PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It

is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smartng, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up he corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works ike a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or

corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

Friend of the Animals.

Barnum and Bailey's success in rearing rare animals of the Orient while in captivity is principally due to the extraordinary magnetism and affection of one called Andrew-no one ever heard his last name—the giraffe man. He has traveled all over Africa. Animals love him. A few years ago when a monkey was maimed in the circus and was to be killed, Andrew interceded, saved the monkey's life and nursed him back to health. The monkey is now Andrew's shadow. Among his other small pets, each of which has some special cause of gratitude to the kindly trainer, are a blind dog, a house cat, a parrot, a chicken and a white rat. Wherever he sits they take possession of his lap, shoulders and knees, and talk to him-and Andrew talks back. They all seem to understand him perfectly.

EGGS \$1 A DOZEN NEXT WINTER Statistics for 30 years show December eggs worth 2½ to 3 times that of previous April and May. You will not need to boycott eggs next winter if you will coat some fresh eggs soon with Egg-o-Latum and put them in an egg-case or carton in the cellar. A 50-

cent jar treats 50 dozen eggs.

Another good way is to get some hens. We can tell you how to keep them healthy and laying every month year. The Lee Poultry Library (5 booklets) mailed free for 5 cents stamps. Geo. H. Lee Co., 10 Lee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. For 21 years makers of Lee's Poultry Foods, Remedies. Insecticides and supplies.—Adv.

An Astonished Creditor.

"Well," said the old man the other day, "I have been 47 years in the business, and can say what very few men can after such experience. In all that time, my friend, I never disappointed but one single creditor."

"Bless me, what an example for our young mercantile community," replied the person addressed; "what a pity that one time occurred. How was it?" "Why," responded the old gentleman, "I paid the debt when it became due, and I never in all my life saw a man so much astonished."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the footbath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the British and French troops at the front. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Never Thought of That. Professor-Well, Emily, I've won

that hundred gallons of gasoline from Jones. He wagered it against my Shakespeare first folio that I couldn't get ten miles per gallon, so I put five gallons in the tank and we've done over fifty-five.

Emily-But, Henry, dear, where are we? Night is coming on, and however shall we get back with no gas? Professor — Gracious! I never thought of that !- Judge.

Figuring on a Necessity. "You ought to be happy, with wheat at \$2 a bushel."

"I'm not," anuswered Farmer Corntossel. "I'm not any happier than I'd be if the springs were going dry for a season and water was worth \$2 a

CULTIVATE! CULTIVATE!

Produce More Food, But at the Lowest Cost.

A trip through most of the grain growing districts of Western Canada, and information received from authentic sources, reveals that the spring seeding of wheat, barley and oats is finished and the grain is having a most rapid growth. Men of farming experience here say that the conditions are similar to those years when there was an abundant harvest reaped. During the past year a number of new settlers came into the country, and they will undoubtedly have a good crop this year. This added to the normal acreage, made considerably less by the lack of labor owing to the number who have gone to the front, will give a fair general yield. It is surprising the growth that this country is capable of producing.

Wheat has this spring germinated and shown three or four inches growth in five or six days, and with anything like favorable weather, harvesting should commence about the 15th of August, or a little over one hundred days from first seeding. Hundreds of farmers throughout this vast country paid for their entire holdings out of one year's crop and it would not be surprising if the same experience met a great many more this year. The best authorities on the wheat

situation give it as their opinion that for many years to come, wheat prices will be high. They base their opinion on a scientific calculation and their reasoning seems to be sound. Anyway, it is quite evident that for some years to come, the producer of wheat will be amply rewarded for any effort he may make to develop this branch of agricultural industry. Money may be made on the high-priced lands of the wheat-growing districts of the United States, but it is a question if these high-priced lands would not be more profitably employed in other branches of farming than in growing the smaller grains, leaving it to lands just as productive for wheat, less expensive to operate, and with a much smaller initial price, to provide the world with this necessity of life. Here is where Western Canada, with its vast rich fertile plains, its low railway rates, its exceptionally good shipping privileges, its excellent climate, and its perfect social conditions, has a combination of advantages not possessed by any other portion of the continent.

Furthermore, these lands, of unexcelled quality, are extraordinarily cheap, while for the man who does not care to undertake farming on so extensive a scale there is the free homestead which offers him all the opportunity for which he is looking.

The prospective purchaser will have no difficulty at all in making a selection of a fine piece of land, well located and convenient to transportation, which may be had for from \$15 to \$25 an acre, and the railway companies or other holders of large tracts are alavs glad to sell on easy terms. Or if he desires a farm that is already under cultivation and improved, many such are to be had from farmers who already have made comfortable for-

tunes and are ready to retire. It is not to the grain grower only that Western Canada offers great opportunities. If one wishes to go in for cattle raising, there are great stretches of range land both free and for lease; and in many sections of the country there are the finest of grazing lands that may be purchased at very low prices.

