gun and let drive, and shot Bud through the shoulder. If Bud had had any sense he'd a-recollected that a family row is like the feller said of charity—it begins at home, and ort to stay there."—Kansas City Star.

Linguist Baffled.

Though she spoke English, French, German and Roumanian, the interpreter traveling with American Y. W. C. A. secretaries in Roumania, struck a snag when she came to Cluj, a university center near Bucharest. Hungarian was the popular tongue there. The town, formerly Kolozsvar, is the home of Hungarian proprietors and the seat of a former Hungarian university. Out of 2,151 students, only 120 were women. The Y. W. C. A., which is carrying on work for girls in Roumania at the invitation of Queen Marie, is considering opening a center for these college women.

The written letter remains.

Food For A July Morning



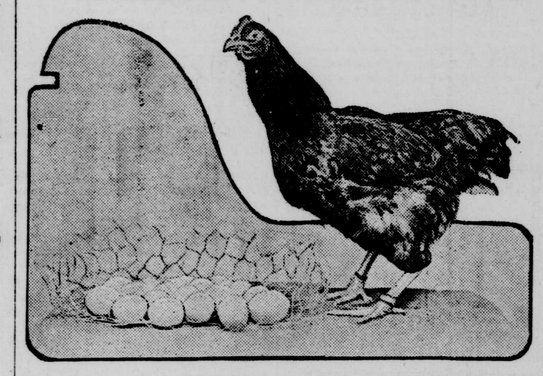
—and every morning when the thought of health enters into the meal time preparation—

Grape-Nuts

This easily digested food needs no sugar, yet it has a most pleasing sweet flavor, and is full of the sound goodness of wheat and malted barley.

"There's a Reason"

FOWLS WILL REPAY GOOD FEEDING BY MUCH BETTER EGG PRODUCTION



The Hen That Is a Good Producer Looks Alert and Businesslike.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"There isn't any money in hens. Of course, we want fresh eggs and plenty of chickens to eat on our own table, but as for their being a money-making proposition there's nothing to it. Why, they don't even pay for their 'keep.'"

This statement is often heard on the lips of farmers who give these fowls very indifferent care, and do not keep any records of the cost of feeding or of the receipts returned. A flock of poultry properly managed on a farm will return a greater profit than under any other conditions because they pick up a large amount of waste products and only a comparatively small amount of feed has to be bought. Much greater returns would be secured from the average farm flock if the poor layers were culled out, as some of the birds hardly pay even for this feed which has to be purchased. This keeping of a free boarding house for a lot of hens is as poor business, however, for the general farmer as it is for the poultry man who is making a business of egg production.

A hen that lays no eggs requires as much feed and care as one that lays many. The thrifty see to it that their flocks consist of layers.

Requisites for Egg Production.

Hens of a good egg-laying strain will lay more eggs, in the course of a year, than will a flock of mongrels. In the majority of instances it is not feasible to sell all the old flock and start a new standardbred one; but, if standardized roosters are used to head the flock for three or four generations, the resulting flock will resemble purebred fowls. The better way, however, is to get hatching eggs from a good strain of purebred fowls.

Culling must be practiced in all flocks if a profit is to be made. In the better flocks few birds will be discarded, but in the ordinary farm flocks from 40 to 60 per cent are often found to be poor layers.

Only a little practice is required before a person can readily distinguish between a good laying hen and a poor one. County and home demonstration agents give this information by means of demonstrations and the United States department of agriculture has published a circular which tells how to cull.

Feeding is one of the most important factors in egg production. On poor rations hens will live and even keep in fair health; but well-balanced, palatable feeds are necessary to get good egg production. The additional cost of a good ration compared with a poor ration is repaid many times by the extra eggs obtained. As a rule the simplest feed mixtures, composed of home-grown grains and their by-products, supplemented by sweet or sour milk or some animal feed rich in protein, such as meat scrap, will prove most profitable and will produce eggs at the lowest cost.

There is no one best ration for all conditions, but many of the grains can be fed interchangeably, depending on their availability and price.

BUYING CHICKEN FEED

When one has only a few chickens it is less trouble to purchase the prepared chick feeds, but where a considerable number are reared it is sometimes cheaper to buy the finely cracked grains and mix them together. Many chick feeds contain a large quantity of grit and may contain grains of poor quality, so that they should be carefully examined and the quality guaranteed before they are purchased.

