L. T. COOPER TO PROVE HIS FAMOUS THEORIES

Renowned Lecturer and Scientist Will Prove Famous Health Theories—Man Who Electrified Larger Cities to Give People of This Section Benefits of Study and Medicine—Many Thousands are Benefitted.

AS WAS announced in last week's papers, Mr. L. T. Cooper, the Millionaire Philanthropist who electrified the larger cities of the country with his demonstration of practical philanthropy, health theories and celebrated medicine, Tanlac, has been invited to visit Detroit and other Michigan cities.

Thousands of the most prominent people in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Dallas, Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Louisville, Nashville and even the larger cities of the North and East, where his celebrated medicine has been accomplishing such remarkable results, are even more enthusiastic over Tanlac than Mr. Cooper himself.

It is Mr. Cooper's theory that nine-tenths of the diseases and ill-health of the average person is due to a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane which produces faulty digestion and, improper assimilation of the food.

In a recent interview, Mr. Cooper was asked if Tanlac would relieve Kidney trouble, Liver complaint and a dozen other ailments and in this connection, said:

"As I have repeatedly said, my medicine acts directly on the mucous membrane, stomach and blood, expelling from them the impurities and toxic poisons, and rendering to them a strong, healthy condition.

"I am convinced that the stomach regulates the condition of the blood, and is the fountainhead of health or disease, as the case may be. My medicine is intended primarily for the regulation of the stomach and catarrhal inflammation, but it is no uncommon thing for persons who have used it to come to me and explain that it has relieved them of rheumatism and many other ailments not generally recognized as having their origin in stomach trouble.

"Most of the so-called stomach, liver and kidney troubles," continued Mr. Cooper, "are due almost entirely to a catarrhal inflammation of these organs and it is believed that Tanlac is the first actually direct specific therefor.

"Catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys is the most frequent cause of dyspepsia and kidney disorders and a catarrhal condition of the nose and throat often leads to deafness. Frequently the lungs become diseased by the extension of the catarrhal inflammation by way of the bronchial tubes to the lung substance. The mental and physical state of the chronic catarrh sufferers is indeed very unfortunate.

"Tanlac has overcome this condition in its most obstinate stages, and the preparation, therefore, must be, as I have always contended, the one great far-reaching disease banishing, health compelling remedy of the age, and the phenomenal success the preparation has achieved throughout the country proves conclusively that my confidence in Tanlac is well placed.

"The ingredients or medicinal elements which make Tanlac come from many remote sections of the earth—the Alps, the Pyrenees, Russian Asia, West Indies, mountain states near the Rocky Mountains, Mexico and Peru are among the points from which principal parts of the preparation are obtained. In the principal laboratory of the Cooper Medicine Co., Inc., under the efficient direction of a chemist of note, those medicinal herbs, roots and barks are assembled in the rough and painstakingly developed so as to attain that high standard of efficiency shown by the uniform preparation, Tanlac."

The wonderful success which Tanlac has achieved seems almost incredible, as over Seven Million bottles have been sold and distributed since it was placed on the market, something over two years ago, and it is now selling at the phenomenal rate of approximately Five Million bottles per year.

One retail firm, the Jacobs Pharmacy Company, of Atlanta, has sold at retail in their eleven Atlanta stores the astonishing total of 64,000 bottles within the past twelve months, breaking all records for the sale of a proprietary medicine in the same length of time.

Memphis dealers and jobbers have sold 208,116 bottles since April, 1916. Texas dealers and jobbers have sold approximately Half a Million bottles within the past six months, and it is now the most widely talked of medicine in the world today.

There is only one explanation for this Nation wide popularity and record breaking demand for Tanlac and that is very simple. The inherent purity and wholesomeness of the medicine has confirmed it in the minds of the people and have made it a household word throughout America.

The leading drug firms of Detroit and other cities in this section are enthusiastic over the wonderful success the preparation is making and in only a few weeks time Tanlac will be placed on sale in every city, town, village and hamlet throughout the state of Michigan.

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Don't depend upon nature to do it all. Grab a hoe and help her along, as much is demanded of her this year.

