DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Forest Waste.

We have used up about half the forests we originally possessed. Although there are forest associations in nearly every state, supplementing the excellent work of the national forest service, trees are being used up faster than they are being grown. When a tree is less than half of it reaches the consumer. The sawmill wastes amount to 40 per cent of the tree. Forest fires cause a loss of $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 yearly. There are 147 national forests in the United States, consisting of 155,168,610 acres.—Thrift Magazine.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Slightly Sarcastic.

"Do you feel able to take a few letters, Miss Pounder?"

"Why, certainly. That's what I'm here for, isn't it?"

"I suppose so, but my request came so soon after your last telephone conversation that I was afraid you would be exhausted."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion, both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

If you would retain your friends don't remind them of their faults.

SEED TREATMENT OF IMPORTANCE

Productive Power of Corn Plant Influenced by Attention Given to Kernel.

MUTILATION MOST HARMFUL

Chipping, Cracking and Breaking That Take Place in Shellers and Planters Reduce Productiveness of Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Conclusive evidence has been obtained from several lines of work conducted by the United States department of Agriculture to prove that the productive power of a corn plant is influenced by the treatment received by the kernel from which the plant grew from the time it ripened until it was planted. It has been common knowledge that injury to seed corn would reduce its germinability. These investigations have extended beyond germinability and determined the effects of seed treatment upon productivity independent of germinability.

Obtain Good Stand.

A good stand may be obtained by the thick planting of poor seed, but with an optimum stand of plants from injured seed such plants are less productive, than the same number from uninjured seed. These results follow when the seed is injured by normal weather conditions as well as when injured by subjection to moisture, freezing and thawing. Mechanical mutilations of kernels similar to the chipping, cracking, and breaking that to some extent take place in shellers and planters reduce the productiveness of the plants that grow from such kernels.

Reduce Power of Seed.

The point of value that has been established is that, independent of heredity and independent of germinability, any injury to dormant seed corn reduces the power of such seed to produce a good crop. Seed corn of 100 per cent germination, laboriously secured from injured seed by individual ear-germination tests, is less productive than seed that matured well and was so cared for as to make individual ear testing unnecessary.

Basket of Seed Corn.

Tests under the same environmental conditions of widely dissimilar varieties have brought out the value in long-season districts of making plantings at different periods and using at least two varieties of different seasonal requirements in order better to meet the exigencies of the season and to insure a crop.

FEED BOXES AND HAY RACKS

Faulty Construction Cause of Animals Not Getting Feed Intended for Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In many instances animals do not get the feed actually intended for them, due to improper and faulty construction of boxes and hay racks. Many feed boxes are so shallow and small that much feed is wasted as the animals eat from them. In order to prevent this waste the feed boxes should be repaired. They should be at least 18 inches wide and 24 inches long and 12 to 14 inches deep. It is often advisable to feed the concentrates with silage to prevent waste.

Hay racks should be constructed to prevent animals from tossing or pulling hay under their feet. All hay racks should have a tight bottom to prevent the loss of leaves and finer particles of hay. The leaves of hay, especially of the legumes, contain most of the protein and are, therefore, that part of the roughage which the animals need. A few hours work in repairing boxes and hay racks, and at a very small cost, will result in saving sufficient feed to maintain the animals in a satisfactory condition.

AT SERVICE OF ALL FARMERS

United States Department of Agriculture Gives Assistance Costing Nothing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The United States department of agriculture is at the service of every farmer. Not every farmer, however, takes advantage of that service. The department's advice costs the farmer nothing, but the assistance given may save him a great deal—both in time and money.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR FARM WOODLAND

War Has Brought Matter Directly to Attention of Farmer.

