MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

On the Watch.

There is a species of sentry groups employed near the trenches. They are called "listening patrols" and their duties are to be always on the alert and give timely warning of any attempted attack. One night an officer on his rounds inspecting a listening patrol stationed on an empty farm asked: "Who are you?"

The reply was: "Listenin' patrol, sir."

"What are your duties?"

"We listen for the hen cacklin', and then we pinches the egg, sir."

TAKE A GLASS OF SALTS WHEN BLADDER BOTHERS

Harmless to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids—Splendid for the System.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Adv.

Had the Evidence.

In attempting to carve a fowl one day an American settler found considerable difficulty in separating its joints, and exclaimed against the man who had sold him an old hen for a young chicken.

"My dear," said the enraged man's wife, "don't talk so much about one aged and respectable Mr. B.; he sowed the first patch of corn that was planted in our town."

"I know that," said the husband, "and I believe this hen scratched it up."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

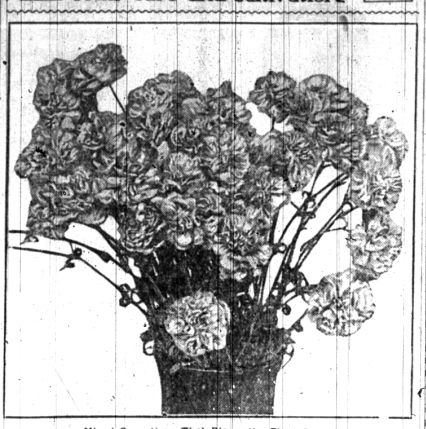
Seaweed is made into a composition to take the place of bone for handles of cutlery.

Use Murine after Exposure to Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust. It Restores, Refreshes and Promotes Eye Health. Good for all Eyes that Need Care. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Sends Eye Book on request.

It is easier to thwart a villain on the stage than in real life.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



Mixed Carnations That Bloom the First Summer.

START SEEDS IN HOTBED

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

Flower seeds which will have to be started either in the house or in hotbeds are as follows:

One package mixed verbenas.
One package salvia splendens.
One-eighth ounce mixed pansies.
One package mixed double petunias.
One package heliotrope.
One package mixed geraniums.
One package hardy garden pinks, mixed.
One package coleus.
One package cobea scandens (climber), mixed.
One package mixed carnations that bloom the first summer.
One package begonia Vernon.
One package mixed canna seed.

These should be cut at one end one-sixteenth of an inch and soaked in warm water 24 hours and sowed in February in the house. You will not fail to be extremely pleased with the result.

This list, of course, may be shortened or increased according to the size of flower bed or garden, but these flowers I consider the best varieties for a really useful and handsome showing.

They can all be picked and used for decoration, and the more you pick the more you may, for picking the flowers does the plants good, and you and your friends will be benefited.

SOME EASILY-MADE BEDS

By EBEN E. REXFORD.

Personally, I am not much of an admirer of carpet or ribbon bedding or the "designs" which the enthusiastic amateur gardener attempts, but is pretty sure to abandon later in the season, because he discovers that designs work out unsatisfactorily in annuals.

The fact is, carpet bedding plans are not only effective when such foliage plants, as the coleus, archyranthus, centurea, pyrethrum and alternanthera are used, because they can be kept within their proper limits by shearing and pruning, while the annuals have too much sprawl to be tractable, and very few kinds give a sufficient mass of blooms to produce the desired color effect.

We are likely to think that because a plant has yellow, red or blue flowers, that it will prove effective wherever these colors are desired, but we lose sight of the fact that the flowers will be so few in number and so far apart that there is seldom any solid color effect such as is necessary in properly working out patterns.

This being the case, only the simpler designs should be attempted with annuals, and only such effects aimed at, as can be produced by contrast in which harmony plays an important part.

