

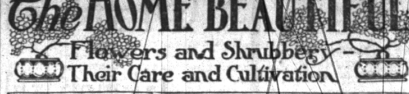
THE HOME BEAUTY

WOMEN PROTECTIVE LIG
COME NEXT FOR HALLAG

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Flowers and Shrubs
 Their Care and Cultivation



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His Clutch Slipped.
 Harold, age four, was trading with father to Sunday school, and the long tramp was almost as much for him. The father, glancing back, noticed the small boy's fatigue, and placing his arms about him, said to the little "Am I walking too fast now?" "No," returned the small boy, smiling and panting breathlessly, "it's my papa."—Christian Herald.

THE STORY OF PETROLEUM.
 The history of oil runs like a fairy tale from the dim ages to the present day. It is the story of man's struggle with the forces of nature, and of his triumphs over them. It is a story of discovery and invention, of hardship and glory, of peace and war. It is a story that has shaped the destiny of the world, and that will continue to shape it for many years to come.

FEEL IT THEIR DUTY TO TALK
 They Come Forward and Unhesitatingly Tell Suffering Humanity What Celebrated Medicine Has Done for Them.

It is seldom, indeed, that men of prominence, especially men holding high public office, willingly express their indebtedness publicly to a proprietary medicine. Many prominent men, however, including supreme court judges, mayors of our leading cities, prominent state and county officials, bankers, lawyers, doctors, editors, leading educators, government officials and even ministers of the Gospel have deemed it their duty to come forward and tell the people what Tanlac has done for them.

These well-known men of affairs have recognized in this medicine a new discovery and a scientific triumph in the medical world. It is a well-known fact that these splendid indorsements have been given Tanlac time and time again and they will continue to be given just as often as new tests of its powers are made; and it also means that very numbers of the drug firms of the country are ordering it exclusively in carload lots.

Doctor Prescribes It.
 Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Fayetteville, Ga., one of the best-known members of the medical profession in the state of Georgia, makes a statement that will undoubtedly produce a profound impression throughout the South.

"In my thirty years of actual practice as a licensed physician in the state of Georgia," says Dr. Edwards, "I have never seen anything to equal Tanlac as a medicine to produce results. I have no hesitations in recommending this medicine and I am prescribing it for my patients almost every day."

Professor C. T. Clotfelter, prominent educator and principal of the High School at Ben Hill, Ga., says: "I was in such bad physical condition that I feared I would have to give up my duties. I suffered from rheumatism, sluggish liver, nausea and terrible bilious headaches. I have taken 3 bottles of Tanlac and I feel better than I have felt in years."

Noted Texas Talker.
 Hon. Archie R. Anderson, ex-sheriff of Harris County, Texas, is unquestionably not only one of the best-known, but one of the most popular men that ever held office in Texas. He served the people in this important office for 15 consecutive years.

"I had the worst form of indigestion, suffered all the time from gas on my stomach and was constantly belching up undigested food," said Mr. Anderson. "I suffered with neuralgic pains of the worst sort and nothing seemed to help me except in a temporary way."

"I began to feel better after taking my first bottle of Tanlac and have just now started on my third. It is a different man already."

H. W. Hill, president of one of the leading banking institutions of South Pittsburg, Tenn., and one of our most successful bankers and business men in Tennessee, said:

"I suffered from rheumatism and other ailments for many years and

WOULD COMPEL EVERY DRIVER OF A MOTOR CAR TO GET OPERATOR'S LICENSE.

AUTO CLUBS ALSO INTERESTED

Enactment of Strict Law in New York Starts Agitation in Michigan for a Similar Law.

Lansing.

Following the action of New York state in enacting a law which requires strict registration and licensing of every driver of a motor car, agitation has been begun in Michigan, among automobile clubs and insurance men, for a similar law.

The New York statute requires the owner of a car, as well as any member of his family who drives it, to take out an operator's license. The license is placed in the car and must be taken for every motor vehicle driver, and confers on the secretary of state the power to suspend or revoke the license under certain conditions.

The present automobile law of Michigan does not provide for the registration of operators, and drivers frequently escape responsibility for accidents because the police have no way of finding the address of the offender.

Insurance men of the state would be the most active supporters of the proposed automobile amendment, because insurance companies are most frequently interested in damage suits which arise over automobile accidents.

Automobile insurance companies, at present, do not take liability for any insured car while it is being driven by any person under 16 years old, because that has been settled as the minimum age at which the ordinary person is thought to be able to operate an automobile properly.



Taking the Hired Man's Place.