Poor Species of Trees Should Be Gradually Eliminated and Openings Filled—Consideration Will Bring Returns.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The various demands which the war made upon the farm woodlands in the way of wood fuel, walnut for gunstocks and airplane propellers, locust for tree-nails, oak and hickory for vehicle construction and other purposes, to say nothing of the numerous lesser demands, have brought woodlands more directly to the attention of farmers than ever before. During the next month or so farmers should decide definitely what land is to be kept in woods and what is to be cleared for farm purposes. On many farms there are small areas unprofitable for farm purposes which should be reforested as soon as the price of nursery stock and labor becomes normal. Now is the time to make the plans for the future, laying out with the assistance of the county agent a program of woodland improvement which shall have for its object the growing on the land available of the greatest possible amount of the most valuable or most rapid-growing trees. Then, as time and labor become available, the plans can be carried out. The poorer species of trees should be gradually eliminated and openings in the woodland filled in just as the farmer replants the failed place in his cornfield. A few days spent now in carefully considering these subjects will bring ample returns in the future.

Fine Stand of Young White Oaks.

USE MOST PRODUCTIVE LAND

Every Acre Planted Should Be Put Into Condition to Yield Well—Prices Are High.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The food and feed program for this year is much the same as in 1918. Then it was pointed out that on account of the scarcity and high price of labor, the high prices of everything that went into the making of a crop, and the necessity for a full harvest, the farmer's efforts should be concentrated on his most productive land. That policy brought the biggest returns under war conditions. The same plan should be pursued this year. Prices for everything that go into making the crop are still on a war basis, consequently every acre planted should be put into condition to yield well. It is no time to endeavor to improve the poorest fields. That should be deferred until the prices of labor and fertilizer again become normal. It will then be most practicable if done as a supplement to farming better land. This year every stroke of work should be made to count on the best land of each farm, so that good yields may offset the high expense of putting in the crops this spring.

SEED TREATMENT AIDS OATS

As Result of Efforts of Farmers and County Agents Million More Acres Seeded.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More than 50,000 farmers cooperated with the agricultural county agents last year in the 38 northern and western states in treating seed oats for smut. Their efforts resulted in more than 1,000,000 additional acres of oats being sown with treated seed. Based on reports made the previous year the results of this work increased the yield an average of about four bushels an acre, and this increase was brought about in most cases at a cost of less than ten cents an acre.

FARMING WITHOUT RECORDS

Great Deal Like Playing Game Without Determining Winner—Keep Track of Things.

You wouldn't play a game of any kind without determining who was the winner when it was finished, would you? Farming without keeping records is the same thing, except that you are liable to wake up some morning and find that you have lost the game when you had thought you were winning.

Latest Markets

LIVE STOCK—DETROIT.

Best heavy steers, $14@16; best handy weight butcher steers, $12@13.50; mixed steers and heifers, $11@12; handy light butchers, $10@11.50; light butchers, $8@9.75; best cows, $9.50@10.50; butcher cows, $8@9.50; cutters, $7@7.50; canners, $6@6.75; best heavy bulls, $10@11; bologna bulls, $8.50@9.50; stock bulls, $7.50@8.50; milkers and springers, $65@110.

Veal Calves.

Best grades $17@18; common and heavy, $8@16.

Sheep and Lambs.

Best lambs, $15; fair lambs, $16.50@17.50; light to common lambs, $14.50@15.50; yearlings, $14@15.50; fair to good sheep, $10@11; culls and common, $7@9.

Hogs.

Bulk of sales being at $17.50; good pigs were 25 cents higher, selling at from $16 to $16.25.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo Cattle: Best grades strong, others slow; prime heavy steers, $17@18.50; best shipping steers, $14@15; medium shipping steers, $13@13.50; best native yearlings, 950 to 1,000 lbs, $15@16; light native yearlings, good quality, $14@14.50; best handy steers, $13@14; fair to good kinds, $11@12; handy steers and heifers, mixed, $12@12.50; western heifers, $11.50@12.50; best fat cows, $10@11; butchering cows, $7.50@8.50; cutters, $7@8; canners, $6@6; fancy bulls, $10; butchering bulls, $9@10; common bulls, $6@7; best feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $11@12; medium feeders, $9@10; stockers, $7.50@8; light, common, $6.50@7.50; milkers and springers, $75@150.

Hogs: market 15@25c higher; heavy, $18.35@18.40; Yorkers, $18.10@18.20; pigs and lights, $16.25@17.25.

Sheep and lambs: market 25c higher; top lambs, $19@19.15; yearlings, $16@17; wethers, $14.50@15; Ewes, $13@14.50.

