

USING A MEDICINE DROPPER.

The More Slanting It is Held the Bigger the Drops Will Be.

When using a medicine dropper it is important to use it correctly, especially if measuring out drops of some powerful medicine like strychnine, morphine or arsenic, for drops vary widely in their size.

Dr. H. P. Garrow of London recently reported to the Lancet the results of some experiments he had made with a medicine dropper and a simple solution. He measured the solution very carefully and then took it all up into a medicine dropper, from which he turned it, drop by drop, holding the dropper at different angles and counting the drops as they fell.

With the dropper held vertically (at an angle of 90 degrees with the horizontal) its contents made 100 drops. Held at an angle of 50 degrees its contents made eighty-two drops; at 20 degrees they made sixty-eight drops, at 10 degrees they made sixty drops, and held horizontal they made only forty-eight drops.

In other words, the drops become progressively larger as the dropper is moved from the vertical position. A drop from a dropper held at an angle of 50 degrees is one-quarter larger than normal; thus, if the nurse has to give sixteen drops and holds the dropper slanting she is really giving twenty. And the more slanting the dropper the bigger the drops.

TESTING THE DENTIST.

Ismael Pasha Didn't Want to Take Any Painful Chances.

To illustrate oriental habits of thought Lord Cromer tells in the Quarterly Review this story of Ismael Pasha, khedive of Egypt. It once happened that Ismael was suffering from toothache. He sent for a European dentist, who told him that he ought to have the tooth out. Ismael said that he was afraid it would be very painful. He was informed in reply that if he would allow the dentist to administer laughing gas to him he would feel nothing. He still doubted, but told the dentist to bring his apparatus to the palace.

The dentist complied and explained the process to the khedive. Ismael then summoned an attendant and told him to send up the sentry who was at his door.

When the man arrived the khedive ordered him to sit down in a chair and requested the dentist to take out a tooth on either side of his jaw. Ismael then asked the man whether he had felt anything, and the man told him that he had not. But Ismael was not yet satisfied. He said that the sentry was a young, strong man and that he would like to see the experiment tried on some one of weaker physique.

Accordingly he summoned a slave girl and had the dentist extract two of her teeth. Finding that she did not show evidence of extreme suffering, he then consented to have his own tooth out.

About the Puritans.

In the American Magazine William Roscoe Thayer says:

"It is the fashion of late to speak condescendingly of the Puritans as of a people of narrow views and of men of sour temperament, but no descendant of theirs and no later immigrant who now dwells in the commonwealth they founded and enjoys the blessings which it bestows upon us will fall to glory in being able to trace back to such forerunners. The story of the conditions which faced the passengers of the Mayflower when they landed at Plymouth can never be too often repeated. To have as founders of our state men and women who 'had the fear of God in their hearts, but feared the face of no man,' ranks as the initial glory of Massachusetts."

Simplest of Cements.

Condensed milk applied to the edges of the pieces of broken china will keep the article as intact as the majority of cements on the market today, writes Edwin W. Ely in a letter to the Electrical Experimenter. Mr. Ely adds that he has mended saucers that have withstood washings in hot water and has mended a telescope lens of fairly large size with this unique cement.

Checking a Skid.

When you are driving an automobile and it begins to skid the skidding will be checked if you will immediately turn the steering wheel in the direction you are skidding. A car skids when there is a momentum tending to turn it about the center of gravity. When the forces about the center of gravity are balanced the car will not skid.—American Boy.

Lead Filled Inscriptions.

In Job xix, 24, is an allusion to the use of lead to fill carved inscriptions upon stone by pouring the molten lead into the cavities of the letters to render them legible and at the same time to preserve them from the action of the weather.

WHEATLESS BISCUITS.