GARDEN WORK IN MIDSUMMER

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

"Celery plants may be set out early in July in the North, and in the middle climates planting is carried on up to the first of August. It is not as difficult to raise celery as people believe, although the crop requires more attention than the average garden plants. Celery plants can be bought, but they always have a chance in buying them. Of course the best way is to raise your own plants from seeds. The planting of the seed should be done only in the spring, and after the plants have attained a good growth the real cultivation begins.

"Ground that has borne a crop of peas makes a good celery soil, provided the crop was thoroughly fertilized and cultivated." The furrows should be three feet apart for the self-blanching celery and about five feet for the winter kind. The furrows should be filled with earth. If boards are to be used, the rows need not be more than four feet apart. The furrows should be made at least a foot deep and about three inches of well-rotted manure placed in the bottom. Scraps from the barnyard, such as manure, should be made of at least six inches apart in the row.

The plants should be about six inches high when put into the ground and should not be placed too deeply—just enough to cover the roots, and the ground must be thoroughly firmed around them. Before setting out the plants, however, the dirt which has been thrown out but the side of the trench should be raked down, leveled off and made firm with the back of the spade, so that it will not wash into the trenches. About 500 plants will provide enough celery for a family of six persons, and this number would require two reaches about 125 feet long. When the plants mature they may be planted by drawing the soil about the plants up to the top leaves or boards from one foot to eighteen inches high and watered. This can be done by hand in place by the stakes. The best-blanching celery, we think, is produced by blanching with earth. The earth should be drawn around the plants gradually.

"The ground that has borne early crops in the garden should be cleared off and loosened with a spading fork and prepared for another crop. Carrots make an ideal second crop. They should be sown by the first week in July in any sort of decent soil; in fact they do not need rich soil. Sow the seed in rows about 15 inches apart, and thin, leaving the plants standing about two inches apart in the row. A later sowing of about two weeks may be added if desired. Rutabagas may be sown up to the first of August. Any good soil that has borne a first crop is suitable for turnips. Some persons sow the seed broadcast, but a better plan is to sow them in rows about two feet apart and thin to about six inches apart in the row.

"Cabbage should be in the ground by the first week in July. The plants may be set quickly by use of a dibble, but a sod-cutter is better, as this enables one to stand upright. Stick the handle slightly from you, insert the plant, withdraw the tool, press down

the earth with the foot and the thing is done. A boy to carry a basket with the plants and if he is careful will place them in the ground, save time and backache.

Do not use Paris green to kill the worms on the cabbage, as it is a dangerous business and we have known persons to be badly poisoned by eating cabbages treated this way. If the cabbage is planted in soil rich with manure, carefully attended to, our experience is that, not enough worms will be seen to do any great injury. Anyway, those which will retard the appearance may be disposed of in a much safer way. If the soil has plenty of potash and the plants are laid too close together they will not be troubled with worms. Cabbage is a fast grower and in good soil, with the proper cultivation, it very soon grows too big for the worms to do any damage.

Cabbage should have a lot of composted manure, wood ashes or well-composted manure, in order to induce good-sized heads. Nitrate of soda is also a great help. If the plants show too great growth pull them over to one side in order to break off a few of the roots, which will retard the growth and tend to produce more solid heads.

Along about this time ants make a great deal of trouble by throwing up hills in the garden or on the lawn. No use to dig them up or destroy the nests, as they can quickly turn up in some other spot. At the nearest drug store buy a can of bisulphate of carbon. It is like smoking with a pipe. If you place a match within a foot of it there will be an explosion. By this means all the ants will be kept near it. It will stick make two or three openings in the ant hill, near the center, and pour about a tablespoonful into the hole, then close the hole tightly with earth. It is like smoking with a pipe. The hill and all the ants will be killed by the gas which will permeate the nest, as they can quickly turn up in some other spot. At the nearest drug store buy a can of bisulphate of carbon. It is like smoking with a pipe. If you place a match within a foot of it there will be an explosion. By this means all the ants will be kept near it. It will stick make two or three openings in the ant hill, near the center, and pour about a tablespoonful into the hole, then close the hole tightly with earth. It is like smoking with a pipe. The hill and all the ants will be killed by the gas which will permeate the nest, as they can quickly turn up in some other spot.

Here comes our old friend, the potato bug. Again, spraying with bordeaux mixture, Nitrate of soda has been added, are late at the rate of about two pounds to the barrel of the mixture. It will usually kill the bugs and spiders and lice. But after all they are no better thing than porcupine quills for destroying potato bugs. This can be mixed with lime or flour and dusted on the vines.

We have seen people pick potato beetles off the vines by hand, putting them into a bottle or the tin, to be squashed with hot water. They have seen others knock them off in the ground and sweep them into a dustpan, but this is slow work and does not kill the eggs, which are constantly being laid on the vines. Stick the bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead and paraffin and keep your eyes on the vines every day.