The High Cost of Living and How to Reduce It

A practical way, easily open to every consumer. JUST WHAT YOU WANT. Particulars FREE. Address, WM. T. LOVE, LOMAX, ILLINOIS

DEVELOPING ANY SIZE ROLL 10¢

BLACK'S 156 WOODWARD AVE DETROIT

Old False Teeth Bought

Broken or in any condition. We pay up to $5.00 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth.

Domestic Supply Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. All season. Made of metal, can't spill or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express prepaid for $1.25.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

'TUFF' Makes Tender Feet Tough. Postpaid 10c (no stamps.) THE BUFFALO CO., Dept. 10, Buffalo, N. Y.

FARM HANDS BIG PAY. Write WILL SHANLEY, Rudyard, Mont.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 25–1917.

Very Particular.

Doctor—Did the patient have his insomnia medicine every hour as I ordered?

Nurse—Oh, yes, doctor. I woke him for every dose till he staid awake to take it.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Some men are so stingy they won't even tell a joke at their own expense.

The High Cost of Living and How to Reduce It—see ad on this page.—Adv.

It is courage that vanquishes in war, and not good weapons.

YOUNG STOCK MUST BE KEPT ON FARM

Need for Saving Breeders and Feeders Is Great.

CROPS REDUCE FERTILITY

Cash Crops Craze May Injure Land If Plantfood Is Not Replaced—Live Stock Will Keep Up Richness of Soil.

By GEORGE A. BROWN,
Professor of Beef Husbandry, M. A. C.

East Lansing, Mich.—In many sections of the state the extremely high prices prevailing this spring for grain and provender, together with the poor outlook for the hay crop, are causing the sale of considerable numbers of young stock which now, if ever, should be grown out to the fullest extent possible.

The farmer or live stock man in any sort of touch at all with agricultural and market conditions doesn't have to look far for reasons why animals should be kept. In the first place the necessity for increasing our meat supply is urgent, and coupled with this is the additional fact that prospects for a continuation of high prices were never better. And we should bear in mind further that our live stock population is already far too small to insure the maintenance of soil fertility and the production of bountiful crops in the years to come. To appreciate this fully it is only necessary to consider the immense amount of fertility which is sold with the various crops. Realization of this brings home the immense importance of feeding out every animal possible.

THE KIND OF POTATO FIELDS MICHIGAN WANTS THIS SEASON.

The Right Use of the Harrow, and Proper Cultivation, Will Help to Put the Field in This Condition.

An acre of oats yielding 50 bushels of grain, by way of illustration, will remove from the soil in grain alone approximately 31.08 pounds of nitrogen, 13.96 pounds of phosphoric acid and 8.96 pounds of potash. To replace this amount of plantfood by the use of commercial fertilizer would cost not less than $6.84 per acre, even at the prices prevailing three years ago.

But an acre of corn, yielding one hundred bushels, or 50 bushels of shelled corn removes still greater quantities of desirable elements from the soil. The grain alone in the corn removed from an acre of land contains 45.36 pounds of nitrogen, 19.32 pounds of phosphoric acid and 11.2 pounds of potash, having a fertilizer value of $9.69. The fertilizing ingredients in a ton of clover hay are valued at $9.36.

When these figures are thoughtfully considered the farmer cannot help but realize that he can hardly afford to sell all the crops he raises. Rather, he should devote only a set area to cash crops and make it a fixed policy to feed the remainder of his crops to live stock. The animal utilizes only a small part of the fertilizing ingredients in the feed, and those which aren't used are returned to the farmer in the form of manure. It is safe to say that where manure is carefully handled, full 80 per cent of the fertility value of a feed finds its way back to the soil. Figuring on this basis, an acre of oats if fed to stock on the farm, returns to the soil $5.47 worth of fertility. On the other hand if the oats are sold, $5.47 worth of fertility is removed from each acre. With corn the loss through sale would be $7.75 an acre, and in the case of a ton of clover hay the loss through sale would be $7.48 worth of fertility. Feeding these crops returns these values to the land.

For each bushel of oats fed, we get back 11 cents worth of fertility and for each bushel of corn 15½ cents worth of fertility. The advisability of raising more live stock becomes apparent, even though part of the feed must be purchased.

