

WOMEN! USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies—Everything.

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruins material by giving it a "dyeed-look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Druggist has Color Card.—Adv.

Movie Tricks.

In some photoplay fire scenes the buildings are actually burned down, and sometimes small models are burned. Usually a convincing illusion is created by placing chemical preparations, known as "smoke pots." In concealed places in the building. Then by staining the film red the illusion is almost perfect.

Movies make it easy for bricks to form themselves into walls. Here is how it is done: First a brick wall is photographed. A man hidden behind the wall pulls down a brick at a time and throws it into a pile in front of the wall. Each time he does it it is photographed. The film is reversed when it is shown, so that the last picture appears first.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. H. W. Boring* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

His Method.

The negro men were discussing the eloquence of a certain member of the faculty of an educational institution for negroes in the southern states.

"That Professor Biggs sure does like to use high-soundin' words, don't he?" asked one of them.

"Maybe dat's jest an affection on his part," said the other darky. "Some folks do like to put on airs in talkin'."

"No; I don't figger it out dat way," said the other. "I kinda thinks he uses them big words because he's afraid dat if people knew what he was talkin' about they'd know he didn't know what he was talkin' about."—Harper's Magazine.

The war has made table linen very valuable. The use of Red Cross Ball Blue will add to its wearing qualities. Use it and see. All grocers, 5c.

He Could Help Her Out.

A certain prominent movie star is a cautious person. She had to hail a taxicab one night last week to get to the theater in time for the show, and remembering the old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," she said to the driver:

"I have only 60 cents in my purse; these pearls about my neck are imitation, and I have no other valuables. Little theater, please!"

The taxi man regarded her sympathetically a moment. "Listen, lady," he said, "if you need a dollar I kin loan youse one."—New York Sun.

The Way of It.

"The doctor detected at once the incipient fever in my husband's system."

"Then it must have been the spotted fever."

Indiana Experience

South Bend, Ind.—"It was 'Favorite Prescription' which restored me to health after all other doctoring had failed. I have recommended this medicine to many ailing women and I have heard them say 'Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine I have ever taken.'"—Mrs. Jennie Dickerhoff, 917 Stan-



ESSENTIAL THAT CROPS FIT SOIL

Red Clover and Timothy Should Not Be Depended On Entirely for Maximum Crops.

REDTOP FAVORS MOIST GROUND

No Perennial Hay Plants Will Produce Well on Poor, Sandy Soil—Most Grass Seeds Are Small and Require Good Seedbed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While timothy and red clover undoubtedly are the best hay crops on good soils in the northeastern quarter of the United States, they should by no means be depended on to produce maximum yields of soils. Other hay crops are better suited and are more dependable in some cases and under particular soil conditions. Alsike clover, for example, is better adapted to sour and moist soils than common red clover, and the two mixed together and seeded on some uplands often insures a crop where the latter seeded alone would fail. Redtop is the best wetland grass and on such land a mixture of red-top meadow fescue, and alsike clover usually gives good returns. While no hay grasses can be depended upon to make a commercial crop on poor land, redtop, orchard grass, and tall oats-grass are better than any others. These are facts discussed in detail in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1170, Meadows for the Northern States, just issued and ready for distribution by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Has Bulk of Tame Hay Acreage.

In that section of the United States, north of and including Tennessee, and east of central Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas, is found 83 per cent of the tame hay acreage of the nation. Eighty-eight per cent of this acreage is seeded to timothy and clover. While these two plants undoubtedly will continue to hold the popularity they now possess, there are a number of other plants which, though not so well known, are more desirable for particular purposes and for certain conditions of soil and climate. The latter are given special attention in the bulletin.



Field of Bur Clover.

There is little difference of opinion as to the plants to be seeded on rich well-drained land. Timothy is seeded alone if the hay is to be sold on the market, and timothy and clover, often mixed with redtop, where part or all of the hay is utilized on the farm. Some of the advantages of these plants are that they have good seed habits, especially timothy and redtop. Red clover is a deep-rooted legume, and has a beneficial effect on succeeding crops.

Timothy is considered by feeders the best hay for horses, and clover, or clover and timothy mixed produce better yields and are excellent for cattle and sheep. The comparatively long period during which these plants may be left standing without serious de-

fectory, but when it is necessary this mixture gives best results. In some places in the Middle West sweet clover has given good results under unpromising soil conditions. According to the bulletin, no perennial hay plants will produce well on poor, sandy soil. Under such soil conditions, however, some temporary crop, such as rye or oats and peas, and, along the Atlantic coast, early sorghum and cowpeas, are preferable to perennial hay crops.

The best temporary hay plants are the small grains seeded either alone or in mixture with some legume, such as peas, vetch or crimson clover. Millets are sometimes used for this purpose, as are sudan grass and coarse forage, such as corn and sorghum. In the northern states a combination of oats and Canada field peas makes a very good hay crop. Excellent results have been obtained in eastern Maryland and Virginia with the following mixture: Oats, 1 bushel; hairy vetch, 30 pounds; white-blooming crimson clover, 10 pounds per acre.