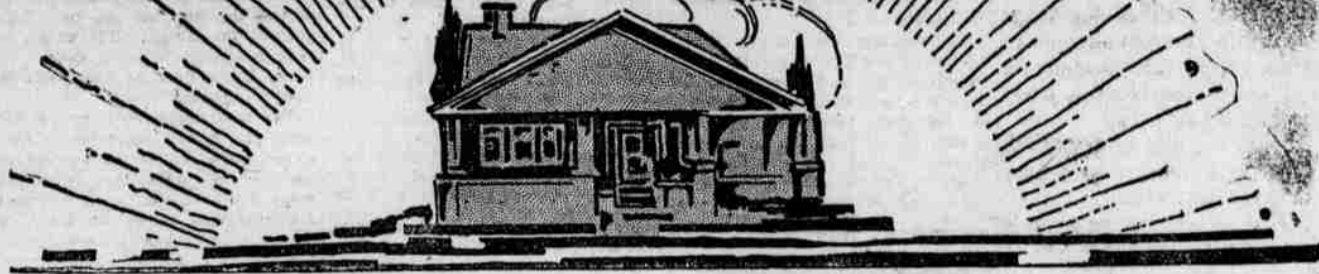


Farched cornmeal is the feature of these excellent wheatless biscuits. First, the cornmeal—one-half a cup—is put in a shallow pan placed in the oven and stirred frequently until it is a delicate brown. The other ingredients are a teaspoon of salt, a cup of peanut butter and one and a half cups of water. Mix the peanut butter, water and salt and heat. While this mixture is hot stir in the meal which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The dough should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes in an ungreased pan. This makes 16 biscuits, each of which contains one-sixth of an ounce of protein.

His Threat.

"He must be a perfect savage."
"Why?"
"He threatens his wife with his club when they have a difference."

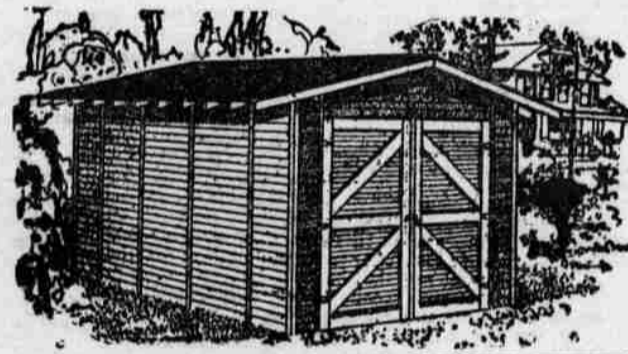
The DAWN of FOUR NEW IDEA in BUILDING



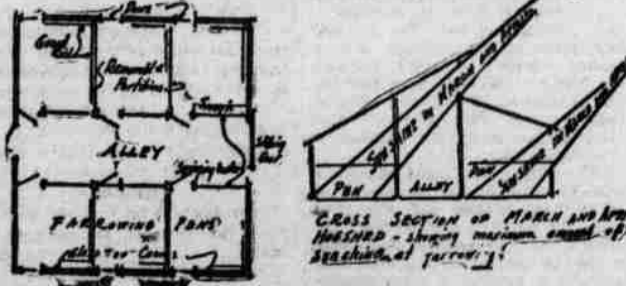
It took 710 bushels wheat to buy this home in 1914. It takes 400 bushels wheat to buy it in 1918.



Crop from 18 acres would buy this home in 1914. Crop from 10 acres will buy it in 1918.



130 dozen eggs in 1914 would buy this garage. 80 dozen eggs in 1918 will buy this garage.



CROSS SECTION OF FURNACE AND HEATER - Shows maximum amount of heat in furnace.

Now is the best time in History to Build

Not since the Civil war have the prices of farm products been so high—wheat, corn, alfalfa, rye, barley, oats, hogs, cattle, sheep, have doubled in price, and in some cases trebled. It's time to make permanent improvements. A new house or barn at **half price!**

High Price Crops and Low Price Lumber

The average rise in prices of building materials has amounted to about 30 per cent. The rise in prices of farm and many manufactured products has amounted to from 100 to 300 per cent.

Think of it! With the same quantity of wheat, corn, oats, alfalfa, hogs, etc.—as before the war, you can build two houses, two barns, two chicken sheds, two anything—Your farm products will buy twice as much honest, serviceable, workable

"TUM-A-LUM LUMBER"

as they would three years ago—wouldn't it be the part of wisdom to build or remodel NOW whatever may be needed. A new house, a barn, a garage, a grain bin, a corn crib, an implement shed, a hog house, a Tum-A-Lum Silo, a chicken house? The best investment one can make is in better buildings—means more and greater profits.

PRICES WILL NOT DROP FOR YEARS

unless there is a general panic—and you would be the last to want them to drop! But the chances are building materials will rise. Reconstruction, higher costs—resuming industries forced out by war will do it.

