MOTHERS!

Why Let Your Children Die for Want of Remedies That Would Save Their Lives?

Thousands have died from what the physicians call fever. You employ a physician. He says it is not worm that ails your darling child. He continues to call. Your child is not cured. It was worms and worm fever that ailed your child. It was worms. Pennies to you and the child was not cured. Children have died from WORM FEVERS, SPASMS, FITS, PALE BREATH, RESTLESS AT NIGHT, and many times starts frequently wild asleep. Worms cause your child to be nervous. All these symptoms are of worms. And many times it's the PIN or SEAT WORM that causes you or your child to have rectal trouble. Soon after retiring for the night the pin worm appears. It bites and stings and causes scratching—scratching and aching. This makes the child nervous and many times the child is punished for not going to sleep. And the mother who reads this knows what it means when her child cries out: "Mamma, something is biting me!" And sure enough, upon examining, her child she finds the naughty white pin worm, sharp pointed at both ends, imbedded in the child's anus. This worm causes more nervousness to young and old persons than any other disease. The harmless remedy for this is STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER.

Has Your Darling Child a Fever?
First of all give it Steketee's Worm Destroyer.
HAS IT A FOUL BREATH?
Give it Steketee's Worm Destroyer.
It cleanses the stomach.
HAS IT SPASMS?
Give it Steketee's Worm Destroyer.
IS YOUR CHILD RESTLESS AT NIGHT?
It is worms that ails your child.
HAS IT FAINTING FITS?
A sure sign of worms.
The child is restless at night and starts frequently when asleep. Itching and scratching of the ANUS is a sure sign of pin worms. Young and old are troubled with worms. Use no salve. Use STEKETEE'S WORM DESTROYER.
Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer, in powdered form, in tablets, chocolate coated. When you call at the drug store or when ordering direct from the undersigned, state the kind wanted.
Price for each, 25c. By mail 25c. Ask druggists for Steketee's Pin Worm Destroyer.
Address GEO. G. STEKETEE, Prop.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
40 Cherry St., S. W.

PRESTO MARK
WORKS LIKE MAGIC

Famous Family Remedies

This Presto line of old, tried remedies offers you relief from those ailments which can be treated without the attention of a physician. Every one is guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act of June 30th, 1906, Serial No. 5031. These reliable remedies have helped thousands and will relieve you.
Mailed everywhere by parcel post, immediately upon receipt of order.

Presto Kidney Pills
Contain only pure ingredients, which have been thoroughly tested in the world's medical hospitals and by the world's greatest specialists for kidney and bladder ailments. They relieve the congestion and prevent accumulation of poisons in the body.

Presto Cold Tablets
Offer quick relief from colds, in grippe, coughs, neuralgia, acute catarrh and bronchitis. They are laxative and put the system in good condition, one box is sufficient for ordinary cases. 50c per box.

Presto Headache Wafers
For all forms of nervous, neuralgia and sick headaches. Quick relief—contain absolutely no morphine or opiates of any kind. 50c a box.

Presto Pile Ointment
Composed largely of wool fat, with great healing and antiseptic properties. Excellent for Piles, Eczema, Scalds, Blisters, Burns, Sunburns, etc. 25 per box.

Presto Corn Solvent
Will remove the most troublesome corn in a few days. Requires no cutting. Will also remove bunions, callouses and callosities. 50c.

Presto Laxative Tablets
A general corrective of the system. For constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, headaches, malaria and all stomach troubles. A good laxative to keep on hand at all times. 25 per box.
Remember, these remedies are all guaranteed to be absolutely pure and safe for anyone to take. They have long ago proven their value and their timely use may prevent many big Doctor bills.
Send for free booklet describing the complete Presto line of remedies.

Presto Chemical Co., Inc.
Detroit, Michigan

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

are quickly relieved by Sloan's Liniment. Lay it on—no rubbing. Try it.

Ankle Sprain and Dislocated Hip.
"I sprained my ankle and dislocated my hip by falling out of a third story window. Went on crutches for four months. Then I started in to use your Liniment, according to directions. I must say it is helping me wonderfully. We will never be without Sloan's Liniment anymore." —Chas. Johnson, Lenora Station, N. Y.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Kills Pain

Splendid for Sprains.
"I fell and sprained my arm a week ago and was in terrible pain. I could not use my hand or arm until I applied your Liniment. I shall never be without a bottle of Sloan's Liniment." —Mrs. H. K. Springer, Alliance, Ohio.