Ribbon beds are easiest of all to make. Very pleasing ones can be made with pink, pale-yellow and white Phlox Drummondi, planted in rows. If darker colors are preferred, the scarlet and crimson can be used always combining them with white to give the necessary contrast and relief.

Do not use the soft, delicate colors with the stronger tones, as there is a lack of harmony between them.

Asters can be planted in rows of white and lavender, with very pleasing results, provided the same kind is used in each row.

If we were to use the tall, branching variety in one row and dwarfs in another, the effect would be unsatisfactory, though the tall-growing sorts could be used in three rows, one each of the colors named, with the dwarfs as an edging or border, with very good results.

Ribbon beds would become monotonously tiresome if we were to confine ourselves to them, therefore it is advisable to have something else for a change.

Next to them the circular bed is easiest to make. I would not advise too many colors.

Have the center of one color—say lavender, if asters are used, then a row of pale pink with white in the outside row.

This arrangement of colors can be varied to suit individual taste. If sweet alyssum or white candytuft is used as an edging, the effect is heightened, as these plants bring a mass of foliage and bloom down to the ground, and hide the tall stalks of the asters.

A very brilliant combination is made by filling the center of a circular bed with calliopsis, and the softer shade of the same color in the phlox is charming.

If another color scheme is advisable, use pink phlox. This harmonizes beautifully with the stronger tones of the calliopsis.

The center of a circular bed can be filled with scarlet salvia, with nasturtiums as a border. The contrast between the fiery scarlet and the rich tones of yellow and orange and sulphur found in the latter plant, is exceedingly lovely, while the pea-green foliage of the nasturtium affords just the right amount of that color to bring into strong relief the blossoms of both plants.

Such a bed anyone can make with very little trouble.

CULTIVATION OF TREES

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

The understanding of soil conditions is the principal thing to be considered in tree cultivation. Crops, climates and conditions are so utterly different in the different localities of our country that a set of conditions is a problem all by itself.

When the soil is well-worked around the trees of any kind, they are more thrifty and vigorous. A great many people stir up the earth between the trees, but leave the soil directly beneath the trees untouched. This is a mistake. Do not hesitate to apply fertilizer, commercial or barnyard, close around the trees. Allow a generous supply and see that it gets a chance to sink into the soil deep. Your trees will have a different appearance if this care is given them.

In the heavier soils it is a fatal mistake to let the soil bake about the trees or vines. This results in an unhealthy condition of the bark, and often a fatal disease.

For the finest development of your trees the soil must be brought to the highest point of thorough cultivation and kept there.

Where Nature Left Little for the Landscape Gardener to Do.

Michigan Happenings

Cadillac.—A fire at Jennings partly destroyed the Curtis hotel.

Kalamazoo.—Mrs. Elizabeth Kidder, ninety-seven, pioneer resident of this city, is dead.

Three Rivers.—Final plans have been approved and work will begin March 1 on the new home for the First State Savings bank.

St. Johns.—Mrs. Stephen Wright, ninety-three years old, is dead here, leaving a fortune to her nephew and niece in California.

Standish.—Mrs. N. C. Emerson is dead here. She was born in 1843. Her husband and two children survive her.

Albion.—Eighty union men, representing every trade union in the city, have voted to boycott all persons in the city using other than organized labor in building operations.

Hillsdale.—In apparent fit of temporary insanity, Bert Coffin, forty-five years old, a prosperous farmer, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a shotgun.

Richmond.—W. H. Acker will pay the third 25 per cent dividend, through his trustee, Edward Kihen, for the Richmond bank, February 28. About $62,000 will be turned over.

St. Joseph.—Two new buildings, costing $25,000, will be erected on the property of the Catholic parish in this city. They will be a new rectory and a residence for the instructors of the parochial school.

Cadillac.—News was received of the wedding of Leon Tindall, twenty, son of a local Baptist minister, to Miss Lillian Rinker, nineteen, popular Cadillac girl, in Muskegon. The groom is a sophomore at Albion college and the bride a freshman there.