MORE BUILDING NOW PER DOLLAR WHY WAIT?

These are prosperous times—BILLIONS being spent—with greater times coming. Buildings needed now will produce a rental proportionate to their cost. **BUILD BETTER BUILDINGS FOR LESS MONEY**

Building by guess is now practically a thing of the past—We can work your building out on paper and save you a good bunch of money. You pay the lowest possible price and in addition you get the service of experts, architects and engineers—who have made building their life work.

BUILD FROM ACCURATE PLANS

Our architectural department prepares plans and estimates. We tell you EXACTLY how much your building will cost before you spend one cent—Blue prints and material lists furnished showing where every piece of material goes—no guesswork—no extras—our guaranteed material price covers ALL material necessary.

ASK TO SEE OUR PLAN BOOKS

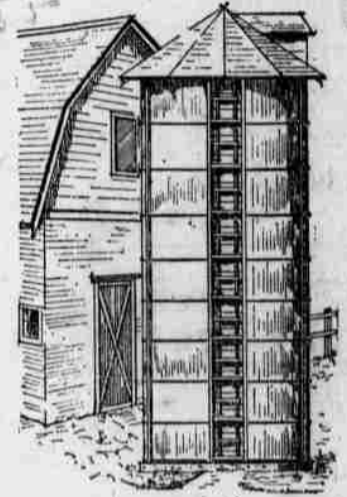
We have prepared books of plans for all buildings, containing many designs recommended by leading northwest authorities, most all of which have been built one or more times—Ask for our special silo, elevator and farm granery folders. You can save money now—putting it off simply means that the material you are going to need will cost more money—planning will have to be done in a rush—material will have to be hauled when teams and railroads are working overtime—Hundreds lost money last year by not buying in January and February.

COME IN TODAY. TALK IT OVER WITH US.

See our pictures, plans, cost estimates—no obligations to buy as we are glad to be of service.

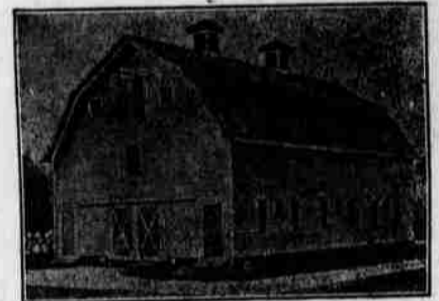
Tum-a-Lum Lumber Co.

The Home of the Very Best in Building Materials



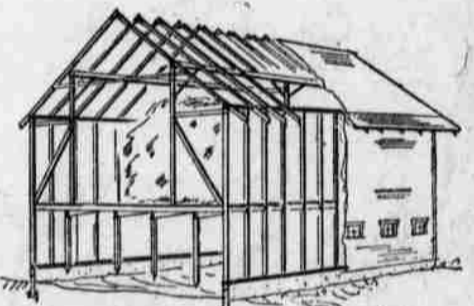
TUM-A-LUM SILO

1914 price—220 bushels corn.
1918 price—110 bushels corn.



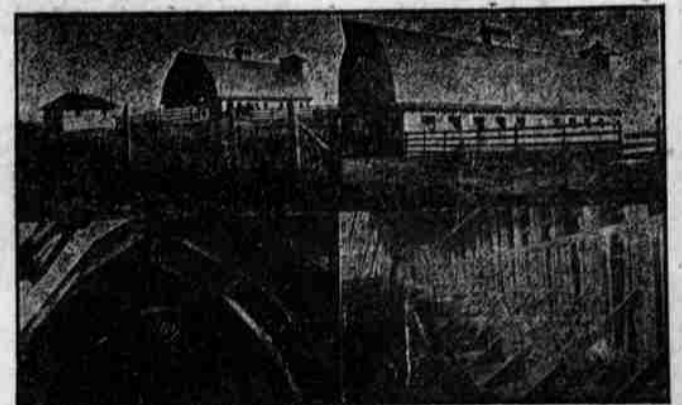
STRAIGHT ROOF BARN

1914 price—35 tons alfalfa.
1918 price—18 tons alfalfa.



CIRCLE ROOF BARN

1914 price—15 tons barley.
1918 price—10 tons barley.



GAMBREL ROOF BARN

1914 price—1000 bushels wheat.
1918 price—600 bushels wheat.