Fine for Stiffness.
"Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand." —P. Hess, N. Manchester, Wayne Co., Ind.

At all Dealers. 25c., 50c. and $1.00
Send for Sloan's free, instructive book on horses, cattle, hogs and poultry. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc.
BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. Navaun's Kidney Tablets

Relieves quickly all Kidney complaints such as Backache, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Dizziness, etc. Thousands of sufferers have been cured by this remedy and if you or any member of your family are suffering from Kidney ailment, send your name and address on a postal for FREE sample and our booklet of testimonials and be convinced.
BOTANIC DRUG CO., Detroit, Mich.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

PISO'S REMEDY
CURES
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

STORIES *from the* BIG GATES

Lacerta Carnegiensis in Water Pipe Two Years

DETROIT, MICH.—Everybody knows what to expect when the ground hog comes out of his hole on Feb. 2 and sees his shadow, but what does it mean when a red alligator comes out of a drain pipe in October, and growls at you?

That is what Nick Dipiono, a laborer, is anxious to find out.

At least part of that experience happened to Nick the other day, but he is the only one who will vouch for the growl.

Nick was employed on an excavation job at 32 Monroe avenue. He uncovered a small tile and broke it open with his pick.

"Look out," he yelled. "It's coming out of the sewer."

Nick didn't stop to explain what "it" was, but just breezed out of that basement and didn't draw a full breath until he was aboard a dump wagon outside.

Other workmen decided Nick's actions deserved an explanation, and they sought it in the basement. There was no mystery about it, however, for there near the tile lay the cutest little red alligator they had ever seen—not that they had ever seen one before, for they are all sober, industrious men.

The diminutive saurian blinked one eye and smiled at them. It is rather disconcerting to have an alligator smile at you, particularly a red one, and for a moment a panic threatened.

About this time Nick returned with the "boss," William J. Keegan, the contractor who had the excavating in charge. Keegan has spent some time in Florida and knows all about alligators. Hence he was quite interested in the one that growled.

One of the workmen, with more temerity than the others thrust a pencil at their strange find and promptly conceived a deep admiration for the animal's dentistry, for the pencil was driven instantly in two.

"What have you got here, boys?" asked Keegan.

"A—a-er, a- darn it—a red alligator," answered he of the broken pencil.

"A what? Well, look at that! Wouldn't that give T. R. a fit?"

Keegan began humming softly and stretched out his hand. The alligator closed his eyes. Keegan picked him up gently and laid him in the palm of his hand, the while stroking his head and back.

"You poor little cuss," he said. "What you doing 'way up here?"

"Carnegie," as he was named that on the spot, opened one eye and showed his teeth in a slow grin.

It has been recalled that a guest at a hotel about two years ago had two young alligators and that one escaped. It is believed that "Carnegie's" presence in the drain pipe can be accounted for in this way.

His diminutive color, a dull, brick red—is explained by his two years' residence in the tile.

"Carnegie" is about ten inches long and is thought to be four or five years old.

Spoke German at the Rate of 92 Miles an Hour

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Over at the City Center bank they plume themselves upon the ease with which they speak German. Indeed, there is a sign upon the window, announcing to all and sundry that "Deutsch" is "gesprochen" here.

The real German sharks are the president and a young woman bookkeeper. The jocund cashier also speaks a little German sometimes—he can order a beer in German with ease but when it comes to more complex matters he proceeds somewhat slowly in the guttural tongue.

The other day the president and the German-speaking bookkeeper were both out at luncheon and the J. C. was in charge. To the teller's window came a man who began to rattle off the kaiser's language at the rate of ninety-two miles an hour. The jocund cashier raised one hand.

"Nicht so schnell (not so fast)," said he.

And the German customer slowed down to ninety miles an hour. The cashier was able to catch references to the sign on the window about "German spoken here," and he gathered that the customer wanted to know why it wasn't being spoken.

So he explained, with some deliberation and feeling for the right German words, that Herr Long was out at luncheon, and so was Fraulein So-and-So; that he himself spoke only a little German, but he'd do his best.

The customer shoved his hat back on his head.

"Well, I'll be dermed," he remarked with an unmistakable brogue. "I see the sign on yer windy, and in I comes to be getting a bit practice in German, and I find ye don't speak it at all, at all."