The protein-rich feeds, which are the ones most economical to buy, have a much greater fertility value than the home-grown feeds. The fertilizing value of the manure obtained from the feeding of a ton of bran is $8.84; from a ton of linseed meal $17.85, and from a ton of cottonseed meal $23.70. Both of the last named feeds can be fed in combination with home-grown feeds and a profit obtained on the live stock produced, to say nothing of the fact that the manure resultant from their feeding is practically equal in value to a ton of many brands of commercial fertilizer.

CONDENSATIONS

From the earliest times purple has been one of the most precious and valuable colors.

Argentina and Paraguay have concluded a new commercial treaty which provides for practically free trade between the two countries.

Wealthy Japanese capitalists, among whom are some of the most prominent business men in Japan, have organized a company for the manufacture of egg products in Tsingtau, China.

Twenty acres of Toronto parks are being divided into plots of 50 by 50 feet, which may be used for cultivation free of charge.

Only 40 years ago the Japanese went to battle clad from head to foot in armor, and wearing hideous masks to frighten the enemy.

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this 11.3 per cent was improved with some form of surfacing.

MUST KILL WEEDS EARLY

Use Up to 400 to 500 Pounds of Water for Each Pound of Dry Matter.

East Lansing, Mich.—The farmer who is looking out for No. 1 this season, or in any season, for that matter, will see to it that weeds in corn and beans are killed before they get a start. Early cultivation, and continuous practice of it throughout the growing season is the remedy, say farm-crops men of the Michigan Agricultural college.

"Weeds," it is said, "are the greatest crop enemies, and it is a mistake to allow them to get up four or five inches before cultivating. The time to hit them hardest is just when they start.

"Soon after planting, with both corn and beans, the field should be gone over with a spike-tooth harrow, teeth slanting slightly back. The weeder is an excellent tool for early cultivation, and can oe used in corn until the plants are six or eight inches high.

"The first cultivation with the cultivator is the most important, when the plants are up high enough so the rows can be easily followed. This cultivation should be close to the plants and fairly deep, though if the seedbed has been properly prepared, deep cultivation is not necessary.

"The next cultivation usually comes within a week or ten days. This cultivation should not be quite so close to the plants, or as deep. Later cultivations, with either corn or beans, should be shallow—merely deep enough to dislodge the developing weeds and keep the ground in loose condition. After about 30 days' growth, the roots of corn or bean plants completely interlace between the rows and come to within about two inches of the surface. These surface roots are the chief feeding roots of the plant, and deep cultivation will cause a considerable loss in yield by pruning them. Level and shallow cultivation is the best, and the use of small shovels, or small cultivators equipped with blades or sweeps is advised. Deep cultivation is particularly the practice of "laying by". Cultivating deeply at the last cultivation and throwing the earth from the middle of the rows should be avoided."

WIRE WORMS ARE SOD PESTS

Precautions Must Be Taken to Prevent Its Attacking Corn and Other Crops.

By DON B. WHELAN,
Extension Entomologist, M. A. C.

East Lansing, Mich.—The wire worm, as always, will bear watching this season in Michigan. Wire worms are yellowish brown larvae, possessing hard polished skins and bodies slender and cylindrical in shape, measuring from three-quarters of an inch to an inch in length. The most injurious form in Michigan prefers low, mucky, or poorly-drained soils, where it feeds upon the roots of grasses, grains and the like. Two or three years is required for this pest to reach maturity, which accounts, many times, for the damage done by it a year or two after grass sod has been turned under. The adult is a brownish beetle, which from its habit of snapping its body up in the air, is known as a "click beetle."

Susceptible crops, like potatoes, corn or root crops, should not be planted after plowing up grass sod. Prof. S. A. Forbes of Illinois, suggests that recently plowed up grass sod should be kept in clover as much as practicable for a few years, as wire worms do not thrive well in clover land. In plants badly infested with wire worms it would be well to use some commercial fertilizer. This will not kill the insect, but will aid the plant in overcoming its work.

It is sometimes advisable to drain land and add lime in order to make it possible for the clover to establish itself, and this has given rise to the impression that the lime itself kills the wire worms. As a matter of fact, the action of the lime simply changes the physical character of the soil.

MOVING DAY AHEAD FOR BEES

New Law Abolishes Old Crossed-Comb Frame and Box Hives.

