PROFITABLE PRODUCTION OF BABY BEEF ON FARM IN SOUTHWESTERN PART OF IOWA

Grade Beef-Breed Cows and Good Pure-Bred Angus Bulls Used as Foundation Stock for Operations - Pasture Provided With Shade and Water.



Angus Grass-Fed Steers.

(By L. L. SHOFMAKER, in the Country | corn and one-third cottonseed meal by Judicious management, a knowledge of cattle and values, and a natural liking for the work have resulted in the production of baby beef on a southwestern lows farm at a profit of \$20

a head for several successive years. We used grade beef-bred cows and good pure-bred Angus bulls as the foundation stock for our operations. We reduced the cost of keeping the cows to a minimum in order to increase the profits on the finished calf. The cows were fed on cheap, homegrown roughages, supplemented in part by a grain ration consisting largely of corn and cottonseed meal fed in moderate quantities during the last few weeks prior to calving and continued until the grass became well grown in the spring. Care against feeding cottonseed meal in heavy quantities prior to calving lessened the danger of abnormal calf birth. Feeding the cows largely on such roughage as out straw, corn fodder and clover hay during the winter months, and letting them remain on grass as much as possible during the year, reduced the cost of keeping them to \$28 a year.

We managed to have most of the calves come in the spring, from March 1st to March 15th, and, under our system of managing the cows, they came strong and vigorous. Keeping the cow in good physical tone prior to calving by feeding a ration strong in ash and protein content so as to stimulate the milk flow gave the calf a strong start in life, and also kept the cow in such hardest drain upon her. Through a of over \$20 clear profit, charging our careful management of the bull we within a short period of each other. He was never allowed to run with the cows during the day. A good bluegrass pasture was provided for him. and a grain ration consisting of oats. bran and cottonseed meal was given during the heavy breeding season.

The calves were allowed to run on the pasture with their mothers after the grass had become well started in the spring and until the flies had benished an abundance of green feed. The bull calves were then castrated. and the entire lot were put in a wellgrown blue-grass pasture. This was provided with ample shade and available fresh water, but they were allowed to nurse mornings and evenings. A grain ration consisting of oats, bran and a small amount of shelled corn was distributed in troughs conveniently placed in the pasture. As the calves became older the grain ration was gradually increased. Little trouble was experienced in getting them to eat again, and they were soon eating about three-fourths of a pound of mixed grain per hundred pounds of a small amount of cottonseed meal

When the second crop of clover in dams. the hayfields arrived in the fall the Every helfer calf should be caredition. The calves were allowed to calf is hardly worth raising. graze upon the clover until late fall. Many raise their calves, but few turn winter feeding. The shed floor was of such a calf, supplied in generous amounts

weighed from 650 to 700 pounds and two years of its life. were in thrifty, growthy condition, flough not fat. They had retained, fed in such a manner that they will lowever, the natural calf fat which is never lose their calf fiesh, so necessary in making the best qual-

making a grain ration of two thirds good strong organs of respiration. Turkey raisers who live near woods neckwear. Another factor which or rocky ledges have found the use makes them of value, so Mrs. Fox of turkey bells of great benefit in tells us, is that the turkeys can be frightening foxes, skunks and other easily located. The tinkle of the lovers of poultry from the flocks. Mrs. bells can be heard for quite a dis-C. S. Fox of Jeffersen county, N. Y., tance. She uses these bells on the tested them thoroughly last season. hens, and when the flocks are full She allowed her turkeys the freedom grown, as in the fall, the bells on the of the farm. Although foxes, weasels, mature fowls serve for the flocks.

etc., are common in the neighborhood. she did not lose a turkey. The belis Set Out Gooseberries. are attached to a strap, which buckles Good time to set our gooseberriesshout the turkey's neck. The birds that is, if you like this fruit.

weight, fed at the rate of a pound per hundred pounds of live weight.

Various roughages, all of which were grown on the farm, were fed. The corn fodder, usually shredded. was fed in the early winter together with clover hay, and later in the spring oat straw was given instead of he corn fodder.

The following summer the calves were given a good blue-grass pasture and in addition a liberal grain ration. The ration was not changed in composition from that previously fed. When the grass was in the flush of growth the grain ration was somewhat decreased. During the entire grass season personal attention was given to the feeding so that the calves would not be overfed. If overfed the cost is not only increased but the steers get out of condition and frequently will not gain so well afterward.