The appeal which has been sent out both by the United States and Canadian governments, for an unstinted, unlimited production of food stuffs to prevent what might otherwise be a famine throughout this great continentand then consequently, throughout the world-should in itself arouse all the ambition and desire in the heart and soul of the man who is not fighting at the front, to produce all he can. In addition, there is the potent fact that no chances are being taken in answering the appeal. Take it from either standpoint you answer the country's call, although not fighting, and you are also insured against any loss by the high prices that are bound to exist for some time. Whether it be in the United States on its excellent grain lands or in Canada on its splendid grain lands, all should do their bit .-- Advertisement

Trials of the Farmer.

"Farming has many disappointments for the amateur."

"I've had to revise my idea that a goat will eat anything."

She's Found a Place to Start. "Now that we are at war we shall

have to practice rigid economy." "All right, my dear. I looked at your last year's straw hat this morning and I am sure it will do again for

The Effects of Opiates.

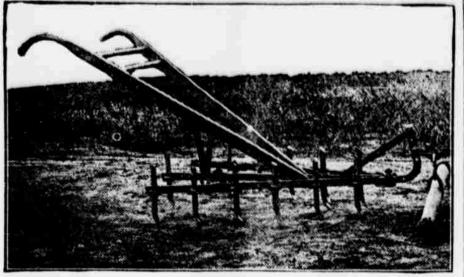
this summer."

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable. only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to

dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the gnature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of hat Hitching

MOST EFFECTIVE CULTIVATION OF CORN



IMPLEMENT FOR MAINTAINING SOIL MULCH.

Farmers can make the cultivation of corn most effective and go a long way toward assuring themselves of harvesting a good crop by getting the start of weeds. When these robber plants are small, before their roots have taken firm hold and before they have used much soil moisture, they can be destroyed by a light stirring of the soil. When weeds have become better established, however, deep cultivation only will kill them. Such deep cultivation not only means more labor, but it cannot be accomplished without breaking and destroying many corn roots.

If corn land has been properly prepared deep cultivation is not advisable. It should never be given close to the plants after they are a foot high, as much harm would be done by breaking the roots.

To get an early start of the weeds, in many sections or in seasons when seed germinates slowly, it is advisable to harrow once or twice or otherwise to cultivate the field before corn comes up. Limited moisture makes thin stands necessary and it is poor management to allow grass and weeds to rob the corn of this moisture.

Aside from destroying weeds, timely cultivation is beneficial in preventing the loss of moisture by evaporation and also in hastening the warming of the soil. The loss of soil moisture by evaporation continues much longer from a compact, damp surface than from a loose, dry surface, and the evaporation tends to keep the soil cold.

In Northern localities and at high altitudes the conservation of heat is frequently as important as the conservation of moisture. Luckily, both heat and moisture may be conserved by good, timely cultivation. Heat is wasted in evaporating or wasting soil moisture, making the surface loose and dry saves both soil heat and soil moisture.

Cultivate After Rains.

Cultivating after heavy rains is a good practice. To be most effective the cultivating should be done as soon spaces, thus permitting air to enter as the surface is dry enough to work | and dry the soil.

(Prepared by the United States Depart- well. If the soil is allowed to dry unment of Agriculture.) til it breaks up cloddy, much moisture will be lost, a good mulch cannot be obtained, and harm is more likely to be done to the corn roots. As long as rapid evaporation is taking place, the surface will remain cold and the growth of the corn will be slow. In order to cover large areas quickly, cultivators which work two or more rows are a great advantage.

The number of cultivations necessary and the best time for them depend upon weather and soil conditions. Weeds should not be allowed to grow, and a mellow surface should be maintained. In some seasons this may be effectually accomplished with one or two cultivations; in other seasons from four to six cultivations may be necessary.

Nothing can be gained by continuing cultivation in cornfields free from weeds and in which the soil surface is mellow. When the surface is sufficiently loose and dry to reduce evaporation, is open enough to prevent runoff, and no weeds are starting, a cultivation could do no good and if carelessly performed would do injury to

Object of Cultivation.

Corn should be cultivated only when one or more objects will be accomplished by the cultivation and when total effects will be more beneficial than injurious. The beneficial effects of cultivation are:

(1) Preventing weeds from robbing the corn of soil moisture and fertility. (2) Putting the surface in condition to take in rainfall, thus preventing run-off and erosion, which mean losses of water and soil fertility.

(3) Warming the soil by drying its surface quickly.