Calves: market 50c higher; tops, $21; fair to good, $19@20; grass calves, $5.50@8.50.

GRAIN ETC.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $2.39; No. 2 mixed, $2.28; No. white, $2.28.

Corn—Cash No. 3, $1.33; No. 3 yellow, $1.38; No. 4 yellow, $1.33; No. 5 yellow, $1.30; No. 6 yellow, $1.25; No. 3 white, $1.36.

Oats—Standard, 62 1-2c; No. 3 white, 62c; No. 4 white, 61c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, $1.40.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $8 per cwt.

Barley—Cash No. 3, $1.55; No. 4, $1.80 per cwt.

Seeds—Prime red clover, $25; March, $24.75; alsike, $17; timothy, $4.65.

Flour—Spring patent, $11.35; fancy winter patent, $11.35; standard winter patent, $11; straight winter, $10.25@10.50 per bbl.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $26.50@17; standard timothy, $25.50@26; light mixed, $25.50@26; No. 2 timothy, $24.50@25; No. 1 mixed, $24.50@25; No. 1 clover, $24.50@25; tangled rye straw, $11.50@12; wheat and oat straw, $10.50@11 per ton in carlots, track Detroit.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks to jobbers; Bran, $44; standard middlings, $45; fine middlings, $46; coarse cornmeal, $56; cracked corn, $56; chop $48.50 per ton.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS.

Butter: Fresh creamery, 41 1-2@52 1-2c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh firsts, 40c; extra firsts in new cases, 41 1-2c per doz.

Cheese—Michigan flats, 24 1-2@25c; Michigan single daisies, 25 1-2c; brick, 24 1-2c; long horns, 26c; Wisconsin double daisies, 25 1-2c; Wisconsin twins, 25c; limburger, October make, 31@32c; domestic Swiss, 42@45c; block Swiss, 38@40c; American head cheese, 35c per lb.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Lima Beans—16@17c per lb.

Honey—New white, 35c per lb.

Onions—Indiana, $2.50@2.75 per sack.

Celery—Home-grown, 75c@$1 per doz.

Cabbage—Home-grown, 90c@$1 per bu.

Calves (dressed)—Fancy, 23@24c; choice, 21@22c per lb.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 21@22c; heavy, 19@20c per lb.

Potatoes—Carlots, No. 1 round white, $1.65@1.75 per cwt in sacks.

Live Poultry—No. 1 springs, 32@33c; small springs, 30@31c; hens, 34@35c; small hens and Leghorns, 32@33c; roosters, 23@24c; geese, 24@25c; ducks, 36@37c; turkeys, 35@36c per lb.

Apples—Spy, $9@10; Greening, $9.50@10; Baldwin, $9.50@10 per bbl.

Gas Masks Valueless to Miners.

Washington—Army gas masks are of no value in protecting coal miners against mine gases and only of slight value in protecting workers from ammonia fumes, Lieut.-Col. B. C. Goss, head of the sales and salvage section of the Army Chemical Warfare Division, says in issuing a general warning against their use for these purposes. Col. Goss said serious losses of life were feared unless the warnings reached purchasers who were being misled by dealers.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

A slender acquaintance with the world must convince every man that actions, not words, are the true criterion of the attachment of friends; that the most liberal professions of good will are very far from being the surest marks of it.—George Washington.

WHOLESOME FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

For the Sunday morning breakfast there is nothing more appetizing on crisp winter days than mackerel. Soak the salt mackerel skin side up in a large pan of water, changing the water often. Add a tablespoonful of vinegar to the water and let stand over night. In the morning drain well and place in a baking dish skin side down, cover with a half cup of boiling water and when that has all evaporated add a pint of cream or rich milk; bake until it is partly absorbed and serve as a sauce with the fish.

Breast of Veal.—Take a three-pound breast of veal, make a pocket for the stuffing and fill with one cup of chopped onions, one cup of finely chopped celery fried in a little fat until soft; add two cupfuls of mashed potatoes, one teaspoonful of poultry dressing, one teaspoonful of paprika. Fill the pocket and sew it up with string. Rub the veal with plenty of fat, salt and pepper it well and dredge with a quarter of a cup of flour. Place in a baking pan and sear over in a hot oven. Baste often, using a little hot water at first. Bake one hour.

