

## MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my housework, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 696 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Often a woman is so inconsistent that after making up her mind as to her age she's unable to stick to it.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of H. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 2c.

### A Hint.

"Oh, I just love animals; don't you?" gurgled the sweet young thing. "Sure. Let's have a Welsh rabbit," said the accommodating youth.—Town Topics.

### ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

### Needed Provender.

That rolling stone among authors, Harry de Windt, tells the following good story of his adventures on the Yukon:

One day he and a "partner" he had picked up in Dawson were going on a trip in midwinter. The cold was, of course, intense.

Just as they were on the point of starting, his companion dumped a number of hard, sharp-pointed articles in the sleigh, pitching them rather unceremoniously on top of a sack of oatmeal.

"Look here," protested De Windt, "don't put those tent pegs on the oatmeal. They'll poke their points through the bag and there'll be a leak."

"These ain't tent pegs," explained the other, rather scornfully; "they're beefsteaks."

And so they were, cut and ready for use on the line of march.

### Sense of Justice.

"That parrot I bought uses violent language."

"Lady," replied the dealer, "I won't deny that he does swear some. But you must give him credit for the fact that he doesn't drink nor gamble."

### Disciple of Jefferson.

She—Why have you never married? He—I am opposed to entangling alliances.—Boston Evening Transcript.

There is a Catholic daily newspaper published in Tientsin, China.



## You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from coffee to

# POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

## LIVE STOCK



### KILL CHICKEN-EATING HOGS

Menace to Fowls and to Pocketbook—Habit Is Result of Disease or Unbalanced Ration.

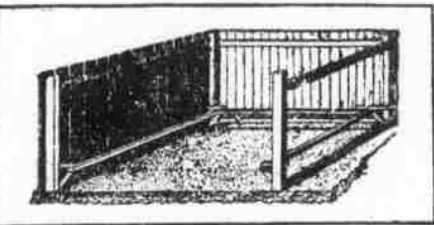
Chicken-eating hogs should either be cured immediately or disposed of as they are a menace not only to the flock but to the rest of the bunch of hogs and the pocketbook as well. No real healthy, profitable hog will eat chickens and this habit is a result of disease or unbalanced ration. Corn-fed hogs, those following fattening cattle, —a suckled-down sow, boar shut in a tight pen, or runty pigs usually develop into this pest. In most cases it can be cured by feeding carrion, which in itself is a dangerous practice; the better way is to feed tankage. If I were going to try to cure a chicken eater I would feed an overdose of tankage at first so as to be sure the animal got enough of the food it was craving, then reduce the amount to a more nearly-balanced ration, but rather over than under usual amount, because this animal, being in an abnormal condition may be able to assimilate a greater amount of high-protein carrying food, says a writer.

It is not every animal that will yield to treatment but the man who has chicken eaters around better begin to get nervous else something worse will strike him. It is merely a symptom that the hog is not quite in the pink of condition, therefore more liable to catch the germs of cholera and the like, or form a culture and develop a case of genuine cholera. If there is anything in this germ theory, there are most all kinds of germs sailing around everywhere and most all the time. Generally they are not numerous enough to be feared by the animal in good condition and the chicken eater should be cured immediately or disposed of.

### FENDERS IN FARROWING PEN

They Should Be of Sufficient Strength to Support Weight of Sow to Protect Young Pigs.

The farrowing pen should be provided with fenders around at least three sides, about 6 or 8 inches from the floor and about the same distance from the wall. These should be strong enough to support the weight of the



Farrowing Pen With Fenders.

sow should she lie on them. They will, to a great extent, protect the pigs from being lain upon during the first few days of their lives. The little fellows will soon learn to creep under these fenders when the sow lies down. The illustration shows a farrowing pen with fenders made of 2 by 4 scantling fastened around the walls.

### BEST HEAD OF SHEEP FLOCK

Excellent Results Obtained by Using Purebred Mutton Ram on Grade Ewes at Missouri.

A good purebred ram should head every flock of sheep. It pays to use such sires on grade ewes. In a Missouri test lambs sired by a purebred mutton ram and out of western ewes weighed two and a half pounds more when sold at three months old than did lambs four months old sired by a scrub ram out of the same grade of ewes. The wellbred lambs were ready a month sooner, ate half as much food and sold for three cents per pound more.

### EXERCISE FOR THE STALLION

Short Walk Each Day Is Not Enough to Keep Him in Good Condition—Give Him Some Work.

See to it that the stallion is getting plenty of exercise. A short walk each day is not enough to keep him in the best of condition.

Stallion owners are coming to recognize the fact that the best way to keep the stallion hard and fit with the least expense and trouble is to give him a moderate amount of work throughout the year. He will make a reliable work horse and will be more peaceful in the stable.