Discrimination in Favor of Women, Says Witness

HOUSTON, TEX.—"Land sakes alive! Ain't we men folks got no right at all?" said a bystander who watched the proceeding. "All day long fair damsels parade the downtown streets in flaming sunlight and flimsy gowns and it don't take no Solomon to understand why they are so attractive. No one complains. They may slash their skirts as they wish and yet just because one poor, exuberant mortal of man only took off his hat, coat, shirt, necktie and undershoe, he didn't quite get it off—women were startled, men ran around in circles and the poor gink was thrown into a cell at the police station, charged with intoxication!

"And, funny thing, that every body was so stirred up about wasn't intoxication. It was just because the poor soul was trying to trim his costume to match some of those that flitted before him. It was just jealousy! That's all it was. And the womenare the cause of it!"

The poor man strolled along Congress avenue about 8 o'clock to take a look at the crowd that had gathered to watch the down-town "set." He stopped at several places along the way. When he reached Main and Congress he tilted himself forward and backward on the curbstone. He slipped and began staggering. Several men caught him and straightened him up. Then a man with a high crowned hat with four dents, took him by the arm and told him the other fellows had tried to mob him.

"So?" inquired the unsteady one. Beckoning to several other men, he said: "Come here, I wants to tell you something."

They surrounded him, but he didn't say anything. Then he called others "Now look," he said. Some women pushed into the crowd just then and looked. The man tossed his hat into the gutter, then his coat, yanked off his necktie and collar and shirt before any one could stop him. Policeman Altofer was close at hand. The men in the crowd put the man's clothes on him, but had a hard time keeping them on. Policeman Altofer tried to lead the man to the police station, but it was like carrying a bundle of lath.

No one happened to have a barrel handy, so the policeman put the prisoner into the next best thing, the patrol wagon, and took him away.

Have Kansas Girls a Way to Make Dad Happy?

TOPEKA, KAN.—If father shows a disposition to throw things at the children, or to swear at the family cow, or slap old Bossy over the back with the milk bucket when Bossy switches him in the eye with her tail, it is all because he hadn't had a dainty breakfast or because there wasn't a pretty, fresh flower beside his plate.

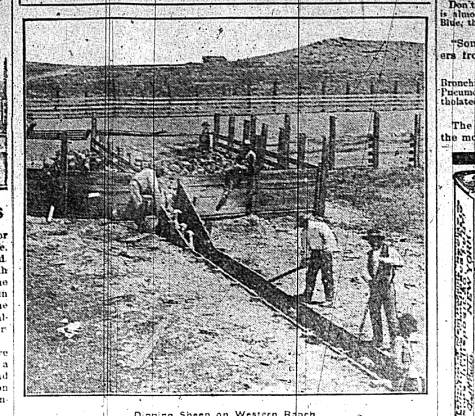
That is the Kansas idea, anyway, and the Kansas girls are being taught that the way to avoid bad humors at breakfast, or shortly afterward, is to provide an exceedingly good breakfast and have it served in a dainty manner with the proper scenic investiture.

"Breakfast is really the most important meal of the day," said Miss Alma Barned, a graduate student of domestic science at the Kansas agricultural college. "It is the disposition meal of the family, and a good or bad breakfast fixes to a more or less extent the disposition of dad and the entire family for the rest of the day."

Some of the girls have reported that they laid a pretty little home-grown heliotrope or some pansies beside the plate of the hired man, that it caused the hired man to rise in his wrath and demand the substitution of more salt pork top flowers.

Thin slices of bread and dainty table linen and matched silver do not fit very well with the horny son of toil, and so far as the investigation shows these things didn't stop dad or the hired man giving the cow a good round smash with a board when the cow stepped into a bucket of milk.

ERADICATION OF INJURIOUS SHEEP TICK



Dipping Sheep on Western Ranch.

(By LEROY D. SWINGLE.)

The sheep tick is one of the worst enemies that the sheep raiser has to meet. The damage that it does is accomplished slowly, silently and continuously. For this reason the damage may not be noticed or thought to be of much consequence. Nevertheless, in the course of a year, constantly pestering its host by its blood-sucking habit, the sheep tick can effect a large amount of damage, which, however, is hard to estimate. If it should require but ten cents worth of grain more to raise and fatten a ticky lamb than one without ticks, the damage done in a flock of 10,000 is $1,000. This is worth considering. The fact is that the damage is more than ten cents per sheep when the effect on the wool is added. Therefore, laying aside our moral duty to allay the suffering of the suffering brute, there is patent financial reason for destroying the sheep tick. For determining intelligent methods of destroying the tick it was necessary to discover the details of its life-history.