East Lansing, Mich.—The old box hive, and crossed-frame hives, which progressive bee men have so long ranted against, are headed for the junk heap, for a new law which was passed by the last legislature and which just recently was signed by the governor, makes the use of these relics a penal act. After May 1 the state inspector of apiaries will be privileged to order the destruction of every one he finds. Accordingly there is every prospect there will before long be a general moving day for honey gatherers in those communities where bees are still kept in the old-fashioned way.

The new act was passed in the interest of greater food production, for the box hive containing crooked combs, have always been unprofitable, because in such hives it is impossible to examine and manipulate the brood chambers. Good beekeeping, it is explained by the state inspector of apiaries at the college, requires that every part of the hive shall be accessible to make it possible to determine at all times the condition of the colony.

By the time the new law becomes operative, bees now in old hives must be transferred to new. Methods for making the transfer are explained in a bulletin which may be had by beekeepers of the state, write in to the state inspector of apiaries at the college.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER.

POTATO MASHER.

"The potato masher," said Daddy, "felt very badly because it had been in the kitchen and had been asleep when the other things had been talking.

"The potato masher heard all about it afterward, and was angry indeed.

"'To think,' it said, 'of that wretched old egg beater getting all the credit for being so pleasant when it's name and habits are enough to make it cross.

"'Of course I know that is true. The egg beater always has to be used for beating or whipping. It has a hard life—that is a life that would make some things very cross, unhappy and disagreeable. I will admit that the egg beater isn't cross.'

"All the things in the kitchen—the pots and pans, the tins and spoons—looked at the potato masher and said:

"'Well, at least you are good enough to praise the egg beater, too. Why did you start in by abusing it?'

"'Because,' said the potato masher, 'it is not that I wish to abuse the egg beater. I simply want a little praise myself.'

"'Oh, very well,' said the pots and tins, rattling.

"'I want you to all say that you think I am fine, too; I, the great potato masher, without which no man, woman, child or puppy dog could ever have mashed potatoes. They'd always have to be baked or boiled ones—never delicious, creamy, mashed potatoes such as I get ready. And yet, though I mash and mash and squash and squash—still I am pleasant.

"'Why, I'm like that fine old egg beater and yet I am quite as nice and kindly.'

"'Maybe so,' said the egg beater, turning around a little. 'But you must not call me old. If you do I will be cross. I really will. I can stand almost anything and you know it, though there are some few things I cannot stand. Even an egg beater with an excellent disposition is not supposed to stand for everything. It's supposed to beat everything during working hours, but in free time an egg beater can be quite natural.

"'That with me usually means that I am very nice, but I don't like to be called old.'

"The egg beater doesn't like to be called old,' said the pots and tins, rattling some more.

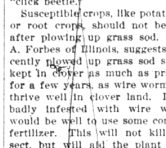
"'And what is more, I wish to remind you, Mr. Potato Masher, that I am a very young egg beater. I was in a shop only four months ago.'

"'Indeed,' said the potato masher. 'You are certainly not old. I didn't know you were only in a shop such a short time ago. Did you have many adventures there?'

"'Ah, yes,' said the egg beater, feeling quite happy again.

"'Tell them to us,' said the potato masher, politely.

"'Oh, I was put on a counter with all sorts of other friends and cousins,



"I Mash and Mash."

and we were picked up by hundreds of ladies every day. They would look at us and handle us and then make rude remarks about us. And how they would push and scramble and fight for a look at us—that is if we were especially cheap, or if the shopman put a sign BARGAIN over us.

"'The same way with all of us,' said the kitchen tins and pans. 'Yes, that word BARGAIN often sounds like 'You're getting this for nothing.' At least we would judge that was the case from the way they all hurried. And often we were no bargain at all. We'd be moved about to different counters and arranged differently.'

"'Some of us were bargains, though,' said the egg beater. 'I was. It was a fine egg beater and I was sold for a very small sum. I felt rather badly about it for a time, as I felt I was worth so much more. That was why I was very meek at first. But now I know how useful and fine I am and I am beginning to think more of myself. But I will always be pleasant, even if I'm an egg beater, just as Mr. Potato Masher will, only, please, please never call me old again, for it is the only thing I cannot stand.' And the meek chopper agreed with the potato masher and egg beater, for it said it always was pleasant and yet it had to chop, chop, chop!"

His Fighting Blood.