ESTIMATE RECEIPTS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Grower Should First Consider Grade and Quality.

Returns May Not Always Agree With Figures Given in Bulletins on Account of Changes in Prices Made Overnight.

To estimate what he should expect to receive for his product in a given market and on a given day, the grower or shipper should first consider the grade, pack, quality, and condition of his product compared with the bulk of that product as quoted in the bulletins for that day; second, deduct from the stated price the freight or express charges, other costs, and commissions.

Even after proper deductions have been made, returns may not always agree with prices quoted in the bulletins, because of unexpectedly heavy receipts later in the day, sudden changes in weather, or other factors which influence the market quickly.

Anyone desiring to secure information more promptly than is possible through the mails may have all or any part of any report sent by telegraph, charges collect, from the nearest market station maintained by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, or by addressing the department at Washington, D. C., which will refer him to the proper station. A blank for entering the details of the desired telegraphic service will be furnished upon application.

HOLD ROUGHAGE IN RESERVE

Good Plan to Accumulate Supply of Hay or Ensilage to Meet Any Emergency.

The feeding of cottonseed cake does not do away with the necessity for roughage, either in the form of range forage or in some other form says the United States department of agriculture. The dry-cured forage on the range will usually meet this need, but in case of prolonged drought, such as occasionally comes in the southwest, the supply of range feed may become exhausted. To meet such emergencies, it would be a distinct advantage to accumulate a reserve supply of roughage in the form of hay or silage during the more favorable years.

Straw for Feed.

Good clean wheat or oat straw will not tend to dry up cows if a sufficient amount of other feed is fed in connection with it to give a cow a full ration.

Sanitary Premises Necessary.

Sanitary premises are a necessary adjunct to the proper vaccination of hogs.

Spray for Potatoes.

Spray your potatoes with bordeaux mixture.

VIGOROUS FOWL IS FAVORED

Strong, Healthy Birds Are Preferred as Breeders—Eyes Should Be Bright and Clear.

Fowls for breeding purposes should be strong, healthy, vigorous birds, says the United States department of agriculture. The comb, face, and wattles should be of a bright-red color, eyes bright and fairly prominent, head comparatively broad and short and not long or crow-shaped, legs set well apart and straight, plumage clean and smooth.

PLAN FOR MARKETING EGGS

White and Brown Varieties Should Be Placed in Separate Packages—Keep Culls at Home.

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages, says the United States department of agriculture. Eggs irregular in shape, those which are unusually long or thin-shelled, or which have shells otherwise defective, should be kept by the producer for home use, so that breakage in transit may be reduced as much as possible.

POULTRY NOTES

An egg that shows any defect should not be marketed.

* * *

The farmer, above everyone, is the man to succeed with poultry.

* * *

Good fences save many a heartache for the man who keeps turkeys.

* * *

Turkeys are fattened for market from about October 1 up to selling time.

* * *

The "day-old chick" industry has made wonderful progress in the last few years.

* * *

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

* * *

Toulouse geese usually lay more eggs in a season than Embden or African geese, but not so many as the China geese.

* * *

Inexperienced poultry raisers are tempted to feed chicks immediately after they are hatched, but this should not be done.

* * *

About the only way to prevent gapes in young chickens is to keep them on clean soil.

* * *

Diarrhea or bowel trouble causes a great number of chicks to die during the first few weeks.

* * *

A chicken hen makes a very satisfactory mother for ducklings, or they may be raised in a brooder.

* * *

A silo for hens is one of the latest and is likely to prove one of the best improvements for poultry men.

Live Stock Facts

SHEEP RAISING IS PICTURED

Film Shows Treatment of Flock at Culling Time in Fall and on to Selling of Lambs.

A motion picture film dealing with sheep on the farm has recently been completed by the film laboratories of the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with the bureau of animal industry. The film is now available for use by county agents, county or state sheep-breeders' association, agricultural colleges, and other department or co-operative workers or agencies.

The film is in three sections and four reels. About 45 minutes is required for the showing of the whole production.

