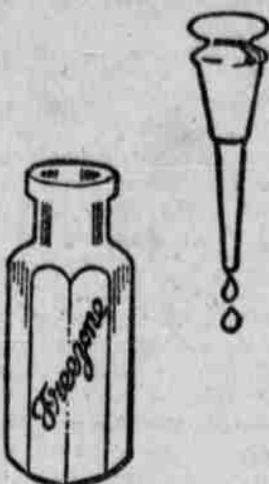


**YOU'LL LAUGH!  
DOESN'T HURT TO  
LIFT CORNS OUT**

Magic! Costs few cents!  
Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the bothersome corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, 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 noted Cincinnati genius. Great!

Small Pill  
Small Dose  
Small Price



**FOR  
CONSTIPATION**

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature  
*Bear Brand*

**PALE FACES**  
Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood  
**Carter's Iron Pills**  
Will help this condition

A Precaution.  
"Say, is there any way of getting out a blanket injunction?"  
"What for?"  
"You see, my wife persists in using ours this mild weather for fear of a sudden cold spell."

Some Student.  
Bugs—"He uses an awful lot of automobile terms." Bags—"Sure, but he rides in the street cars all the time."

It is impossible to judge rightly those whom we love.

Being bad all the time is doubtless monotonous.



**IN THE SPRING**

will be the great test of a life and death struggle on the Western front. In the everyday walks of life, it is the spring time that brings ill health. One of the chief reasons why the run-down man finds himself in a bad state of health in March or April, is because he has spent nearly all his hours for the past four or five months penned up, within the walls of house, factory or office. It is the reason for our diminished resistance—that is, lack of outdoor life, coupled with perhaps over-eating, lack of good exercise, insufficient sleep, and constipation.

In other words, we keep feeding the furnace with food but do not take out the "clinkers," and our fire does not burn brightly. Always keep the liver active. There is nothing better for health than taking an occasional mild laxative, perhaps once a week; such a one as you can get at any drug store, made up of May-apple, jalap, aloes, (sugar-coated, tiny, easily taken), which has stood the test of fifty years of approval—namely, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But for the "Spring Fever," the general run-down condition, the lack of ambition, the "blues," one should take a course of treatment every spring; such a standard tonic as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, now to be had in tablet form in sixty-cent vials. Watch the people go plodding along the street. There's no spring, no vitality. A vitalizing tonic such as this vegetable extract of Dr. Pierce's gives you the power to force yourself into action. The brain responds to the new blood in circulation, and thus you're ready to make a fight against stagnation which holds you in bondage. Try it now! Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. Gain a little "pep," and laugh and live. Vim and vitality are the natural outpouring of a healthy body. It does not spring up in a night. Try this spring tonic, and you gain the courage that comes with good health.

**BRONCHIAL TROUBLES**

Soothe the irritation and you relieve the distress. Do both quickly and effectively—by promptly using a dependable remedy—

**PISO'S**

**RAG DOLL TESTER IS EFFECTIVE IN  
SHOWING GERMINATION OF SEED CORN**



Results of Ear Test by "Rag Doll" Method—Note the Differences in Germination—Some Have Only a Weak Germination While Only One is a Desirable Seed Ear.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are no large sections north of Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas and Oklahoma where the corn crop matured and dried well enough to supply any large quantity of seed which can be planted with safety without ear testing. There is very little seed of the 1916 crop available. As a result each section must depend largely upon its own 1917 crop for seed. Germination tests show that much of the supposedly good seed put up last fall is not germinating well. In this crisis there is only one way to make sure of high germinating, adapted seed, which will guarantee a good stand of vigorous growing plants necessary for a high yield. This way is to ear-test the available supply in the locality, and it is the opinion of corn specialists of the department of agriculture that all local seed supplies should be tested before outside sources are resorted to.

