LIFT CORNS OFF IT DOESN'T HURT

Wit. fingers! Corns lift out and costs only few cents

Pain? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift that bothersome corn right off. Yes, magic! Costs only a few cents.

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a Cincinnati genius. —Adv.

A Terrifier.

An artist was sketching from the river bank near two friends who were fishing. The artist was at one time surrounded by cows which interfered with his view, and he tried to drive them away by throwing things at them, but they would not budge. At length one of the anglers cried: "Show them your sketch, old man!" He did so, and the offenders fled.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Adv.

Requirements.

He—I dream of you as my idol.

She—I don't want idol dreams. I want busy actions.

HURT ALL OVER COULDN'T SLEEP

Suffered So Much and So Long, Indiana Lady Became Discouraged, and at Times Cared Little to Live.

Leavenworth, Ind.—Mrs. Hannah Peru, of this town, writes: "About six years ago I began the use of Cardui for female weakness. I suffered such fearful bearing-down pains at . . . It seemed like something was just pressing on the top of my head and it burned like fire. I was, indeed, a nervous wreck.

"For four years I couldn't do my housework. I was in bed most of the time. . . . I got so discouraged, and at times I wanted to die, I was in so much pain. At times I hurt all over. . . . At night I was restless and couldn't sleep. I had no appetite, in fact was a misery to myself and every one else.

"I continued in this condition until finally I began Cardui . . . Took Cardui regularly until I took a number of bottles. It cured me. I cannot say too much for this treatment, and highly recommend it to others."

For more than forty years Cardui has proven beneficial to suffering women.

Your druggist sells it. Try it!—Adv.

New Test for Dyes.

The fading effect of light has been standardized and is made use of in a new invention for the testing of coloring made use of in textiles, wall paper and similar materials. A powerful lamp is made use of with specially designed electrodes consuming about 2,800 watts. Provision is made for testing about 40 samples at one time and as the samples are being exposed a portion of each is shielded for the purpose of comparison after the test.

A girl doesn't really believe that a young man never made love to another girl but she says she does.

ASPIRIN

Introduced by "Bayer" to Physicians in 1900

You want genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. The name "Bayer" means the true, world-famous Aspirin, proved safe by millions of people.

Each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis and for Pain generally

Always say "Bayer" when buying Aspirin. Then look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on the tablets.

Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages.

Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

HE REMEMBERED THE LAW

Boy Scout's Explanation Somewhat Disconcerting in That It Implied So Much.

The Boy Scouts were telling their scoutmaster of some of the good turns they had done during the last week. He was having this done for the benefit of one of the city school teachers who was visiting the meeting. One of the little scouts said, "I helped an old lady across the street."

The next little scout looked at the visiting teacher, who happened to be his teacher, and who also was in the early thirties. "I brought my teacher a pitcher of well water when she was not feeling well," he told the scoutmaster.

The teacher smiled, "Why didn't you say you helped another old lady?" she asked.

The retort that came back staggered her. The little scout said sweetly, "A scout is courteous."—Indianapolis News.

Keeping Up With H. C. O. L.

Bert asked his grandpa for a job and was told he could throw down hay for the horses. For this chore he had always received a nickel; but as the candy bar he was in the habit of buying had advanced in price, he coolly informed his grandparent that he would have to have a raise in wages.

"How much?" asked grandpa, amused.

"Oh," replied the little laborer, "enough to keep up with the high cost of candy."

The Limit.

"Is Gubbler a generous chap?"

"Generous? W hy, he'd share his last half-pint with a friend!"—Home Sector.

IN WORDS THAT APPEALED

Poetically Expressed Offer of Needed Assistance Touched Elderly Spinster's Romantic Heart.

After the "personally conducted" tour abroad a band of English travelers were crossing the channel home. It was very rough, and most of the ladies retired to the cabin. Only one —an elderly little spinster—stayed on deck.

As the vessel pitched and tossed, and heavy showers of spray drenched everything, a fellow tourist came to her.

"Excuse me, Miss Black, but I thought perhaps you feel the need of a strong arm to lean on—something to support you, you know."

"Oh, Mr. Binks!" sighed the lady, as she lurched toward him and landed her head on his shoulder. "How sweetly and romantically you have expressed it!"

Machine Handles Peanuts Properly.

The operation of blanching peanut kernels is now taken care of by a machine which has a capacity of 1,000 pounds per day. It requires the services of but one operator and heretofore this work has been done by hand and one worker could not do more than from 65 to 80 pounds in the course of a day's work.

Those Girls.

Agnes—"But how in the world did you get him to propose?" Madge—"Oh, easily enough. I told him I was only sweet sixteen."

It Seems So.

She—"Do you think girls that dance are all right?" He—"They must be, for the girls who don't are all left."

A Food That Builds!