(4) Saving moisture by checking its capillary rise to the soil surface. Some injurious effects of cultivation

(1) Breaking the corn roots which otherwise would use some of the moisture of light showers before it evaporates; and

(2) Forming large clods and air

ERADICATION OF WIRE GRASS FUNGUS DISEASES OF TOMATO

Pastures Should Be Completely Pulverized to Depth of Four Inches by Cutaway Harrow.

The so-called wire grasses are many. Such grasses as propagate by means of creeping root stalks constantly reproduce new plants at the rooting points, as couch or quack grass, Johnson grass, Bermuda grass and members of the blue-grass family. This pasture, if adapted to tillage, should be completely pulverized to the depth of four inches with a cutaway or disk a week as long as the soil remains dry lowing no green spear of grass to get a foothold.

By fall the mass of roots will be practically lifeless if the season has been normally dry and hot. The whole blue stone in. It will corrode metal. should then be turned under ten inches deep, using a jointer. In the spring harrow every week until time to plant sary to repeat the spray every week clean, and the battle will be won.

IDLE ACRE IS UNPROFITABLE PIGS WORK FOR THEMSELVES

If Soil Is Not Required to Produce Some Useful Crop Injurious Weeds Are Encouraged.

In some way or other every acre on the farm should be compelled to do its or other over the entire farm. Don't acres on your farm.

BAD FEED QUITE DANGEROUS

Old Corn or Hay, Not Sheltered Properly, is Often in Moldy and Poor Condition.

Often the farmer in the spring of the year has some old corn or old hay. which, if it has not been sheltered properly, is moldy and in bad condi-cluding perennial grasses, will likely tion. Such feed often is the cause of serious trouble with the stock.

Farmers should be careful how they use old moldy feed of any kind, for it is dangerous, often meaning the loss of several head of stock before the trouble is located.

Blossom-End Rot Attacks Fruit Before It Is Mature, Causing It to Drop to Ground.

Blossom-end rot of tomatoes is a disease caused by a fungus. It attacks the blossom-end of the fruit while the fruit is green and causes it to rot and drop off before it is mature. As soon as the disease is observed, pull off all affected fruit and destroy it. After this, spray thoroughly with bordeaux mixture. Bordeaux mixture is made with one pound of blue stone, one pound of harrow in July and keep harrowed once | quick lime and 12 gallons of water. Dissolve the blue stone by hanging it in a during the remainder of the season, al- cloth bag, in water, over night. Slake the lime separately, then mix the two thoroughly, and add the 12 gallons of water. Earthen, glass or wood receptacles must be used to dissolve the

If fruit is ripened, gather all ripe fruit before spraying. It is necesa cultivated crop, then keep perfectly as long as there is any sign of the dis-

Plan to Have Crops Ready for Swine to Harvest in Fall-They Will Save Big Cost of Labor.

Farm labor is yearly becoming more costly and inefficient. Pigs generally duty according to its ability. A loafer pay for this labor, so why not let them is wholly unprofitable and is very like- do the work themselves, thus saving ly to get into mischief; and loafing the cost and worry of poor help? Plan acres are no exception. If they are to have crops ready for the pigs to not required to produce some useful harvest in the fall. Let them hog crop they will produce weeds, and the down some of your corn crops; let seeds will be scattered by some means them eat the rape, rye and pumpkins that you plant with your corn. They have any loafers about your house or will not only save the cost of harvestyour barns, and don't have any loafing ing labor, but they will derive more benefit from the feeds so consumed,-Swine World.

SERIOUS ENEMY OF ALFALFA

Weeds, Including Perennial Grasses, Likely to Prove Disastrous to Thrifty Growth.

When alfalfa is once started under favorable soil conditions, weeds, inprove its most dangerous enemy. This s one reason why sod land is not recommended for this crop.

On account of the danger from weeds it is usually best to precede the alfalfa for one or two years with a clean-cultivated crop.

3 SETS OF TWINS **UPSET A FAMILY**

Man Tells Court Why He Refuses to Pay \$3 and Court Agrees With Him.

New York.-It you were the father of three sets of twins, and kept them going, and your wife wouldn't live with you and the twins-would you send your wife money, court or no courts?

Most probably not. So decided Jacob Colan. And the court of domestic relations, despite affronted dignity and contempt of its order, agreed with his view.

It was all hashed out in court when Mrs. Colan complained Colan hadn't been paying her the \$3 a week he had been ordered to remit in a previous proceeding. In the five years during



She Wanted Fights, and She Won Them All.

which Mr. and Mrs. Colan have been married they have been blessed by three sets of twins.

Perhaps the twins were to blame. Anyway, Mr. and Mrs. Colan had many spats and finally decided to be outs for good.

