

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"
Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."—Adv.

Guess how many eggs are in the basket and you shall have the whole seven.—German Proverb.

A SOFT, VELVETY SKIN

should be the ambition of every woman as there is nothing so attractive as a fair, smooth skin. Neither soaps nor powders can give this. Thousands of southern women know from experience that Tetterine will quickly rid the skin of its disgusting pimples and blotches and give it that bright clear appearance so much admired. Tetterine is sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c. by Shuptrine, Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

The difference between Solomon and the modern poet is that he was able to support a large family.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels worms or tapeworms but cleans out the tubes in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient.—Adv.

Sordid Churls.

"I am poor," the youth declared, "but if you could be content with the true and eternal devotion of a faithful and tender heart—"

"Oh, I'd be contented, all right," the fair maiden responded, but unkindly; "but I really doubt if the landlord and the butcher and milkman, and the coal dealer would be."

Live Stock News

FOOD VALUE OF CORN SILAGE

Crop Is More Easily Harvested and Put Into Silo Than Rye, Cowpeas or Alfalfa.

Almost any green crop can be made into silage successfully. Much care, however, must be taken to expel the air from such hollow-stemmed plants as the small cereal grains by cutting fine and packing firmly. Other crops, of which legumes are examples, are deficient in the fermentable constituents needed for palatable silage. On the other hand, a few crops, such as the saccharine sorghums, have so much sugar that unless cut at a more mature stage they have a tendency to produce sour silage.

In most parts of the United States more food material can be obtained from an acre of corn as silage than from an acre of any other crop that can be grown. Corn is more easily harvested and put into the silo than



None of Corn Crop Is Wasted in Filling a Silo.

crops like rye, clover, cowpeas, or alfalfa, and when cut for silage the maximum quantity of nutrients is preserved. Experiments have shown that corn, when silaged, lost 15.6 per cent of the dry matter, against 23.8 per cent when cut for fodder and cured in the field. Moreover, there is less waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder, since good silage properly fed is all consumed. When corn is cut for silage the land is cleared and left ready for another crop sooner than when the corn is shocked or is husked from the standing stalk. Corn can be put into the silo at a cost not above that of shocking, husking, grinding and shredding.

Farmers' Bulletin 578 on the Making and Feeding of Silage may be had by addressing the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SCRUB SIRE NOT ECONOMICAL

Common and Inferior Cattle, Never Bring As Much Money on Market as Better Grades.

The only reason that the average person can give for using a scrub sire in any line of live stock breeding is that they think they are making money by using a cheap animal. They do not figure into the future and see that it is the offspring of this animal which will either make or lose them money. The corn breeder does not think of selecting the gubbins with which to plant his corn field. Neither can the live stock man afford to select a sire which will not produce a better and more uniform class of stuff. A glance into the live stock market will convince one that the purebred sire with the proper individual merit will be a paying investment. When common and inferior steers are selling for nine cents, a better grade of steers in the same kind of flesh are usually selling for from 10 to 11 cents. In addition to this, the better cattle usually will put on gains more economically.

CHANGE PASTURE FOR SHEEP

For Best Results It Is Imperative That Animals Have Grass Not Too Closely Bitten.

For best results it is imperative that sheep have frequent changes of pasture, that a "fresh bite" be had, that grass may not be too closely bitten, that worms therefore will be less likely to infest them and that they may have a surer supply of mineral matter as well as organic matter in their feed. Lambs especially must have new seeding each spring. On the sheep-tainted and contaminated pastures they infest themselves with worms. On new grass they escape worms and besides that, find such grass more palatable and easily masticated and digested.

RISE IN PRICES FOR HORSES

Indication of Growing Needs for Farming and Transportation—Outlook Is Good.

The rise in prices for good draft horses and mules in spite of the existence of more than twenty-one million horses and almost five million mules on farms, indicates how farming and transportation needs are growing. Good authorities predict a steady rise in prices of horses and mules for the next three years.

MAKE FIGHT ON PROFITEERS

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Will Establish Co-operative Factories.

Labor unions maintain that the trouble with the present clothing prices is the profiteer—not the wage profiteer, but the manufacturer of textiles profiteer, the jobber profiteer, sometimes four or five of him in the gradual transference of the material to the manufacturer of the garment profiteer, the retail profiteer. In this arithmetical progression of the price of the garment, the consumer knows only the last figure whose bloated waistline he attributes to what he reads in the newspapers concerning labor unrest.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union means to wipe out the jobber, the garment manufacturer, the retailer by establishing their own co-operative factories. Even granting the fact that the union must buy the raw material at the price asked by the profiteering manufacturer of textiles, they expect to be able to pay their members better wages, work their factories and stores on a seven-hour day, give the public finished garments at prices below those at other stores—and still turn money into the union treasury.

"There are in New York city alone," said Benjamin Schlesinger, international president of the union, "twenty-five hundred clothing manufacturers, who employ over 30,000 workers. These men are in the business for but one purpose—to make money. With no need to earn profits why then should we not be able to make goods at lower cost to the public and at greater benefit to our people?"

This is the direct punch of the project. Behind it is a more interesting test: Can labor direct and manage its production? Capital the union has; there are 150,000 members in good standing and by the small assessment of only \$5 the "tools of production" become accessible. Organized labor in this country has only recently discovered the wealth of its composite group and that this can be used for mutual advantage.