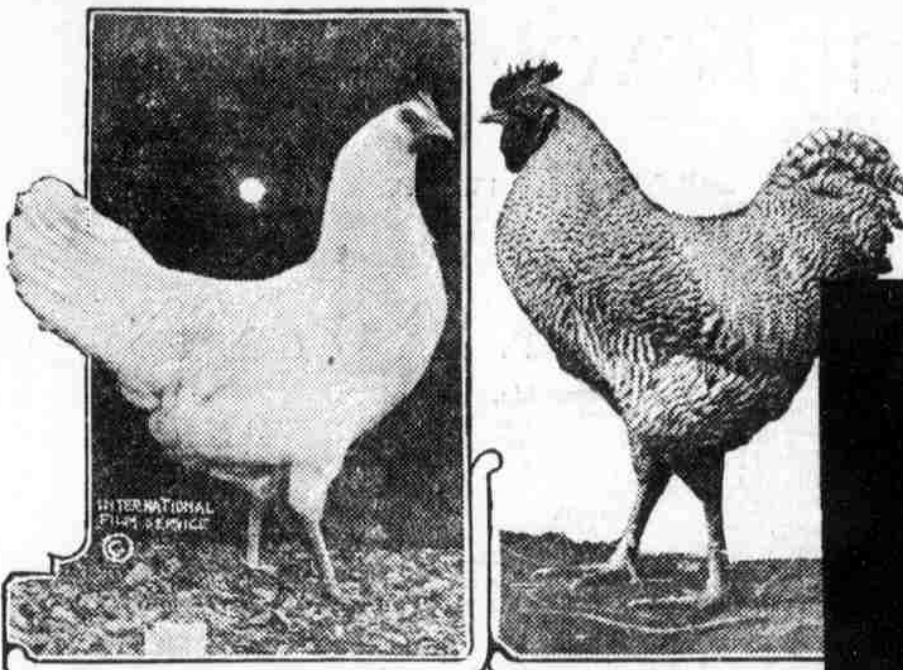
### HORSE MUST HAVE EXERCISE

Animals Should Not Be Confined Too Closely Nor Exposed to Extremely Bad Weather.

(By E. A. TROWBRIDGE, Missouri College of Agriculture)

Growing horses should not be housed too closely in winter and prevented from taking plenty of exercise, but they should not be subjected to extremely bad weather if they are expected to make satisfactory growth.

## OREGON IS NEW GENERAL PURPOSE FOWL



BARRED ROCK COCKEREL AND WHITE LEGHORN HEN

A new breed of poultry has come out from the west and demands the attention of practical poultry keepers. The Oregon being the name of the new breed, it is hardly necessary to say that it had its origin in the state of Oregon. The crossing of White Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks produced the original Oregon, which have been bred up to the present type by introducing much more Leghorn blood.

Prof. James Dryden of the Oregon Agricultural college, where the work was done, says that egg production was the first consideration in the making of the new breed, but that another purpose was to develop an all-round type of bird that would meet the market demands.

The Oregon is medium in weight between the Leghorn and Plymouth Rock, making it a good general purpose fowl.

At the same time, the qualities are very high. Hens of the new breed have of over 300 eggs in a year. The tendency to heavy egg production is simply the result of crossing established breeds, however, but from the selection of heavy laying breeding stock, trap nests having been used as a basis.

In color the Oregon is white, they are rather close feathered like the Leghorns, with medium combs, yellow legs and a yellow beak. They lay a white egg. Yellow-skinned birds that will weigh four or five pounds and that are heavy producers of white eggs should meet the requirements of a great many poultry men, both amateurs and professors. It is likely that much more will be heard about the Oregon in years to come.

### OBTAIN WINTER EGGS

Make Conditions as Near Like Summer as Possible.

Sprouted Grains Furnish Easiest Solution of Problem—Oats Rank Higher Than Corn—More Fat Than in Wheat.

(By C. S. ANDERSON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Many people believe that if they furnish a reasonably comfortable house, and supply a little corn, or whatever grain happens to be available, that there is no excuse for their hens not filling the winter egg basket.

Spring and summer seasons are the natural times for hens to lay, and if they are made to lay through the winter, conditions must be made as near like their natural laying season as possible.

Sprouted grains furnish the best solution. As a protein or egg-producing feed, oats rank much higher than corn and contains more fat than wheat. Its high proportion of hull to kernel makes it bulky and unpalatable. Sprouting overcomes this difficulty, and also furnishes the green feed so essential. Oats can be sprouted and fed at 4 to 6 inches high more economically than roots or vegetables can be produced. The time required for the growth is short, the amount of succulent material is large and increased egg production is invariably the result. One hundred pounds of oats can be increased to 350 to 400 pounds of succulent feed.