In order to avoid losing the use of land for an entire season, and to permit late-summer and early-fall seedling, grass crops usually follow small grains. The seedbed should be prepared as soon as possible after the grain is harvested. As a three-inch mellow seedbed with firm soil beneath will give better results for summer seeding than one that is deeper, the disk harrow is usually used in place of the plow for preparing land for grass. Most grass seeds are very small and must have a fine, mellow, well pulverized surface soil in order that the seedling may become established. A good seedbed may mean the difference between the success and failure of the hay crop.

Use Too Little Seed.

Most farmers use too little grass seed for best results, according to the bulletin. Rich land with a well-prepared seedbed does not require as much seed as thin land and land poorly fitted. From 20 to 30 pounds of seed per acre are generally sufficient, and this rate is usually more profitable than lighter seedings of mixtures. Small-seeded grasses, such as red-top and timothy, do not require so heavy a seeding as orchard grass or rye grass. Usually 10 pounds of timothy or 6 pounds of redtop are sufficient when these are seeded alone.

In order that the seed may get a good start, it is frequently advisable to apply some readily available fertilizer. Formerly the grain crop received the fertilizer, but experiments have demonstrated that when it is applied to the grass it will not only increase the yield of this crop but frequently show beneficial effects on succeeding crops for two or three years. Top dressings of suitable manure will increase the yield of hay, and there is probably no better crop than grass on which to apply it. A great deal of grass and clover seed is wasted every year from seeding on sour or acid soils. Applications of lime correct this condition, and should be made particularly where legumes are to be grown.

LITTLE TIME NEEDED TO KEEP LABOR DATA

Records Often Are Means of Saving Working Costs.

Farmer Enabled to Determine Number of Days of Man and Horse Power Necessary to Produce an Acre of Any Crop.

A record kept of farm labor does not require much time, yet it is often the means of saving labor costs. The labor records show just how much labor and team work is required on each crop and the time in the season when it is used. They should show what proportion of the labor is devoted to work that produces an income and the amount that is consumed on odd jobs of unproductive tasks. This will enable the farmer to determine the number of days of man and horse labor necessary to produce an acre of any crop, or the care of a class of animals for a year says United States Department of Agriculture. Thus he may be able to reorganize his system of management so that he can get along with less labor and at the same time maintain production.

A year's labor records show also how much man power and horse power is necessary to run the entire farm at different seasons, and point accurately just when the rush seasons occur. With such records before him, the farmer knows approximately what his labor requirements will be in advance of the rush season. He is able to increase or decrease the different farm enterprises and fit them together until he has outlined a complete year's work with an even load of labor for the entire season.

VE GAS ENGINE ATTENTION

Operation Tends to Loosen Bolts, Nuts and Various Connections Which Need Tightening.

All screws and nuts on gas engines should be kept tight. The engine could be gone over every day or so when it is used, and all connections tightened and all oil and dirt wiped. Such practice will go far toward preventing operating troubles. Since gas engines vibrate to some extent this vibration tends to loosen nuts, bolts and other parts.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (© 1920 Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 20

THE WISE AND FOOLISH VIRGINS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 25:1-13. GOLDEN TEXT—Watch therefore; for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh.—Matt. 25:13.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 13:47-48; 24:41-42; Eph. 6:10-12; 1 Tim. 6:17-19. PRIMARY TOPIC—Being Ready. JUNIOR TOPIC—Being Ready. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Prepared for Emergencies. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christian Watchfulness.

This lesson is a part of the well known Olivet discourse, giving a prophetic view of the course of time from its utterance, just before the crucifixion to the second advent of Christ. The order of events in that time are, roughly speaking, as follows:

1. The moral condition of the world during Christ's absence (24:1-14). This is the period covered by the parable of chapter 13.
2. The appearance of the Antichrist (24:15-26).
3. The great advent (24:27-31), in which there will be mighty convulsions of nature, the mourning of the earth's tribes, and the gathering of the elect.
4. Warnings to God's people in view of the great advent (24:32-51), the time of advent unknown and unexpected.
5. Instructions to saints in view of the unexpectedness of His coming (25:1-36).
6. The judgment of the nations (25:31-46).

The present lesson is one of the two parables designed for the instruction of the saints in view of the coming of the Christ. It has a continuous application in the present time (1 Thess. 4:16-18; Titus 2:11-13).

I. The Foolish Virgins Took Lamps But No Oil With Them. (v. 3).

1. Lamps signify Christian profession (Matt. 5:16), and oil, the Holy Spirit (Zech. 4). Having the lamps and no oil shows that they were professors of religion without possessing its reality. As soon as a man is regenerated the Holy Spirit takes up His abode with Him. The proof that one is a child of God is that he has the Holy Spirit dwelling within him. "If any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His." (Rom. 8:9). The foolish virgins may have been of good moral character, but they were unregenerated.

2. The wise virgins possessed both lamps and oil (v. 4). They made a profession and backed it with a real life of righteousness. These are the true believers. Both the wise and the foolish virgins slumbered and slept. Their eyes had grown heavy and they fell under the spell of sleep (v. 5). This shows that as the Christian age lengthened the real and professing church would cease looking for the coming of the Lord. It is unspeakably sad that so many even of God's saints, wise virgins, should give up the expectancy of the return of the Lord.