The life history is divided into four stages: the egg, the larva, the pupa, and the imago, or fully developed tick. This is the stage that is common to everyone. The egg is not laid as in the case with most flies. After fertilization it remains in the uterus of the mother and develops into a larva, which is laid in the wool of the sheep. This larva changes into the pupa stage in about 12 hours after it is laid. When first laid it is covered with a white chitinous membrane which soon becomes brown and hard. For convenience, I shall include in the pupa stage that portion of the larva stage which is passed outside of the tick and shall speak of the tick as laying a pupa. Most people call the pupa an egg.

From the standpoint of the eradication of the tick the incubation period of the pupa, i. e., the time elapsing between the laying and the hatching, is the most important. None of the sheep dips will kill all the pupae, hence more than one dipping is necessary. The last dipping must occur after all of the pupae have hatched.

It was found that pupae would hatch in from 19 to 23 days in warm weather. In cold weather the incubation period might be much longer, sometimes 36 days being required. Thus the last dipping in summer must be at least 23 days after the first in order to kill all the ticks after they have hatched. In autumn or spring the last dipping should not occur sooner than 25 to 28 days after the first.

The question of next importance is how old must a tick be before it lays its first pupa? Experiments indicate that ticks may lay their first pupa within two weeks after hatching. This means that a young tick hatching soon after the first dipping may reach sexual maturity and lay its first pupa before the last of the other pupae on the sheep have hatched. Theoretically, it would be necessary, in order to prevent this, to make another dipping about two weeks after the first. Three dippings placed two weeks apart are certain to eradicate the tick, if the proper dip is used. There are, however, certain other factors that make it unnecessary to use three dippings, two being sufficient. These should be placed about 25 to 28 days apart in such weather as occurs in September.

It is difficult to determine which is the best dip to use, some being better in certain respects and poorer in others. The effect upon the wool and the cost must also be taken into consideration. The first essential is that the dip will kill the ticks and not injure the sheep. Among the coal tar dips there are several that may be mentioned as effective.

It should be remarked that sheep and lambs with short wool should be left in the dip longer than those with long wool, on account of their drying more quickly.

The best time to dip is probably in the autumn. The chief reason for advising dipping in the fall is that the wool on the lambs and sheep will be grown out so as to retain more dip. This makes the killing of the ticks more certain. If they are carefully dipped then the flock will be rid of the ticks and no dipping will be needed thereafter. The result will be that the next crop of lambs will be free from ticks from the first.

The sheep tick once eradicated will not return to the flock unless they associate with other ticky sheep. The sheep tick will not live but a few days, generally not over three or four, off the sheep. In this respect it differs from the true tick, which may be picked up by the host in the brush. The sheep tick's whole life is spent on the sheep. The pupae will, however, hatch even if they are kept off the sheep during the whole incubation period. It is therefore important to keep the sheep after dipping away from the shorn wool for at least a month. Young ticks will be hatching out in the shorn wool for three or four weeks after shearing.

It is hardly necessary to mention the fact that the attendants should not come in contact with the undipped sheep and then associate with the dipped flock.

GOOD DEMAND FOR HIGH-CLASS HORSES

Insistent Call for Draft Animals Cannot Be Supplied—Mare Is Profitable.

(By H. G. GARDNER.)

There is an insistent market demand for high-class horses, especially for draft horses, that cannot be supplied. On the other hand, the country is flooded with common ordinary "plug" horses. They do not fill any particular requirement or demand, hence the very low, and profit-killing prices for which they must sell. This insistent demand for high-class draft horses does not come from the market alone. There also comes a demand from the farm, for this is a day of heavy machinery, demanding and increased amount of motive power. Experience has proven that the most satisfactory and economical form of motive power on the average farm is the heavy, sound draft mare. Besides doing most of the farm work she will raise a valuable colt each year, if properly handled. Thus she is constantly producing a profit other than by means of the work she does. The gelding or mule will not do this and in these days of high-priced lands, feeds, and labor this proposition is worthy of careful consideration.

Profit in Goats.

Goats may be raised profitably on land which is unsuited for any kind of cultivation.