Ann Arbor.—Artists of the highest ability are announced for the concert to be given by the Armenian Students' association of the University of Michigan at Hill auditorium February 18. Several selections from the music of the Armenian people will be offered.

Ludington.—George Hayes of this city, employed at the Pere Marquette docks, was badly injured when a fellow workman, climbing the ladder ahead of him, dropped a large bag of grain, hitting Hayes on his bended head and nearly dislocating the spine.

Romeo.—Caucuses for village officers resulted in the following nominations: Republican ticket—President, E. P. Smith; clerk, B. N. Seaman; trustees, Charles T. Bradley, W. H. Welch and Isaac Hosmer. Citizens' ticket—William Rumsey, for president; trustees, Lee J. Wilbur, A. H. Robertson and C. W. Dash.

Baldwin.—As a result of the activities of W. F. Vandenberg, Pere Marquette railroad detective, Harry Smith paid a fine of $25 for stealing coal from the railroad yards. About a dozen boys, some from the families of railroad employees, were arraigned before the judge of probate on the same charge.

Grand Rapids.—Announcement was made of the election of Alex S. Palmer to the presidency of the Grand Rapids Boat and Canoe club. Other officers chosen were: Vice-president, Joseph R. Taylor; secretary, Eugene Webster; treasurer, H. C. Cutler. A coach of national reputation will be secured to instruct the club's crews during the coming season.

Kalamazoo.—Judge George Welmer is considering whether he will make permanent an injunction he issued some time ago, which prevents Mrs. Henrietta Wennemer from making holes holes at her next door neighbor, Mrs. John Wright. Mrs. Wright charges that her neighbor did everything possible to annoy her, even tapping on her windows so as to attract her attention and then make faces.

Ludington.—Mrs. H. C. Wickham, whose husband is the son of Col. D. C. Wickham of Pentwater, federal builder and inspector of lighthouses on the lakes, had her right hand mangled and nearly severed from the wrist in a feed-cutting machine when she laid her mittened hand on a rattling box and the mitten was drawn into the cogs.

Bay City.—A jury in the circuit court, after having been out 28 hours, returned a verdict of $200 in favor of Arthur N. DeWaele against Harry J. Tierney. The deliberations were finished with 11 hours, one being excused to attend the funeral of his father. DeWaele asked $50,000 damages for assault, charging that Tierney struck him and caused permanent injuries.

Saginaw.—Work on the audit of the county treasurer's books, ordered by the board of supervisors, to ascertain whether any incumbents received interest through depositing county money in local banks, has been started. This action followed an opinion of Attorney Grant Fellows, giving unlimited scope to the investigating committee in going through the records of the city, county and township treasurers' books.

Midland.—At least one person was burned to death and an unidentified man was reported to have lost his life in a fire that swept the post office and a block of business houses on Main street here. Miss Dell Taylor, a milliner of Elkton, Mich., was trapped by flames and burned to death. It was thought the unidentified man died trying to rescue her. The property loss was estimated at $75,000.

Hastings.—Word has been received here of the death in Marion, O., of Dr. M. Modrack of Hastings, who was stricken with paralysis several months ago.

Hastings.—When a fast Michigan Central train wrecked a buggy near here, John Montgomery, a blacksmith, and his woman companion, who has not been identified, were killed. Their bodies were found frozen stiff beside that of the horse and the shattered buggy.

Jackson.—Mrs. Florence Wolpert, wife of a Grass Lake township farmer, committed suicide by drinking poison. She had been long in ill health, and despondency over her condition is thought to have prompted the deed. She is survived by her husband and two children.

OX WARBLES ATTACK BACKS OF CATTLE

Stocker Steers in Pasture.

(From Weekly News Letter United States Department of Agriculture.)