"Mother, what are we?" asked Alice, coming in from the playground where the children were having a miniature war of their own.

"Why, we are Americans, dear," said her mother. "I thought you knew that your great-grandfather fought in the Revolution."

"Yes, I knew that," said Alice, "but I always thought he was a Presbyterian."

Too Many Bandages.

Marshall went down to visit the Scouts with the intention of joining if he liked the organization.

"No, I don't intend to be a Scout," he said upon his return. "You have to know too much about bandages."

"About bandages?" asked his mother.

"Yes; there are leg bandages, hiding bandages, hand bandages and about forty more. A fellow would be dead if he had all those bandages on him."

Michigan Happenings

Flint—The Salvation army band here, 40 pieces, will tour northern Michigan this summer. The first stop will be be in Traverse City, July 1-4.

Monroe.—While James Gonsolus was sitting on his rear porch, a stranger walked into his residence from the front and helped himself to a valuable watch.

Ann Arbor—A postal card, blown by the cyclone from the hand of Michael Schiller and carried to Imlay City, 60 miles away, was returned to Schiller by mail.

Ann Arbor.—An alarm clock, set as a joke on one of the members, saved the members of Delta Theta Phi from a serious loss to burglars. It went off at the "psychological moment."

Hillsdale—A stranger wearing a United States army uniform, who said he was a corporal on furlough, passed several worthless checks here. He is being sought by authorities.

Manistee.—Boy scouts have established a camp on their 170-acre bean farm, one of the largest bean farms in Michigan. The boys will camp at the farm throughout the summer.

Lansing.—Game Warden Oates of Laurium has resigned to become executive officer of the securities commission. John Baird of Saginaw, chief deputy, becomes game warden.

Manistee—A safe and sane Fourth of July celebration for one day only—previously Manistee has celebrated three days—will be held here. Fireworks have been prohibited as a war measure.

Jackson.—Charles Stamper, alias Ellis Gee, a convict, has disappeared from a prison farm. Stamper came from Schoolcraft county, Sept. 26, 1912, on a 20-year sentence for robbery when armed.

Calumet—Burglars attempting to blow up a safe in which was $3,000, wrecked the business block at Ahmeek owned and occupied by George Borich, who conducts a saloon and hotel. There were 21 persons in the building but none was injured.

St. Joseph—High school students gave up their annual banquet and donated $150 to the Red Cross.

Detroit—The fire commissioners have granted 21 men indefinite leaves of absence because of war enlistment.

Mt. Clemens—A young unidentified man was killed by a bolt of lightning at the Joy aviation field. He sought shelter from the storm, built under a tree, which was splintered by lightning.

Kalamazoo.—Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, chairman of the Michigan division, women's committee of the Council of National Defense, announced that more than 1,000 Michigan women have thus far enlisted in canning classes which are being formed throughout the state.

Pontiac—Employes and officials of the Detroit Weather-Proof Body company of this city have completed the organization of a welfare association which will operate a restaurant, conduct reading rooms and provide garden plots for the employes, as well as giving an opportunity to purchase food and supplies at wholesale prices.

Pontiac—George Bowen, 39 years old, was kicked to death by a team of horses he was driving. Bowen was seated on a load of tile for use in a street improvement job when the wagon went over a rut in the road and the tile slipped forward, shoving him off at the horses' heels. They became frightened and bolted, kicking and trampling him to death. A widow survives.

Grand Rapids.—Henry Hartman, who operates a piggery at Ravenna, has protested to Director Cutcheon of the city public service department. He complains against Grand Rapids housewives, who dump phonograph needles, lamp burners, broken teacups, nails and other bits of indigestible in their garbage cans. Mr. Hartman says the pigs do not thrive on hardware. He says the phonograph needles are responsible for the pigs' squeals.

Battle Creek—John Peasley, Sioux City, Ia., construction foreman of a 200-foot concrete chimney at the Consumers' Power company's plant here was fatally injured when a bucket of cement on which he was riding dumped and let him fall 80 feet. He struck the cement floor of the ash pit after hitting a dozen scaffolds in the shaft. Peasley's brother fell down a chimney some time ago under similar circumstances, but recovered.