They were ripe and well finished seeves by September first and weighed from 1.200 to 1.255 pounds, a desirable weight for such youngsters. They commanded the top price for such light-finished beeves. In computing the cost for our productions we found that each calf had eaten from 27 to 39 bushels of corn, valued at \$16.20; 6 bushels of cats at \$2.40; cotton seed meal, \$7.50; grass, \$10; hay and fodder, \$10, which, together with the cost of keeping the cow and the interest, made a total cost for production of about \$75. Our young stock varied in price from \$6.75 to \$9 a hundredweight, making an average of n as to tide her over the in- \$7.50, which gave us a cash value of about \$96 a head. This left a total: work against the manure produced and the satisfaction of seeing the grains and roughages marketed at home and the land appreciably increased in fertility and condition.

SELECTING GOOD DAIRY ANIMALS

come bad and the grass no longer fur- Systematic Plan of Examining Calves Needed to Bring Herd Improvement.

(By W. M. KELLY.) Many dairymen make a practice of raising every heifer calf and fail to get

results. Then they select the heifer calves from the best producing cows and get nearer to what they want, but still, there are many inferior cows raised by them.

It is not until we begin to carefully examine every heifer calf that we can conduct any systematic plan of improving the quality of the dairy herds, for, unless the calves are good indilive weight. To this ration was added viduals and have stamina and strong, vigorous constitutions, no matter how later in the fall. We found that such liberally they are fed, some will a ration gave the most desirable gains. fail to come up to the qualities of their

calves were changed to it from the fully examined and if they show signs blue-grass pasture. After they had be of weakness they should not be raised. come accustomed to the new feed the Open their mouths, and if you find, seaning was started, the cow being after examining their teeth, that you returned occasionally so that she can see but four of the milk teeth, you would gradually dry up in good con- can make up your mind that such a

In early winter they were given win- out to be profitable cows. Next exter quarters. A well-drained lot, slop amine the navel and teats. If the ing to the east and south and pro- teats are not placed in their right vided with an open shed and good wa- position do not waste your time and ter, furnished excellent conditions for food trying to make a good cow out

kept well drained and bedded down When we find a helfer calf that once a week; the water was warmed comes up to our standard or requireduring freezing weather, a very im- ments and when we decide to keep it portant matter, and roughages were we must not lorget that its value as a cow depends largely upon the treat-By the first of January our calves ment that it receives during the first

Calves must be well cared for and

After they are a few months old jy of baby beef at a profit. The grain they should be turned out and allowed ration was increased and cottonseed plenty of exercise and good air so that meal was substituted for the cats, they may build up strong muscles and

Approved March 24, 1911

I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Fortysixth.

[Seal] Secretary of State. PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

Approved March 24, 1911

The following proposed amendment to he constitution of the State of Nebraska s hereinafter set forth in full, is sub nitted to the electors of the State of Neraska, to be voted upon at the genera lection to be held Tuesday, Novemberth, A. D. 1912.

A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska

Nebraska.

te it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election state and legislative officers to be held

election held not less than thirty days after such filing.

Section 1C. The referendum may be ordered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend to operation until the same is approved by the voters; provided, that emergency acts, or acts for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety

acts, or acts for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety
shall continue in effect until rejected by
the voters or repealed by the legislature.
Filing of a referendum petition against
one or more items, sections, or parts of
an act shall not delay the remainder of
the measure from becoming operative.
Section 1D. Nothing in this section
shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number
of votes cast for governor at the regular
election last preceding the filing of any
initiative or referendum petition shall be
the basis on which the number of legal
voters required to sign such petition shall
be computed. The veto power of the gov-

ernor shall not extend to measures initi

ated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said initiative measure or part of said Constitution, shall constitute thirty five pre-

tution shall constitute thirty-five per cent (35%) of the total vote cast at said election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official capyers. The vote upon initiative and

canvass. The vote upon initiative referendum measures shall be returned referendum measures shall be returned as is

and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. The method of submitting and

adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supplementary to the method prescribed in the article of this Constitution, entitled 'Amendments.' and the latter shall in no

case be construed to conflict herewith. This amendment shall be self-executing.

petitions and orders for the initiative and the referendum, the Secretary of State and all other officers shall be ruided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be especially provided therefor; all propositions submitted in pursuance hereof shall be submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endersed by any political party or or-

or endorsed by any nolitical party or or-ganization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the bailot, and when two or more measures have the same title they shall

measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of filing with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitioner. Section 3. That Section 10, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The style of all bills shall be "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska," and no law shall be enacted except by bill. No bill shall be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the legislature and the question upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

The veto power of the gov-

braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th. A. D. 1912.