The subject treated in the first and second reel is a year with the flock on the farm, beginning in the fall at the time that the ewe flock should be culled prior to breeding, and carrying it on through until the lambs are sold. Each seasonal practice is brought out and educational points are featured. The third reel deals with the co-operative marketing of wool and lambs, and the fourth reel with the slaughtering of a mutton sheep, dressing the carcass, and then cutting it up for meat consumption.

MEAT SUPPLIES FOR FAMILY

Greater Portion of Pork Products Used by Farmers Are Produced on Home Farm.

Nearly two-thirds of the meat eaten on the farm is pork, the average farm consumption of pork being over 500 pounds per family. The greater portion of the pork products used by farmers are produced on the home farm. A small number of pigs can be raised cheaply, says the United States department of agriculture. Kitchen and garden wastes, and sometimes dairy by-products, are available for feed. The farmer usually kills the hogs and dresses them on his own

Berkshire Barrow.

place. The hog furnishes a good variety of meat and also lard. The smoke house, a common improvement on the farm, provides a convenient way for curing pork.

SHEEP BUSINESS PROFITABLE

Study Being Made of Specialized Raising With Complete Reliance on Forage Crops.

Results of a farm sheep experiment reported by the United States department of agriculture show clearly the possibility of a profitable sheep-raising business upon eastern lands. At the government farm, Beltsville, Md., a study is being made of specialized intensive sheep raising with complete reliance upon forage crops for summer pasturage.

In 1916 a 30-acre area did not produce forage enough to feed satisfactorily 44 Southdown ewes and 33 lambs. This field is now capable of furnishing sufficient summer feed for 100 ewes with their lambs. The improvement is due in part to the application of manures, lime, and phosphates, but chiefly to the fact that leguminous crops were largely used and all crops were fed upon the ground. Under the system followed forage crops are seeded in rotation and the sheep are allowed such frequent changes of pasture as are necessary to prevent troubles from parasites.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Practically all range-bred lambs are docked and castrated.

* * *

Hogs on pasture are not so liable to be troubled with intestinal worms and are usually in a thrifty condition.

* * *

Horses' teeth demand an examination at least once a year. As the horse gets some age, his teeth need rasping oftener.

* * *

The success of the hog business hinges on the fact that the most economical gains are made when the pig is in a growing condition.

* * *

The calf will start to eat grain when about two weeks old and it is a good idea to start out with ground oats, barley or corn meal and wheat bran.

* * *

The lack of water may be the forerunner of many troubles of a serious nature by lowering the sheep's vitality.

* * *

Hog lice are more common than most farmers realize. Yellow eggs on the bristles back of the neck are the only indication of their presence.

* * *

Sows should not be shut up in a small pen a few feet square until the day of farrowing, unless it is absolutely necessary. They must have exercise.

How Many Women Are Like This?

Can anything be more wearing for women than the ceaseless round of household duties? Oh! the monotony of it all—work and drudge; no time to be sick; tired, ailing, yet cannot stop. There comes a time when something "snaps" and they find themselves "simply worn out," and to make matters worse, have contracted serious feminine disorder which almost always follows the constant overtaxing of a woman's strength.

Then they should remember that there is no remedy like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—the experience of these two women establishes that fact:

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—"After the birth of my last child I had such painful spells that would unfit me entirely for my housework. I suffered for months and the doctor said that my trouble was organic ulcers and I would have to have an operation. That was an awful thing to me, with a young baby and four other children, so one day I thought of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and how it had helped me years before and I decided to try it again. I took five bottles of Vegetable Compound and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and since then I have been a well woman, able to take care of my house and family without any trouble or a day's pain. I am ready and thankful to swear by your medicine any time. I am forty-four years old and have not had a day's illness of any kind for three years."—Mrs. H. Koenig, 617 Ellis Blvd, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Sandusky, Ohio.—"After the birth of my baby I had organic trouble. My doctor said it was caused by too heavy lifting and I would have to have an operation. I would not consent to an operation and let it go for over a year, having my sister do my work for me as I was not able to walk. One day my aunt came to see me and told me about your medicine—said it cured her of the same thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and they have cured me. Now I do my own housework, washing and ironing and sewing for my family and also do sewing for other people. I still take a bottle of Vegetable Compound every spring for a tonic. I recommend your medicine to others who have troubles similar to mine and you can use my letter if you wish."—Mrs. Paul Paprfuss, 1325 Stone St., Sandusky, Ohio.