It is an easy matter to construct a home made sprouter, but unless a warm room is available, and if many birds are to be fed, it is advisable to purchase one of the several reliable sprouters now on the market.

### RATS IN THE CHICKEN YARD

No Trouble in Getting Rid of Them by Poisoning with Cornmeal and Sugar or Lead.

Rats cause great losses in many poultry yards. There is no trouble in getting rid of them by poisoning with a mixture of two parts cornmeal and one part sugar of lead. The bait should not come in contact with the poison feed, and all other feeds should be removed so the rats cannot get them.

The poisoned feed may be kept away from the chickens by putting it in a tray, nailed to the middle of the bottom of a box at least a foot square and six inches high. The box should be closed on all sides except for a number of inch and a half holes bored through the sides near the bottom.

Burn or bury the dead rats so that chickens cannot eat them. The decayed flesh of even unpoisoned rats is likely to cause limber neck, as ptomaine poison is called in chickens.

### FEED HOPPER IS IMPORTANT

Arrange Feed Box So That Material Will Not Be Scratched Out by Fowls and Wasted.

In all well managed poultry houses the dry feed hopper plays an important part. It is therefore important that these be put in order or new ones built as may be required.

In the construction of new hoppers so arrange the feeding box that feed will not be scratched out and wasted.

### BREED FOR EGG PRODUCTION

High-Laying Hens Cannot Be Expected to Produce Chicks as Good as Themselves.

The results of breeding for egg production at the Ontario experimental station are an interesting supplement to the work so long carried on at the Maine station. It will be remembered that the conclusion of the Maine station was that hens with high records cannot be depended upon to produce chicks as good as themselves even when the males of the flock are of the same stock.

The Ontario station concludes many 200-egg hens are not much as breeders of 200-egg pullets but a few appear as if their parents were out of the ordinary and so their sons have been very good layers.

In other words, the power of transmitting the heavy-laying quality is possessed by some individuals, but not others. This is essentially the idea which the Maine station is now working with the aim of selecting and breeding the birds which have this transmitting quality.

It was found by the Ontario station that the chicks hatched from the selected birds began to lay much earlier in the fall and laid in November five times as many eggs as control pullets. Their excellence was laid in their power to lay eggs in the fall and winter. In the summer the non pullets were considered about good layers as the others.

### CUT BONE ENCOURAGES EGG PRODUCTION

Lessens Death Rate in Chicks, Keeps Old Stock in Healthier Condition in Winter.

(By WILLIAM JACK.)

When I commenced feeding my chickens cut bone, about the first thing I did was to find its feeding value by actual test. Hens under like conditions, with fresh-cut green bone added to their feed laid nearly twice as many eggs in the winter season and a third more in the summer season than did the lot without the bone.

Fifty-eight chicks hatched at the same time from the same kind of eggs were divided into two lots and treated the same, except one lot was fed some extra. The lot with bone extra to their feed grew much faster and at the end of 13 weeks, the end of the test, a person would never have thought the two lots were the same.

The lot fed the bone were not only larger, but had clearer and brighter plumage. The lot that ate the bone went through the test with the loss of but one, while the lot without the bone sustained a loss of five. This, with other observations, leads me to believe feeding bone will lessen the death rate in chicks and that old stock will be healthier.

### CORN GLUTEN FOR CHICKENS

Makes Excellent Addition to Ration—Is Highly Palatable and May Be Fed in Dry Mash.

Corn gluten feed makes an excellent addition to the ration and may be procured through almost any feed store. It is highly palatable and may be fed to advantage in the dry mash with other feed, such as follows: One hundred pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of bran, 100 pounds of white middlings, 100 pounds of corn gluten feed, 100 pounds of meat scrap, six pounds of charcoal, six pounds of salt

## CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CO

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Cleanse and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and dollar size bottles for sale at all stores.—Adv.

### A Logical Conclusion.

"Did you really call this gentleman an old fool last night?" said the judge severely.

The prisoner tried hard to collect his thoughts.

"The more I look at him the more likely it seems that I did," he replied.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Old Man Maguire says a woman always takes the cork out of a bottle by pushing it in.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balm. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Love only laugh at locksmiths, but it never giggles at plumbers.



Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

## Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

MALARIAL REGIONS, will find Tutt's Pills the most gentle restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch, by express, 500, \$1.00, 1,000, \$1.50, 5,000, at \$1.25. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postpaid 30c per 100.

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

"ROUGH ON RATS" Kills Rats, Mice, Bugs, the outdoors. 10c and 25c.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 7-1917.

## WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 80c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.