Cranberry Roll.—Roll out a rich biscuit dough and spread with chopped cranberries. Roll up and place in a baking pan. Cover with one cupful each of boiling water and sugar, add a tablespoonful of butter and bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Beef and Corn Pudding.—Drain a can of corn, reserving the liquor for soup. Put 1 pound of round steak through the grinder. Brown a tablespoonful of fat with a teaspoonful of minced onion, cook and stir in one tablespoonful of flour. Add one cup of beef stock, salt and paprika to taste. Put the meat in layers in a baking dish with the corn, sprinkle with salt and paprika and moisten with the sauce. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake a half hour, covered, then brown for twenty minutes.

Life is worth while. Its work is not useless, its joys are not superficial. Its discipline is not unnecessary. When disappointments come face them cheerfully.

ECONOMICAL DISHES.

Milk as a food is one of the greatest importance. We are told that a quart of milk should be used daily for each member of the family before any meat is purchased. In thousands of homes where there are little children, milk, because it has increased in price, has been cut down to barely a pint per family, while meat which is considered such a necessity is bought regardless of price. Milk, even at 15 cents a quart, is the cheapest protein food we can buy. Skim milk, which sells for half the price of whole milk, makes a most wholesome food and may be used in hundreds of dishes in which the whole milk was thought necessary. It is both unwise and false economy to save on milk and spend it on meat and more expensive protein products.

Dates at the present moment are not cheap and are not economical to buy often at 50 or 60 cents a pound, but before long they may get back to the old price or near it and we will then feel that we can indulge in them with impunity.

Date Pudding.—Stone a pound of dates and lay them in a baking dish. Cover with milk and let stand an hour, or two. Then bake in a slow oven, letting the dish stand in a dish of hot water. Serve either hot or cold. An egg for each cup of milk and a bit of salt and flavoring may be added, making a custard and a dish with more nourishment.

Fruit Rice Pudding.—Take three-fourths of a cup of uncooked rice, four tart apples, one-half cup of raisins, three-fourths of a cup of syrup, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-third of a teaspoonful of nutmeg, and the juice and rind of a lemon. Wash the rice, add the apples pared and quartered to the rice with three cupfuls of boiling water; add a half teaspoonful of salt and cook until the apples are done; add the remaining ingredients and cook until the rice is tender. Serve with a thin custard for sauce. Or the cooked mixture may be put into a baking dish and topped with a meringue and browned in the oven.

To save crumbs put them in a container so they will dry and not mold. Dry bread carefully in the oven, then roll it with a rolling pin. Do not allow too much to accumulate. Bread crumbs may be used to save flour, using one cupful of crumbs to displace a cupful of flour. Never substitute more than one-half of the flour.

Nellie Maxwell

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

All Laid Out.

"Yes," said the Englishman, about to visit America, "I'm going to do the country right, Old Top."

"Indeed, and what is your plan?" asked the clubman.

"Well, I think I shall land in New York, take my tub, don't you know, put in the morning at Colorado Springs and Yellowstone Valley, do Yellowstone Park and Palm Beach in the afternoon and spend the evening at Atlantic City. Any spare time I have, don't you know, I can run around Chicago and Duluth, eh?"—Atlanta Constitution.

RHEUMATISM IS PAIN, ONLY, RUB IT AWAY

Instant relief from pain, soreness, stiffness following a rubbing with "St. Jacobs Liniment."

Stop "dosing" rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain! It is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoint and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia and reduces swelling.

Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.—Adv.

True.

"Candidates in ancient Rome, to make themselves popular, gave free grain to the people."

"Seems like pure politics."

"Still, you can't deny that those chaps actually tried to reduce the cost of living."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Short and to the Point.

If you cannot digest fruit, do not blame the fruit, blame your stomach. If you cannot digest what I write, do not blame the writing, blame your brain.—Los Angeles Times.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

One Sort.

"Has he any record as an athlete?"

"Well, he can jump the highest board bill that ever confronts him."