Specialists of the department are urging cattle owners, in the North as well as in the South, to take steps to rid their cattle of ox warbles or "wolves," the importance of which to the cattle industry has been generally underestimated. Ox warbles are the whitish grubs or maggots which develop from the eggs deposited by certain flies known as warble flies or heel flies, and which injure the hides, reduce milk flow and retard the growth of the animals. The maggots are commonly found just below the skin on the backs of cattle in the spring. Their presence is revealed by local swellings about the size of pigeons' eggs, each with a small central hole or perforation through which the maggot breathes. From this hole the maggot, when mature, emerges to enter the ground and change to the adult or fly stage. When full grown the grub is about three-fourths of an inch in length.

In the past trouble from the warbles has largely been confined to cattle in the South, but recently the bureau of entomology has discovered that a second species, heretofore not found in this country but known to be even a more serious pest in Europe than is our native warble, has become well established in certain districts in the northern part of the United States. While it is probable that this so-called European ox warble will not be of as great importance in the southern part of the United States as the species already established, there is every reason to believe that unless checked it will become generally distributed throughout the northern half of the country. This European species is now generally distributed throughout New York and the New England states and a few specimens have been obtained from western Pennsylvania, western Maryland, southern Michigan, eastern Iowa and Missouri, and western Washington. Attention is also directed to the fact that this species is now generally distributed throughout southern Canada. The department, therefore, is calling attention at this time to the danger of spreading this species promiscuously about the country, and is urging cattle owners to take the simple means necessary to prevent its spread.

Until recently warbles were not regarded as serious even in the South, because it was thought that the loss they occasioned came principally from the damage they did to hides. Even this loss in the aggregate, however, is important, as hides show warble holes three to six months in the year, and dealers pay from 50 cents to $1.50 less for hides that show even moderate warble infestation. In many cases the scars left after the holes have healed cause buyers to cut prices considerably.

The loss from the warble, however, is by no means limited to the holes the maggots cut in the hides. Extensive investigations in Germany and Denmark indicate that the losses through reduction in milk supply in dairy cattle, the retardation of growth in young stock, and the loss of flesh in all classes of animals are twofold greater than the damage done to the hides. In some of these tests the early extraction of the grubs from the backs of infested cattle resulted in an increase of nearly 25 per cent in the milk production. Animals from which the grubs had been extracted showed a gain of more than five per cent in weight over similar animals in which the pests were allowed to develop normally.

Thus far the veterinarians and entomologists of the department have determined no better way of controlling these pests than through the systematic extraction and destruction of the grubs from the backs of infested animals.

When the larvae are nearly ready to leave their host they may be easily squeezed out by pressing the swelling with the fingers, but if not so far developed it is often very difficult to get them out by squeezing. In such cases a slender pair of forceps may be used for pulling them out. If the swelling and its opening are still very small, the best way of extracting the grub is to make an an incision with a knife, after which the grub can be squeezed out by applying strong pressure. Kill the grub when removed.

It is important that warbles be removed as early in their development as possible. This relieves the infested animal from the irritation and prevents the enlargement of the exit holes. While this practice is not applicable to ranch conditions, it is easily put into effect on small farms and in dairies. In the southern states the herds should be gone over early in December and about twice later at monthly intervals. In the northern states the extraction should be begun six weeks to two months later. If no grubs are allowed to drop to the ground and reach maturity, the number appearing in cattle in subsequent years will be materially reduced, and if extraction is followed up for several years almost complete eradication will result. Of course it is important where possible to get concerted action among the stockmen in the destruction of these pests.

In extensive experiments along this line in Germany it was determined that the cost of removing all of the warbles from the backs of cattle during one season was about three cents per head. In this case men were employed especially to do the work. It is possible for practically every farmer and dairyman in this country to accomplish this work without material expense or loss of time.

It is suggested that in those communities where cow-testing associations have been formed the men charged with this work could in many cases devote part of their time to educating the stock raisers as to the losses caused by ox warbles, and to aiding the members of the association in destroying the pests.