Ionia—Judge Houghton, of Bay City, who heard the case of A. P. Loomis vs. State Highway Commissioner Rogers handed down a decision holding the Covert road law valid. The case has been taken to the supreme court to settle the question of selling bonds. Ionia wants to build a road from Ionia to Saranac and has three times offered the bonds for sale without success and this is a friendly case to eliminate the questionable points of the Covert law.

Flint—Marma Ally, a Turk, stepped in front of a Pere Marquette passenger train and was instantly killed, his head being crushed. Identification was made through a receipt for the first installment on a Liberty loan bond purchased from a bank.

Detroit—A jury in the United States district court declared Nathan P. Lowe, 49 years old, Whitmore lake, a rural mail carrier, guilty of rifling a registered letter of $130. Judge Arthur J. Tuttle sentenced him to six months in the Detroit house of correction.

Lawton—Lester Mobley, 22 years old, was crushed to death by a concrete fence post he attempted to hold in position when it was being dug up preparatory to being moved.

Petoskey—Three were drowned, and three rescued through the timely heroism of two young men when an overloaded rowboat capsized on Intermediate lake river. The dead are: Dr. J. H. Dobson, formerly Petoskey surgeon, and graduate of Albion college and the University of Michigan. Miss Leone Wallace Turner, 19, Bellaire. Miss Stella Coines, 17, Stanley.

"Doans Saved My Life"

"I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."

Mr. Dent

"My kidney trouble began with backache, which I had on and off about a year," says W. H. Dent, 2213 Reynolds St., Brunswick, Ga. "My back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Often the pain bent me double. I would be prostrated and sometimes would have to remain in bed. Uric acid got into my blood and I began to break out. This got so bad I went to a hospital for treatment. I stayed there three months, but got but little better. Dropsy set in and I could not get a wink of sleep until nearly half again my size. My knees were so swollen the flesh burst in strips. I lay there panting for breath, about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was impossible for me to live.

"I hadn't taken Doan's Kidney Pills long before I began to feel better. I kept on and in two weeks I could get up. The swelling gradually went away and when I had used eleven boxes I was completely cured. I have never had a bit of trouble since. I owe my life and my health to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

What Could He Do?

The Monon passenger car was filled and when a stop was made at a small way-station a man and woman boarded it.

Mr. S. who was occupying a seat by himself, arose and offered the woman a seat. She accepted, but when Mr. S. resumed his seat she remarked: "I prefer my husband to sit by me, if you please."

When asked what he did, Mr. S. replied: "Well, what could I do but comply?"—Indianapolis News.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

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

Out of His Size.

Lady (entering bank, very bashfully)—I wish to get a Liberty loan bond for my husband.

Clerk—What size, please?

Lady—Why, I don't believe I know, exactly, but he wears a fifteen shirt.

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Question of Time.

She—Albert, don't you think it is about time I had a new hat?

He (absent-mindedly)—I really don't know, my dear; I—er—seem to have allowed my watch to run down.

THE WORLD'S FIRST BILLIONAIRE

An opportunity to share in the business that made the world's first billionaire is offered to the small investor. Full particulars will be furnished absolutely free and without obligation to anyone who will send a postal card to The Securities Finance and Investment Co., 329 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo.—Adv.

A thing that someone doesn't find fault with is seldom worth having.

Countless Women find—

that when suffering from nervousness, sick headache, dizzy spells and ailments peculiar to their sex—nothing affords such prompt and welcome relief, as will follow a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

A proven women's remedy, which assists in regulating the organs, and re-establishing healthy conditions. Beecham's Pills contain no habit-forming drug—leave no disagreeable after-effects. They are—

Nature's aid to better Health

Directions of Special Value to Women are with every box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE, and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many of which as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed Farming as profitable as industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition, are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many who volunteered for the war. The government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into crops. Military exemptions and special railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. H. MacINNES
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent

METZ CARS $685

Le Vequa-Baston Motor Sales Co. 86 Jeff Ave. STATE DISTRIBUTORS Detroit

WRITE FOR CATALOG D.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruised Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quitor, Fistula and infected sores quickly and is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 4 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Weals, Strains, Bruises; stops pain, inflammation and kills the germ. $1.25 a bottle at druggists, or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ECZEMA

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other Skin Diseases. Price, 75c at druggists, or direct from A. E. Rowden Medicine Co., Bozeman, Mont.