Salt for Cows.

When cows are salted only once a week, they eat too much at a time, and it causes looseness of the bowels. They will eat a little salt nearly every day if it is kept where they can get at it, especially when the grass is fresh and abundant.

Corn for Hogs.

While ground shelled corn is somewhat more valuable for fattening hogs than is whole corn, it is not, as a rule, economical to grind corn for hogs.

LESS DOGS MEANS MANY MORE SHEEP

One Big Detriment to Animal Industry Is Large Increase in Worthless Curs.

I cannot concede, all things considered, says Secretary Coburn of Kansas in a recent address, that the Architect of the Universe made on this round world of ours an equal area better adapted than Kansas to profitable sheep industry. The one detriment is worthless dogs, and this is the way we rise to the opportunity with a kind Providence confronts us: In 1882 we had 500,000 sheep; in 1910 we had 775,000, a decrease of more than 78 per cent.; in 1882 we had 29,000 dogs; in 1910 we had 199,000, an increase of about 54 per cent.

These figures line with the experience of all the ages, which points out that no people whose land owners neglect animal husbandry, who sidestep the manure spreader, expectorate upon a sheep and defy the dog, can have any considerable well grounded, permanent prosperity.

Keep Stock Growing.

Do not let the stock stop growing or producing milk during the fall, for lack of feed or from exposure. Any loss sustained will be regained at great expense of feed, or not at all. Keep the stock comfortable by supplying them with shelter from bad weather and see that they have plenty to eat.

Money Coming in Year 'Round.

While fruit growing brings the money in chunks at certain seasons of the year, dairying is the only branch of farming bringing in money every month of the year.

The dairyman who knows his business will have a check going into the bank every month and need never be short for cash, provided he used good judgment in his business. Then when the big check comes from the sale of fruit in the fall he will realize the great advantage to be derived from this combination.

Last year 144 tree-planting societies planted 2,276,000 trees in Norway.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

"Some pianists play from ear, others from spite."

Bronchial troubles weaken the system. Pneumonia sometimes follows. Dean's Medicated Cough Drops prevent trouble.

The less a man knows about women the more wisdom he has.

Foley Kidney Pills Relieve
promptly the suffering due to weak, inactive kidneys and painful bladder action. They offer a powerful help to nature in building up the true supporting kidney tissue, in restoring normal action and in regulating bladder irregularities. Try them.

BUTTON COVERING
Send us your last order. Special attention given to Ball Over Coverings. Our prices are low for factory. Send either makings or finished cloth. Price list on request. PRESS PLATING
NEW YORK TRIMMING & LINING HOUSE
16 John R. treet Detroit, Mich.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy For Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS of SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK
At 6 Months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WINCHESTER

Rifles Shoot Well, Work Well and Wear Well
The rough, hard usage that hunting rifles often receive requires them to be constructed on sound mechanical principles and of the best materials. All Winchester rifles are so made. Nothing is left undone that will make them shoot well, work well, look well and wear well.
Winchester Guns and Ammunition—The Red W Brand—are made for all kinds of Hunting
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Red Cross Boot

This Over with a heavy wool sock makes an ideal combination for winter wear in the forest or on the farm.

The bottoms are Glove Brand Lumbermen's Overs made especially for this top. The top is a combination of Waterproof canvas and leather. The canvas is 16 inches high and runs down inside the leather to the rubber, being covered by the leather to a height of about four inches above the rubber.

This outfit gives all the protection from cold and snow that is afforded by a full leather top, and at considerably less cost.

Ask your dealer for the Red Cross Combination. The red cross on the side of every rubber is a guarantee of its genuiness.

Made Solely By
Hirth-Krause Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Glow of Warmth in Winter Homes!

Don't shiver, this year! Don't put up with cold rooms to go to bed in, and draughty rooms to sit in. Enjoy true winter comfort, instead.

With the dandy Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater in your home, you can have heat *where* you want it. Lights on the instant. Can be carried from room to room.

Gives forth no smoke or odor. Warms things up for ten hours on one single gallon of oil.

Dandy in appearance. Handy to have about in case of sickness.

Indispensable where there's a baby in the home.

Will save its cost during the first cold snap of winter.

King of Oil Heaters—because the most practical, the most economical to operate and most satisfactory in general results.

See the different models at your dealer's. Descriptive booklet mailed free upon request.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

For best results use Perfection Oil