Grape-Nuts

A staunch food made of wheat and malted barley, ready to eat, easily digested, and full of sound nourishment

For those who work with brain or brawn there is no better breakfast or lunch than

Grape-Nuts *"There's a Reason"*

Sold by Grocers

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan.

AMOUNT OF MILK RIGHT FOR CALF

About 300 Pounds, With Other Essential Feeds Will Prove Quite Satisfactory.

OVERFEEDING IS DANGEROUS

It Is of Much Importance That Young Animals Be Taught to Eat Grain Early as Possible—Give Some Good Legume Roughage.

What is the least amount of whole milk I can feed to my calves, and still raise good animals? That is a big question with farmers today, especially in those sections where milk is sold as market milk, say dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Milk worth 10 cents a quart disappearing down a calf's throat has caused many a dairyman to stop and think very seriously: Does it pay?

To make it profitable, it is important not only that a more economical system of feeding and raising calves be followed but that animals of better breeding be raised.

How Much Whole Milk Per Calf?

In planning an economical ration the amount of whole milk included is of great importance, and the smaller the amount that can be fed and still raise good animals the cheaper will be the ration. Roughly speaking, an ordinary calf can be raised successfully on about 270 to 320 pounds of whole milk, fed along with other feeds. For the first day or two, of course, the calf is left with the dam, but from then on until the end of ten days it should receive about one pound of milk for every 10 pounds of weight at birth. After that time the milk may be gradually reduced until at the end of 60 to 80 days approximately 300 pounds of milk has been fed.

Suppose for instance, that a calf weighs 50 pounds at birth. According to the feeding schedule it would receive about 5 pounds of whole milk daily for the first 10 days. During the next 20 days it would receive, say, 4 pounds daily; during the following 20 days, 3 pounds; and for the last 30 days, 2 pounds; making a total of 270 pounds of whole milk.

For a 100-pound calf the quantity of whole milk might be cut down more rapidly after the first 10 days, feeding 10 pounds a day for the first 10 days; 8 pounds for the second 10 days; 6 pounds for the third 10-day period; 4 pounds for the fourth 10-day period; and 2 pounds for the 20 days following; making a total of 320 pounds of milk fed over a period of 60 days.

Calf Does Not Need as Much Milk as He Commonly Gets if the Rest of His Feed Is Properly Selected.

Start Grain Feeding Early.

Where such a relatively small amount of whole milk is fed it is necessary that the calf should be taught to eat grain as early as possible. By the second week a calf will ordinarily start nibbling at the grain, eating increasing amounts as it develops a taste for it. During the first 30 days a healthy calf will ordinarily eat an average of 0.3 pound of grain per day. During the next 30 days this will be increased to 1 pound, and after that to about 2.5 pounds daily during the next month or so.

The following grain mixture has given good results for calf feeding: Linseed meal, 1 part; bran, 1 part; cornmeal, 3 parts; oats, 2 parts; blood meal, 1 part.

Some good legume roughage, such as alfalfa, should be fed with the grain, and also a small amount of silage; and as more roughage is taken by the calf, the grain ration may be cut down. In feeding grain the safest rule is to supply only what the calf will clean up readily. Remember there is more danger of losing a calf from feeding too much than from not feeding quite enough. The calf does not have to be fat to be growing and healthy, and it has been found that some of the larger breeders, who have been most successful in saving their calves, have been keeping them in a medium to thin condition.

Farrowing Place for Sow.

In order that the sow may become accustomed to the farrowing place she ought to be moved into a farrowing pen by herself ten days to two weeks before she is due to farrow.

Alfalfa for Pigs.

When the pigs are weaned, or even before, they should be given access to alfalfa pasture.

Gilts to Replace Sows.

Gilts should be selected annually to take the place of retired sows.

WATCH THESE POINTS

Feed only small amounts of milk for the first few feeds.

Do not overfeed. Scours, stunted calves, and deaths are caused largely by overfeeding. A pint of milk weighs a pound. Measure or weigh the milk for each calf. Do not guess at it.

Feed regularly twice a day.

Have the milk warm, sweet and fresh. If the milk is poor in quality, feed less of it, not more.

Feed grain and milk from clean boxes and buckets. Buckets should be washed and scalded every morning.

REMEDY WET GARDEN BY DRAINAGE DITCH

Plants Will Not Thrive if Roots Are Too Wet.

Slightly Sloping Land Where Water Will Run Off Gradually Is Most Desirable—Shade From Trees Is Objectionable.

Garden plants will not thrive with wet feet. In other words, they will not grow if their roots are in soil containing too much water. Good garden land often is spoiled because there is no way for the water to drain from it. This can often be remedied, in suburban or community gardens, United States department of agriculture specialists point out, by cutting a ditch or by placing tile or pole drains in ditches cut through the land. Some of the best truck farms in the country are located on land that was formerly under water most of the year. By means of drainage ditches the surface water was drained off, then underground drains were laid to carry off the surplus from the soil itself.