II. The Coming Bridegroom (vv. 6-12).

1. The midnight cry (v. 6). In the midst of the night when all were asleep the cry was made, "Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him." How sad it is that the church has lost her hope, is not waking and watching for the return of her Lord!

2. Activity of the virgins (v. 7). They all arose and trimmed their lamps. There will be great activity when the Lord comes, on the part of both the real Christians and those who only make a profession. The professing Christians will then realize that they lack that which is essential to entrance to the marriage feast.

3. The foolish request the wise to share their oil (vv. 8, 9). The revelation of Christ will make manifest the gentleness of our religion and expose the folly of mere profession. When the Lord comes it will be too late to mend one's ways.

4. The wise enter to the marriage (v. 10). While the foolish were seeking to amend their ways trying to buy oil, the bridegroom came and those who were ready were admitted to the marriage.

5. The pitiful position of the foolish (v. 11). They begged the Lord to open the door that they might enter to the marriage feast. No one can open that door but the Lord.

6. The awful judgment (v. 12). The Lord declares "I know you not." Those who put off the personal contact with Jesus until that day shall be shut out from the presence of Christ.

III. The Solemn Obligation (v. 13).

"Watch, for ye know not the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh."

No One Absolute.

God has made no one absolute. The rich depend on the poor, as well as the poor on the rich. The world is but a magnificent building, all the stones are gradually cemented together. No one subsists by himself alone.—Feltman.

Must Deal With Sin.

We may forget or ignore Him, or keep our minds from dwelling on the thought of Him; we cannot be entering into peace with Him while sin is kept unadmitted, cherished in our hearts.

WELL TO DO FARMER GAINED 20 POUNDS

H. W. Boring Says He Is In Better General Health Than He Has Been in Years Since Taking Tanlac.



H. W. BORING of Overland Park, Kansas

"Since Tanlac has overcome my troubles I have gained twenty pounds in weight and am in better general health than for years past," was the straight-forward statement made a few days ago by H. W. Boring, a prominent and well-to-do farmer living at Overland Park, Kans.

"During the two years I suffered I tried everything I knew of to get relief, but nothing seemed to reach my case until I tried Tanlac. My appetite was poor and my digestion was so bad I could hardly retain my food. Nothing agreed with me; in fact I was almost a confirmed dyspeptic. My whole system seemed to be out of shape. I would have pains across the small of my back so bad at times I could hardly move around.

"My nerves were all unstrung and I would become un-set at the least little thing. I seldom slept well at night and, finally, became so weak and run-down that I lost weight rapidly. I was also troubled a great deal with catarrh and of mornings had to spend a half hour or more clearing up my head.

"This is just the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlac and it certainly has been a blessing to me. It just seemed to be made especially for my case. I improved from the very first. My digestion now is per-

fect and regardless of what I eat I never suffer any bad after effects. "The pains across my back have entirely disappeared. The catarrh has left me, too, and my head is perfectly clear. I am no longer nervous and rest well every night. I have regained my lost weight and am feeling better and stronger than I have in years. I am going to keep Tanlac in my house so it will be handy at all times." Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.



LISTEN, THOROUGHBREDS!

You Too, SCRUBS!

When wormy and run down, kick for BLACKMANS MEDICATED SALT BRICK The Worm Medicine and Tonic Used by Veterinarians for 15 Years.

No trouble to your master. He should bring home a dozen bricks and keep one in your feed box so you can doctor yourself when needed.

To learn what they did for Miss Annie Mule ask the local dealer or write BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY CO., Chattanooga, Tenn. The Genuine Bears the Name BLACKMAN

What He Understood. Lawyer—So you want a divorce from your wife. Aren't your relations pleasant? Client—Mine are, but her's are the most unpleasant lot I ever met.

Knowledge a man doesn't possess always crops out when a child questions him.

Wouldn't toeless hosiery be an immense saving?

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous. Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze. Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache. Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

After His Money's Worth.

"This marine painting is the masterpiece of Daubson, one of our most celebrated artists," said the dealer. "It is a bargain at \$50,000."

"What!" exclaimed the war millionaire. "You want \$50,000 for a picture of a strip of water and a few clouds? Not for me! When I buy a sea picture it's got to have a cliff in it and a lighthouse and breakers and a ship or two. In other words, I want the 'whole works.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Rough Stuff.

Slapstick Director—Can't you suggest a novel from which we could adapt a comedy?

Comedian—My memory isn't very accurate, but isn't there a book called "Alice Threw the Looking Glass?"—Film Fun.

Daddy's Child.

"Wot you doin', chile?" "Nothin', mammy." "My, but you is gittin' like yoh father."

Ask Your Dealer



ASK your local dealer to recommend a practical decorator. If you are unable to secure one you can do the work yourself, tinting and stenciling your walls to give beautiful results.

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Buy Alabastine from your local dealer, white and a variety of tints, ready to mix with cold water and apply with a suitable brush. Each package has the cross and circle printed in red. By inter-mixing Alabastine tints you can accurately match draperies and rugs and obtain individual treatment of each room.



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