**Most Practical Tester.**  
The obviously unfit ears can be eliminated by inspection, but many of those left, which to all appearances are well matured and fit for seed, will be shown by the tester to be weak or dead, while the remainder can be relied upon to give good results when planted. There are many testers in use, but the most practical and economical of them all is the "rag doll." Bleached muslin is a satisfactory material for making the doll. Cut into

strips 16 inches wide and three to five feet long. By a line drawn down the center, and cross lines every four inches, the doll is divided into sections, each of which is to be filled with a six to ten kernel sample from an ear to be tested. Select these kernels from different parts of the ear. Number the ears to correspond with the number of the section in which the kernels are to be placed. Fold the outer edges of the tester toward the center so that they meet, roll the doll about a corn cob or other cylindrical object and tie. Soak the doll for a few hours, drain off the excess moisture, and place it where it will not dry out and will be subjected to a good growing temperature. At the end of about five days the tests should be ready for reading. (The accompanying illustration shows a tester ready for reading.) Ears germinating 80 per cent or more should be saved for seed. This year it is well to retain all ears showing a germination of 60 per cent or over, keeping these poorer germinating ears separate. These may have to be used if the supply of seed germinating 80 per cent or better is not sufficient. If used they should be planted thicker than the good seed.

Farmer's Bulletin 948 of the United States department of agriculture, entitled "The Rag Doll Seed Tester," describes fully this method of testing seed corn.

**SUPPLYING HUMUS TO SOILS**

First and Best Method is Addition of Stable Manure—Plant Green Crops to Turn Under.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are three general methods of supplying humus to the soil. The first and best is the addition of stable manure. When properly managed it adds large quantities of both plant food and humus. But manure is not always available. When such is the case, the best thing to do is to make it available. Raise more forage, keep more stock, and make more manure. But this takes time and capital, so that other means are sometimes necessary. When stable manure is not to be had, plant crops for the purpose of turning them under, thus adding large quantities of humus at comparatively little cost. Plowing under green crops is called green manuring. Under certain conditions this is an excellent practice.

A third method of adding humus is to grow crops like clover and timothy. These crops are usually allowed to occupy the land for two years or more. During this time their roots thoroughly penetrate the soil. Old roots decay and new ones grow. When the soil is plowed up, more or less vegetable matter is turned under. This, with the mass of roots in the soil, adds no small amount to the supply of humus. Another advantage from the cultivation of clovers and alfalfa is found in fact that they are deep-rooted plants, and when their roots decay they leave channels deep into the earth, thus aiding in the absorption of rains and letting in air to sweeten the soil. Perennial grasses like timothy are particularly valuable as the numerous fine roots leave the soil in very fine tilth.

**WASTED GRAIN FOR POULTRY**

One of Best Reasons for Raising Chickens is That Fowls Consume Feed Otherwise Lost.

The grain that is wasted in many barn lots and the scraps from some tables would raise a large flock of fowls, producers of eggs and meat. One of the best reasons for raising poultry is that the fowls consume feed that otherwise would be wasted.

**TO REPLACE FARM MACHINES**

Farmer Should Make Use of Improved Implements to Overcome Serious Labor Problem.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Make every possible use of improved machinery and implements. It is, of course, poor farm management to invest in too much or needless farm equipment, but it is always economy to purchase well selected implements and machines.

The use of the largest and most improved farm machinery, always desirable, is of special importance. Where large acreages are farmed the largest machinery is the most economical. Many of the latest machines embody improvements which will often justify their purchase where obtainable from the standpoint of economy even though the old outfit is still serviceable.

When new machines are bought on large farms to replace others still capable of service, it is suggested that the owners afford an opportunity to other farmers who operate on a smaller scale to purchase this replaced machinery at a reasonable price. This plan should benefit both parties.

All worn-out machinery should be sold for junk at the first opportunity, first removing all bolts or other parts which might be useful in repairing other equipment. It is usually false economy to attempt to use a worn-out machine, as the time wasted with breakages and other delays and the extra power required for its operation usually more than offset the saving effected by continuing it in use.

**SWINE NEED STRONG BONES**

Feet and Legs of Breeding Stock Should Be Short, Straight, Strong and Wide Apart.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The feet and legs of swine are very important in breeding stock. They should be short, straight, strong, of medium size, and placed wide apart. If the pig stands up well on its toes and the dewclaws are an inch clear of the ground we can be sure the bone is strong and that the pasterns are strong enough to carry the weight of the animal when fattened.

**Fads and Fancies  
Of  
Fashion**



**Spring Coats of Silk and Wool.**

So long as they must economize in wool, designers appear to have made up their minds to do it gracefully. When they accomplish such a combination as appears in the coat for spring, shown above, we are inclined to be thankful for the necessity that mothers such lovely invention. Rich satin and peach-akin velour vie with each other in it and the satin in a heavy soft quality cannot outclass the velour. The velour in fact is used as if for decorating the coat, but is an important part of the garment in which the two materials are nicely balanced. The body of the coat is made of the satin and is cut full. The lower part of the velour set on in a very wide band machine stitched along the top. A shirred cape collar of satin at the back has its length doubled by a wide band of the velour. The cuffs are made of it and the belt is bordered with it also. The belt is wide but the softness of the satin allows it to crush so that it slips through slides of satin at the sides of the coat, ties at the front and

modest violet flaunts a shiny surface and looks as if it had been candied and ribbons are given an extra coat of polish.