Some months ago the courts decided that Mr. Colan was to send \$3 a week to his wife and some weeks ago Mr. Colan decided that he would not. So all hands to the center of the court, "Why," asked the court, "do you fall to pay \$3 as directed?"

"Because," said Mr. Colan, "when I think of her troubles I have to laugh. She wanted me and she got me; she wanted a home and she got it; she wanted fights and she won them all; she wanted to leave me and she did; she wanted \$3 a week and got it, and she didn't want the three sets of twins and I've got them. Take it from me, your honor, a man with three sets of twins and no home regards \$3 as a bankroll."

And the court thought likewise.

WARE OF FATE OF HONKER

Boys Who Toot Horns of Standing Motorcars Would Better Be Careful.

Baltimore.-Newsboys who toot the horns of standing motorcars had better be sure that they do not contain watch dogs or they may share the fate of George Johnson, twelve years old.

George went up to the car of Leonard Passano, Jr., as it stood in West Fayette street, and, reaching his arm inside, began to toot the horn, when he was nipped on the right arm by a bulldog which was in the car.

The lad was taken to the Mercy hospital, where his arm was dressed. Mr. Passano was summoned to the central police station on a charge of harboring a vicious dog, but was dismissed by the magistrate. Mr. Passano told the court that the dog had been trained to stay in the car and watch the machine. The boy was sent to the juvenile court.

CLASSIC BURGLAR IS ADRIFT IN PORTLAND

Portland, Ore.-A classic burglar is adrift. He sailed into the home of Dr. Ralph A. Fenton, 283 Cornell road, passed up \$300 worth of family plate and some money on a dresser, but escaped with a suitcase filled with the doctor's best phonograph records. The popular tunes and modern dance stuff were chucked on the floor by this musical second-story director, but all the high-class and "high-brow" songs and solos were gone when the family arose. Several hymns were in the loot. So far the doctor has not missed another thing.

Fears Negro Strain; Kills Babes.

Columbus, O .- Mrs. Alfred Castle, twenty-nine years old, arrested following the disappearance of her three-dayold baby, confessed, police say, that she has killed nine children born to her because her husband has negro blood in his veins. "While I love my husband, I cannot bear him children," she said, according to the police.



MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT COCKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE SKINNER MFG.CO. OMAHA. U.S.A. Largest Macaroni Factory in America



BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO. Cambridge, Mass. Oil in Sour Lake-Texas Fields Brings Riches to Many

Scenes such as few men are privileged ever to witness are being enacted in the Sour Lake Oil fields of Texas when swirling gushers of oil flow their liquid gold into the hands of land owners.

Small investments in this field frequently return twenty, fifty and even one hundred dollars for every dollar invested. One company last year paid dividends of six millions.

The Sour Lake Texas Oil Company lands lie contiguous to these districts, and these colossal producing fields are considered by oil men the best and most consistent in Texas, if not in the United States.

We own the Sour Lake Texas tract, and offer small investors a remarkable opportunity with protection to join us. 21 down, \$1 monthly nine months buys lot with interest in co-operative well. May make you \$10,000. Send for FREE maps, particulars and PROOF. Address our Mid-Western Offices. Investigate.

SOUR LAKE TEXAS OIL CO. Desk A. 2710 Ann Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coloman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Bates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

DUTIES OF MARINE VARIED

His Cosmopolitan Character Indicated by Uniform Which Combines Features of All Other Services.

Do you know the definition of the word "corps?" If you do, your advantage over the man in the street is considerable, for the word in itself signifies a large fighting force so completely equipped in all branches that it can act as an independent army. And that is what our marine corps is-a fully equipped little army representing infantry, cavalry, artillery, signal service, engineers, machine-gun men, aviators and hospital service.

The varied nature of the marine's duties is reflected in the dress uniform, she wanted her liberty and she got it; his dearly-prized "blues," writes Charles Phelps Cushing in the New York Independent. The trousers are of the infantryman's, but the stripe is red, like that on the uniform of the artillery. His coat is a dark nautical blue, but if he wears chevrons on it they are yellow, like a cavalryman's. As an example of cosmopolitanism, his cap device bears a relief map of half of the globe. An eagle with out-spread wings surmounts the globe and a fouled anchor shows in the background. To "tell" a marine at a glance (whatever his uniform or his rank) look on the front of the hat or the cap for that globe. It is the distinguishing emblem of a marine the world

Great Britain is the only other power that has, in our sense of the word, a real marine corps, and the cap device of the British marine also has a globe in the center of the design.

An Individual.

"What's your favorite animal?" "A goldfish. It doesn't sing or have o be put out of the house at night."

If a man would know how much he is appreciated he should pose as defendant in a breach of promise suit.