All Worn Out Women Should Take

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

Sidetracked.

"Have your summer vacation plans matured yet, Jim?"

"Oh, yes, but they had to be sidetracked on account of some summer notes that also matured."—Boston Transcript.

"PLENTY NEXT DOOR"

Record Harvest Predicted for Canada.

After having made a careful survey of the wheat producing area of the United States, experts whose business it is to keep the people informed on the acreage sown to foodstuffs state that this year there will be a falling off in the wheat production in the States, due to a considerably less area cultivated. The opinion of these experts is that the decrease will be several hundred million bushels of wheat less than in previous years, which according to past experience will be scarcely sufficient to meet the requirements of the demands of the people of this country.

In Canada, however, the situation is different. Reliable reports on the crop situation throughout Western Canada are such as to create the most substantial optimism. Never before were the prospects so encouraging for a bumper harvest. It is predicted that the yield this year will be even greater than in 1915, the year of the record harvest in Canada, when the total production was 393,542,600 bushels. Not only is the wheat looking excellent, but the same is true of oats, barley and flax, of which a greatly increased acreage has been sown in the great grain producing provinces of Canada.

The rains that have fallen recently have come at the right time to stimulate growth and there is now considerable moisture in the ground. With the world generally facing a shortage of wheat and a continued heavy demand for it, the price is likely to be maintained at the present high figure.

In many districts corn has been more extensively planted than in previous years and it is looking remarkably well. Many settlers from the United States who came to Western Canada and bought improved farms in the early spring have every prospect of a crop yield that will give them a return sufficiently large, after paying all current expenses, to pay off a large part of their capital investment.

Livestock is in excellent condition everywhere, the rains having induced a good growth of grass.—Advertisement.

Objection.

Knicker—Why is Jones resigning his job?

Bocker—He hasn't got enough not to do.—New York Sun.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain.—Adv.

Sorry He Spoke.

Hub—The preacher said this morning, you'll remember, that the finest garment a woman can wear is the mantle of charity.

Wife—Yes, and judging from the fuss they make over the bills, it's about the only garment some husbands want their wives to wear.—Boston Transcript.

EATONIC Users—Do This—Get the Greatest Benefits

Chicago, Ill.—Thousands of reports from people all over the U. S. who have tested Eatonic, show the greatest benefits are obtained by using it for a few weeks, taking one or two tablets after each meal.

Eatonic users know that it stops Belching, Bloating, Heartburn, and Stomach Miseries quickly, but the really lasting benefits are obtained by using Eatonic long enough to take the harmful excess acids and gases entirely out of the system. This requires a little time, for Eatonic takes up the excess acidity and poisons and carries them out of the body and of course, when it is all removed, the sufferer gets well, feels fine—full of life and pep.

If you have been taking an Eatonic now and then, be sure and take it regularly for a time and obtain all of these wonderful benefits. Please speak to your druggist about this, so that he can tell others that need this help. Adv.

Liggett & Myers
KING PIN PLUG TOBACCO
Known as "that good kind"
Try it—and you will know why

"Can't Cut Off My Leg" Says Railroad Engineer

"I am a railroad engineer; about 20 years ago my leg was seriously injured in an accident out West. Upon my refusing to allow the doctor to amputate it I was told it would be impossible to heal the wound. I have tried all kinds of salves and had many doctors in the past 20 years, but to no avail. Finally I resolved to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT on my leg. You cannot imagine my astonishment when I found it was doing what over 100 things had failed to do. My leg is now completely cured."—Gus Hauft, 788 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Great for piles, eczema, old sores and all skin diseases. 35 cents. Mail orders filled. Peterson Ointment Co. Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

LIME-MARL

Is the best form of agricultural lime the farmer can use. Guaranteed analysis 90% Carbonate of Lime; practically 100% soluble in soil water; in nice condition for drilling or spreading. LIME-MARL gives quick results but is not caustic. Write for prices, literature and the freight rate to your depot. *Order early before the rush season.*

Marlbrook Lime Co., Roanoke, Va.
Works, Marlbrook, Va.
Natural Lime-Marl Co., Roanoke, Va.
Works, Charles Town, W. Va.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.