If such a season foulard and satins for dresses follow as the night the day. They are here in all their brightness and interesting variety of patterns. Figured foulards make the most simple designs in dresses appear less simple than they are. The polka dot has returned along with foulards. It invites our attention in the dress shown at the left of the picture above, where white polka dots, in groups of three, spangle a surface of flag blue. This youthful model has a vestee of white wash satin at the front of the bodice and a cascade of short flounces at the back of the skirt. There is a girde of the silk about the waist that surprises us with a little dip at the front, in the manner of a decade ago. Not much foulard is needed in a dress modeled on such simple lines; it is an unpretentious and pretty frock.

In the dress at the right of the pic-

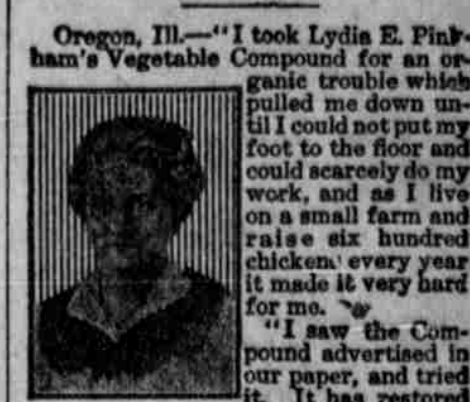


**Foulards and Satins for Spring.**

hangs in long ends. Altogether the design accords with the new departure in the combination of silk and wool by presenting equally new features in its style. Velour is made in lightweights that make this beautiful fabric practical for spring and summer coats. A fashion authority who is a keen and experienced buyer says that women are demanding sheen in their apparel this spring. From top to toe, from hat to shoes, the call is for lustrous surfaces on which the light plays and dances. All the displays bear out his assertion. In millinery, besides the gleam of ribbons and satins, there are all sorts of glazed fruits and flowers, lacquered wings and quills, varnished straws and ribbons. Even the

**NOW RAISES  
600 CHICKENS**

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for an organic trouble which pulled me down until I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six hundred chickens, every year it made it very hard for me."  
"I saw the Compound advertised in our paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. D. M. ALTERS, R. R. 4, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Alters.

Women everywhere in Mrs. Alters' condition should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 13-1918.

**HOW WAR MIGHT BE ENDED**

London Newspaper Suggests Trying the Effect of Ring of Ill Omen on the Kaiser.

Could the king of Spain end the war at once? According to a French writer this should be possible.

In Madrid, in a certain public square, stands a statue of Our Lady of Almudena; on a gold chain about the neck of the statue hangs a ring richly set with diamonds. Nobody meddles with it. Even thieves let it severely alone.

The reason is plain. For the ring is endowed with a terrible power, as its history proves.

Alfonso XII made a present of it to his wife, Queen Mercedes. Queen Mercedes died a month later. Then the king gave the bauble to his sister, the Infanta Maria. A few days afterward the infant died. The ring reverting to the royal giver, was next presented to his late queen's grandmother, Queen Christina, who was dead within three months.

After that the monarch kept the ring in his own jewel casket. Within the year he was dead. Ever since then the ring has hung about the neck of Our Lady of Almudena.

The French suggestion is this: Why shouldn't the present king of Spain send the ring to the kaiser?—Tit-Bits.

Got a Laugh, Anyhow.  
"There is not going to be any more marrying in Indiana," said old Judge Daniels, a crusty old bachelor.

"How is that?" asked his nephew, who had just got married.  
"I see the legislature has passed a law forbidding weak-minded persons to marry, and they are the only ones who ever think of doing such a thing."

As old Daniels is rich, both the nephew and his young wife laughed heartily at the wit of the old man.

Its Destined Change.  
"What is going to become of the kaiser's divine right after this war?"  
"It is going to be left."

Busy Enough.  
"What is his hobby?"  
"Driving his car. His life work is tinkering under it."

**Wakeful Nights**  
—go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses—  
**INSTANT POSTUM**  
This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink  
There's a Reason

Julia Bottomley