Investigations conducted by the department indicate that eradication also may be accomplished by the use of arsenical dips, which are extensively employed at the present time for destroying cattle ticks. These investigations are being extended, and experimental work is in progress which it is hoped may establish effective and practicable methods of destroying warbles. The arsenical dip appears to act not upon the well-developed grub beneath the skin, but upon the eggs or the newly hatched larvae, probably the latter. It is not unlikely that the destructive action of arsenical dips upon warbles is more or less dependent upon the fact that arsenic is stored up

Dipping Cattle.

in small quantities in and upon the skin of cattle which are repeatedly dipped in arsenical dips.

The discovery of the European ox warble in certain sections of the North makes this pest significant to northern cattle raisers and to those who import pure-bred or other cattle from those sections. During the winter and spring months considerable numbers of pure-bred live stock are purchased in the northeastern states and are shipped to various parts of the country. It is urged that all animals thus transported be examined by the purchasers and all grubs destroyed during the spring and summer. Animals purchased at any season of the year may harbor these pests. In the winter and spring they will be found beneath the skin on the back, while at other times of the year the grubs are elsewhere in the body of the host, and it will be necessary to watch for the appearance of these grubs during the following season. In those states in which registration of all imported animals is required it would be comparatively easy for the authorities to follow up such importations and see that any warbles are destroyed.

Slogan for Dairymen.

More land in alfalfa and less in pasture is a new slogan for dairy farmers. On the same principle if they will save one of their full silos fill midsummer they will gain excellent results.

SIMPLE BLOODY MILK CURE

Trouble is Caused by Derangement of Glands of Udder and is Not Considered Contagious.

Bloody milk is caused by a derangement of the glands of the udder. The trouble is not contagious and the milk from the teats that do not give bloody milk is fit for use.

Bathe the udder for fifteen minutes with cold water after each milking, then inject a teaspoonful of the following into the teat or teats that the bloody milk comes from, after each bathing:

Mix twenty grains of tannic acid, two ounces of glycerine, two ounces of water. Shake up before using. Continue this treatment for several weeks if needed.

Watch Fruit and Vegetables.

Keep close watch of the fruit and vegetables that are apt to rot. They will require frequent sorting and careful handling.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

"Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist or general store, but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.—Adv.

Putting Papa Wise.

"Papa," said the hopeful youth, "can you tell me what is natural philosophy?"

"Of course I can," said papa, proud and relieved to find that there was at least something he could tell his offspring. "Natural philosophy is the science of cause and reason. Now, for instance, you see the steam coming out of the spout of the kettle, but you don't know why—or for what reason it does so, do you?—"

"Oh, but I do, papa," chirped the hope of the household. "The reason the steam comes out of the kettle is so that mamma may open your letters without your knowing it."

RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice to help the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Claims Lye Is Not Injurious.

Prof. M. E. Jaffa of the California state board of health denies that, as is generally believed, the peeled peaches are more injurious to health than hand-peeled fruits. The food value, quality and flavor are unchanged, and it is impossible to distinguish one from the other except by the knife marks of the hand-peeled product, he says. Analyses show that the acidity of the fruit is not affected by the use of lye in the peeling process.

DON'T LOSE ANOTHER HAIR

Treat Your Scalp With Cuticura and Prevent Hair Falling. Trial Free.

For dandruff, itching, burning scalp, the cause of dry, thin and falling hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Then shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. No treatment more successful.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Exchanging Views.

First Boy—My paw says he's sick over paying his income tax.

Second Boy (proudly)—Well, he ought to be like my paw. He says he doesn't have to pay any.—Judge.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Anything druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Seek to Solve Big Problem.

Two English scientists, who are experimenting, expect to solve the problem of producing electricity directly from coal without using a steam engine and dynamo.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The orange tree is the only one which bears fruit and blossoms at the same time.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 50 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Paper matches are built into a new paper cigarette box.