5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That Section nineteen (19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and,

session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Sessubject to the constitution and laws of this state, by causing a convention of this state, by ca ority of the votes cast thereon, the votes cast in favor of said measure or part of said Constibility of the total vote cast at said and not otherwise, and shall ect upon proclamation by the which shall be made within of the completion of the official The vote upon initiative and measures shall be returned the measures shall be returned to the constitution whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Board of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two, four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a period of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the clerk of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for such city, which charter, when completed, with a prefatory synopsis, shall be signed by the officers and members of the convention, or a majority thereof, and delivered to the clerk of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for such city, which charter, when completed, with a prefatory synopsis, shall be signed by the officers and members of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for such city, which charter, when completed, with a prefatory synopsis, shall be signed by the dotter of the completion of the official as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a period of six years.

The Board shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district. to the above restrictions and limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall, be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home. Hospitals for the Insane, institute for the Deaf, Institute for the Bilind, Industrial Schools, Institute for Beble Minded Children, Nebraska Industrial Home. Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable, respectively and penal institutions that shall be by law established and main tained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and comply with all regulations that shall be seased by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall.

July 1, 1913, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state in and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all the powers heretofore vested in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein constant the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposited in the charter of said city, if there be one, and if there be no filed in the same in full, with his official certification, in the official paper, then in at least one news paper published and in general circulation in said city, three times, and a week death, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electrons of said city, three times, and a week of a file in institution in said city, three times, and a week of a file in institution The Board of Commissioners shall have

be taken immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum," and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the state canvassing board and said board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascertained, shall make proclamation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the amendment herein proposed shall be in force and self-executing.

Approved March 24, 1911

I. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of

the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-

Services of the property of th

braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912. 'AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to pro-

"AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provision be proposed and submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 2. Any city having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of this state, by causing a convention of

certification, in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least one news-paper published and in general circulation in said city, three times, and a week apart, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said while hot. E. C. R. W.

milkman, and a bright lad withal. His answer was not long in coming.

while hot. E. C. R. W.

"Please, miss," said he, "that would

remee to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein contained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

Section 2. That at the general election, in November. 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendments to the constitution in the following form: On the ballet of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to Section inneteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Approved April 10, 1911."

I, Addison Walt, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Approved April 10, 1911."

I, Addison Walt, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the

the constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election said amendment shall constitute Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Approved April 10. 1911."

I. Addison Wait. Secretary of State. of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Letslature of the State of Nebraska as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tresday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereuntset my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in they are of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

The following proposed amendment to the constituted on the electors of the State of Nebraska.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

The following proposed amendment to the constituted to the electors of the State of Nebraska.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL As sericing the constituted and held and the proposed charter submitted to a vote of the qualified electors, approved or rejected, as provided in Section two hereof. The City Clerk of said city shall publish with his official reper the one, and if there be no official raper, then in at least one shall be constituted and held and the proposed charter submitted to a vote of the qualified electors, approved or reject

the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November ith, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article sixteen (16) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska sound for 1909 (Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909), relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court, fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:
Section 5. That at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in the State of Nebraska in St

days if kept in a cold place.

Breakfast Dish-Take one cup of finely minced tongue, veal or lamb. and to it add three tablespoons of grated bread and sufficient cold milk to moisten; season, butter muffin rings or gem pans and half fill with the mixture, packing it in closely. Break a fresh egg on each; sprinkle with salt, pepper and a few cracker crumbs, and put a small lump of but-(5,000) ter on each. Bake until egg has set.

Tomato Soy.

Walnut Lettuce Triangles.

Use a head of crisp lettuse, one-

quarter of a pound of walnut meats, a

bowl of mayonnaise dressing and a

loaf of catmeal or graham bread. But-

ter the bread and cut it into small tri-

angles, cover them with the lettuce.

shredded finely, then add a spoonful

of dressing and a sprinkling of chop-

ped nuts before pressing on the top.

Garnish each triangle with a whole

walnut meat and serve at once on a

bed of lettuce leaves.

as thick as catchup. Bottle.

Pare four quarts of ripe tomatoes, cut up, boil four hours with eight cups of vinegar, one cup of salt, one tablespoon each of ground cloves, mustard,

ginger, allspice, one teaspoon of ca-There seemed no trouble about that, yenne. Add one pound of sugar, onequarter pound of mustard seed. Have

tablespoons of mustard seed, the same Jimmy was the son of the local

be a 'pintette.'"