Land that is slightly sloping, so that the water will run off gently without washing the soil, is desirable. If it is too steep, the soil will be damaged during heavy rains, but a sloping location is generally to be preferred to one that is "dead level." The ideal garden has a gentle slope toward the south or southeast, but it is not always possible to find the ideal, and city gardeners may have to do some work on their own account to remedy the conditions.

Throughout the South it is the practice to plant certain crops on beds. That is, the land is plowed in strips about four feet wide, the soil being thrown together into beds with open furrows between them. This serves to drain off the water and keep the roots of the plants high and dry, so that they will not suffer from "wet feet."

Another type of location found in selecting city gardens is that which is shaded a portion of the day by buildings. While this is undesirable, the case is not entirely hopeless, and a number of crops, including lettuce, spinach, kale, swiss chard, celery, snap or string beans, beets, radishes, and even tomatoes, if pruned and tied to stakes, may be grown where sunlight can be secured for a period of four or five hours a day.

Shading from trees is more objectionable than that from buildings, because the trees not only shade the plants but their roots draw upon the soil moisture and plant food in the soil, thus robbing the plants of the source of their living. As a rule it is not safe to plant any garden crop within 25 or 30 feet of rapid growing trees like the maple.

SUPPLEMENTING RANGE FEED

Owner Should Know in General Way What Classes of Food Chickens Are Picking Up.

When chickens range for part of their feed their owner should know in a general way what classes of food they are picking up at different seasons of the year. With this knowledge he can supply any deficiencies by feeding the lacking element in the bird's diet in the chicken yard.

The following table compiled by the United States department of agriculture gives a classification of poultry feeds:

Nature provides—	Scientific classification.	Poultrymen feed—
Worms and bugs.	Nitrogenous material or protein.	Meat (green cut bone or meat scrap), milk, or cottage cheese.
Seeds.....	Carbohydrates	Wheat, oats, corn, barley, etc.
Greens.....	Succulents ..	Cabbage, kale, mangels, alfalfa, clover, sprouted, oats, etc.
Grit.....	Mineral matter.	Grit and oyster shell.
Water.....	Water	Water.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Timothy hay is the poorest sort of roughage for sheep.

* * *

There is a shortage of good horses and mules of all kinds.

* * *

Rams should not run with the ewes, except in breeding season.

* * *

Docking should take place when the lambs are between seven and fourteen days of age.

* * *

The man who attempts to save feed to the extent of stunting the growth of his calves cannot be considered a good feeder.

* * *

Ventilate closed sheep barns. Windows may be opened for ventilation, provided burlap is hung over them to prevent drafts.

* * *

One of the most important requisites in the successful management of sheep is that the fleece and skin be kept in a clean, healthy condition and free from parasites.

PRAISED BY SERVICE MEN.

"War Service Record" Meets Needs of Thousands Who Did Their Bit to Save the World.

No single article has given ex-service men so much pleasure as the book entitled "Our Family Service Record in the Great World War," issued by the War Service Record Bureau, Inc., of 185 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass., and selling at $3.00 the copy. The popularity of this book has spread rapidly following its endorsement by Legion posts everywhere, coupled with purchases by 26 cities and towns in Massachusetts alone, and further takings by large industrial plants for use as souvenirs to their workers who went into the service, or women who were identified with hospital, social or relief work.

The book consists of 120 pages, some beautifully illumined for the purpose of holding the family pictures and records, and for the owner's discharge papers. The other pages have been carefully compiled by a staff of military experts, and cover in chronological order every move of the service man from the time he was called until his discharge, there being plenty of room for the entering of any dates, the whole going to make up a complete history of the war by the one man concerned. Maps and official data are provided for reference purposes. The object of the book is purely patriotic, it being intended that the service man or any others identified with the war shall leave for the coming generations a personal record that no historian can compile. Mr. Hamilton W. Baker of Boston is president of the publishing company.—Adv.

Bill's Capacity.

Prison Superintendent Rattigan was talking at Sing Sing about the capacity for strong drink possessed by convicts.

"Two convicts were talking one day," he said, "and the first remarked:

"'Yes, Bill done that carpenterin' job for 'em in return for what beer he drunk while he was at work.'

"'I see,' said the second convict. Ordinary union rate wasn't good enough for Bill, eh?'"

Real Proof.

"They say that Dobbs is madly in love with his wife, but I don't see any sign of it. He doesn't pay her any special attention, doesn't make any lover-like speeches or any particular fuss over her."

"Maybe not; but whenever she asks him for money he gives it to her without asking what she wants it for."

No Mistake.

"Are you a valetudinarian?"

"No; I'm an out-and-out prohibitionist."

WRIGLEY'S

Don't think because a girl giggles at everything a man says that she has a keen sense of humor.

If a gown becomes a woman she becomes anxious to show it off.

A man's bump of imagination must be well developed to enable him to write an interesting love letter.

It's useless to waste sympathy on a man who has the toothache.