The yellow-striped beetle is one of the greatest enemies of the cucumber vines, but it is easily discouraged by spraying with arsenate of lead, and this also prevents the beetle from other leaf-eaters.

The best time to move the cucumber bushes is in the late fall. Dig up the bushes with a fork, stir around the roots as possible and set out in the new location. The soil should be dug up to a depth of two feet, more or less, and well enriched with rotted stable manure. Instruct the roots as little as possible and firm down the ground all around them. Keep the weeds away from the vines and the bushes will probably get along all right.

When Tired and Nervous
 If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
 are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will

Bring Welcome Relief

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box Sold by druggists throughout the world. 16 boxes, 10c, 25c.

SELDOM SEE
 a big knee like this, but your horse may have a lurch or bruise on his neck, back, ribs, knee or throat.

ABSORBEIN
 will clean off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required in an application. \$2 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

DEVELOPING
 ANY SIZE ROLL 10

BLACK'S
 Oid False Teeth Bought

DAISY FLY KILLER
 placed anywhere, flies and gnats go to their doom.

Every Woman Wants
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
 Disinfects for any disease.

Sore Eyes
 Sore eyes, red eyes, itchy eyes, swollen eyelids, and all the ailments of the eye.

Amusement Park Near New Camp.

Detroit capitalists, working through a Battle Creek real estate firm, have secured leases on more than 1,000 acres of land adjoining the army cantonment.

They plan to build all manner of amusement buildings for the soldiers in training, including theaters, bowling alleys, billiard halls, concession stands and similar amusements.

Present plans provide for most of the buildings at Gull lake junction, north of the cantonment, but the completion of the Battle Creek and Annapolis, to the west of the camp, and on land at the Battle Creek entrance to the camp.

A number of dollars will be invested, it is stated, and a considerable sum already has been paid for leases on the property. Promoters say they will comply with army regulations, but will provide every kind of amusement allowed.

Besides this company, the Y. M. C. A. plans to erect five separate buildings representing an investment of \$125,000, but these will be on the cantonment grounds proper. The Knights of Columbus are also planning a \$60,000 new clubhouse features for the conscripts.

Workers are now at work on the buildings, and on the special railroad line connecting the new cantonment, Central and Michigan Railways (electric) will build jointly, for handling cantonment building supplies and material.

Battle Creek lumber yards have been swept clean of lumber, and 1,700 carloads of lumber have been ordered.

Experts from every branch of the army service are directing building, draining, water and sewer systems, grounds and other branches of the work.

County Agent's Pay Increased.

The war preparedness board has notified Secretary A. M. Brown, of A. C., that it will pay the new county agricultural agents \$13 a month. A war board tried to hold the county agents' salaries down to \$10 a month, but the cut stirred up so much wrath among the field men that a new figure was restored in response to a request made of the war board by the state board of agriculture.

Old Logging Case Comes Up.

The Detroit & Mackinac railroad logging rates, over which lumber companies representing the Detroit & Mackinac States supreme courts for years, was so often it came up here that "three jurists, Justice Bri, Kahn and Feltus, were dispatched from the consideration, as they had handled the litigation in its various stages while serving as attorneys general.

22 Killed By Explosions.

During the last six months 22 persons lost their lives and 100 were seriously burned or injured in Michigan from fires and explosions resulting from the careless use of gasoline and kerosene. Since the first of the year 23 public buildings were burned or partially destroyed, with a property loss of \$23,781. The public buildings burned include 34 hotels, 29 schools, 14 churches, 11 theatres, 11 public halls, 4 infirmaries and 1 hospital.

Cheboygan Offers Grazing Land.

Following the lead of the upper peninsula, the county board of Cheboygan offers their land to shepherds for free pasturage. W. F. Haven, livestock specialist for the M. C. C., will act as intermediary between livestock men and the men who have land. The tract, mostly clover land, will support 20,000 sheep and will be open to groups of land in southern Michigan, which otherwise would be required for the maintenance of these flocks.

160 ACRES
FARM
WESTERN CANADA
CAREFREE

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year there is higher but Canada land just as cheap. The opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by filling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat per acre. Think of the money you can make with 160 acres of land around \$2 a bushel and land as easy to get. Wonderful yields also of oats, barley and flax. Mixed farming in western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to stop landless men from coming to Canada and to help them to get on their feet to replace the many young men who have left the country. Think of the money you can make with 160 acres of land around \$2 a bushel and land as easy to get. Wonderful yields also of oats, barley and flax. Mixed farming in western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

M. V. MACINNES
 170 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 Canadian Government Agent



Rock Garden of an Eastern Estate.