"Ah's got a sprinter f'm dat oli winder sill in mah finge' Mis' Greene." announced Rose Matilda, who had been scrubbing window sills, exhibiting the injured member. "Is yo' got a pin or some sech sharp t'ing yo' cayn git it out wi'f? Ah don' jes' wan' to leave it in, 'ca'se dem sprinters ain' to be trifle wif. Oh. dem's de t'ing'll do de business," as Mrs. Greene attacked the splinter with a pair of tweezers and triumphantly drew it out. "T'ank yo' Mis' Greene. Dem teasers is de bes' t'ing to exkrack

Molasses Pie. sprinters wi'f."

One whole egg and yolks of three, one-half cup of sugar, one-fourth of butter, two tablespoons of flour, one cup of molasses, one cup of sweet milk, a tiny pinch of soda and one teaspoon of vanila. Mix till smooth. Line two plates with good crust. Pour in mixture. Bake till golden brown. Beat whites of three eggs with onehalf cup sugar. Spread on pies and brown.

One-half peck of green tomatoes, four peppers, four onions chopped, two and one half cups of salt, one-half cup of sugar; put in a bag one-half ounce each white mustard seed, clove, cinnamon, allspice; boil these in one quart of vinegar 15 minutes, then turn it over the whole, and without cooking put in jars and seal up.

The effect of a lovely linen tablecloth is often spoiled by the network

In the future when ironing the cloth fold it once, through the middle. roll and tie with a piece of tape. In this manner there will be but the one crease and the tablecloth will lie

of creases caused by folding it.

flat and smooth upon the table.

Pare the peaches, stone and halve them; take a deep dish, put a laver of peaches, then a layer of sugar and so on until you have the desired quantity, sugar on top; let stand over night, then put on in the morning and cook until well done; if there is not juice enough to cook peaches in, add a little water. Pack in stone jars.

Hot Fricassee

Cut into small pieces the remains of roast, either beef, lamb or veal, put into a frying pan, dredge thickly with flour. Season with salt and pepper. cover with cold water and cook gently. Serve very hot with mashed potatoes. At this time of the year potatoes are much nicer mashed or scalloped than boiled. They go farther, also.

Sardine Sandwiches

Take as many sardines as required chop up fine and squeeze a few drops of lemon juice into them; spread between buttered bread or cold biscuit.

HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering all of the time with an aching back has a heavy burden to carry. Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered at all. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women suffering in this way. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.

A NORTH DAKOTA CASE.



Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box Doan's Hidney Pills FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y

"My boy, Louie, is indolent," said the musician, "but I must say he is

Easy Road in Music.

"Is he going to follow in your foot "No. I learned to play the clarinet

and I've got to march at least eight miles every time there is a parade. Louie is learning the harp, so that they will have to let him sit down."

HANDS ITCHED AND BURNED

Abbotsford, Wis .- "My son had eczema on his hands for about one year. The eczema started with a rash. His hands were sore so he could not close them, and when he wet his hands they hurt him so he could hardly wash. His hands itched and burned just terrible and if he would scratch them, they would break out into sores. He could not get any rest or sleep, and his hands looked quite bad.

"We had medicine and salve and it kept getting worse all the time. I got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after washing his hands with the Cuticura Soap and putting some of the Cuticura Ointment on two times a day and tying cloths on them for about six months they got well and have not broken out since. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured him entirely." (Signed) Mrs. Lawrence Kiehl, Feb. 13,

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Liquid Measure.

It was the time of the singing lesson at the local council school, and the teacher was explaining to the young hopefuls that if a "treble," and "alto," a "tenor' and a "bass" sung together, their united efforts would constitute a quartet.

and the teacher thought the class was getting on very nicely.

"Now, Jimmy, leave off pinching brother's leg and listen to me. ve large, ripe tomatoes, chop fine, five onions, six green pep- said she. "If a bass and tenor sang pers, one cup of sugar, two small together, what would you call that?

Rose Matilda's Sprinter.

Not a Dry Book.

"This is the most lachrymose novel I've ever read. The heroine weeps in almost every chapter." "Then you certainly can't call it a dry book."

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS. He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience: "About three years ago as the result

of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck. "I suffered from indigestion and con-

stipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application. "I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The

heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring. "Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas

came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent, in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated rem-

"There's a reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle

Creek, Mich. Ever read the above letter? A some appears from time to time. To are genuine, true, and full of hunderest. Adv.