Mr. Schlesinger points out that the creators of style here and in France are workpeople and that the union is affiliated with the organized Parisian clothing workers.

SHARING PROFITS AND LOSSES

Responsibility on Workers If They Enter into Active Partnership With Capital.

A great calamity of these days is the utter confusion as to the nature and apportionment of wages. There are labor leaders—and not a few, either—who advance the theory that no matter how high wages are driven up they work no injury, for the reason that money taken from society in form of wages is returned to society. If this were true, wages might as well be raised a hundred or a thousand fold. The absurdity is palpable.

Another theory, urged with such determination by coal miners in Illinois and Pennsylvania that strikes have been declared to enforce it, is to the effect that employers are bound to divide their profits with their employees. This not only is absurd, but also contrary to the interests of those who make the demand.

If the employees insist upon partnership, they must take the bitter with the sweet; they must share losses and profits. Under prosperous conditions they would receive high wages. Under unfavorable conditions wages would sink as profits go down, and, if no profits were made, which is not impossible, work would have to be done without compensation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Women in Industry.

The assimilation of women in industrial plants to handle the less arduous types of work is proving a big aid in offsetting the shortage of labor. When war conditions made it necessary to introduce a feminine personnel into several of its factory departments a large manufacturing company, through its efficiency engineers, not only found that the women workers were as apt as the men they relieved, but also that they suffered no personal hardships from their new undertaking. The industry also prospered through the new source of working forces that was thus established.

The results of competitive tests which have been in process during the last year proved that the average woman is possessed of more initiative than the male shop employee and is more anxious to gain a position of responsibility. She has also demonstrated a higher state of morale and willingness to make the best of unknown conditions.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING BALANCE.

Labor cannot accept a cut in wages unless there is a corresponding cut in the cost of living. Manufacturers who are saying that they are now getting greater efficiency and increased production after a cut of 25 per cent in working force and a reduction in wages, should show that they have made a corresponding reduction in their selling prices. The public must benefit by greater efficiency and production at lower costs. That means that labor itself will benefit by the same conditions.—Indianapolis News.

DAIRY HINTS

"MILK COW" NOW PREFERRED

Advocates of Word Contended That It Was More Strictly English—Milk Akin to German.

Hereafter it will be "milk cow" and not "milch cow"—at least so far as the United States department of agriculture is concerned.

This decision marks the termination of a controversy in which etymologists in the department have had not a little interest. Those defending "milch" have pointed to scriptural use and certain of the classics as establishing prece-



Liberal Feeding Must Be Practiced if a Profit Is to Be Obtained From Milk Cows.

dents, while the opposition has contended that dairymen, ranchmen and farmers in general use "milk" instead of "milch" almost universally. The advocates of "milk" also favored that word because, they contended, it was more strictly an English word, while "milch" was akin to German. Since Americanization of language as well as ideals is an article in every patriot's creed, it is thought that this last snily of the "milk" defenders helped as much as any to decide the question in their favor.

COWS APPRECIATE KINDNESS

Animals Are Naturally of Nervous and Excitable Disposition and Resent Roughness.

In the hurry of getting chores done, a dairymen sometimes forgets that dairy cows are naturally of a nervous and excitable disposition, and that under conditions of excitement or fear the milk flow is lessened materially. Driving cows on the run, chasing them by dogs and with loud shouting are not allowed on a well-managed dairy farm. In the stable all operations should be carried on quietly. When a cow kicks there usually is a reason for it; the teats may be hurt by the milker or the cow may be frightened. At such a time a little care in removing the cause and pacifying the cow often will prevent further trouble. Many good cows become confirmed kickers and consequently less profitable as a result of a lack of careful observation and kindness on the part of the attendants.

MISTAKE IN FEEDING GRAIN

Common Practice of Many Dairymen to Feed Every Cow in Herd the Same Quantity.

Perhaps the most common mistake in feeding grain to dairy cows is the practice of feeding every cow in the herd the same quantity regardless of the amount of milk she is producing. Instead of regulating the grain according to the daily amount of milk produced.

Considerable waste of feed may result from failure to balance rations. This is especially true if the ration happens to be in protein; for, while an excess of protein may be substituted for energy, energy producing foods can in no case take the place of protein in a ration. The milk flow, therefore, may be limited to the protein content of the ration, even the energy producing foods may be present in excess. An economical ration is a balanced ration.

HOW TO FEED CALVES

Feed the calf only small amounts of milk for the first few feeds.

Do not overfeed. Scours, stunted calves, and deaths are caused largely by overfeeding. A pint of milk weighs a pound. Measure or weigh the milk for each calf. Do not guess at it.

Feed regularly twice a day. Have the milk warm, sweet and fresh. If the milk is poor in quality, feed less of it, not more.

Feed grain and milk from clean boxes and buckets. Buckets should be washed and scalded every morning.

WEIGHING AND TESTING MILK

Only Way Dairy Farmer Can Determine With Any Certainty Which Cows Are Profitable.

The weighing and testing of milk is not yet practiced by the general farmer. It will be, however, as soon as the farmer realizes that only in this way can he know the profitable cow to keep and whether his herd is improving or deteriorating.

DODSON STOPS SALE OF CALOMEL

"Dodson's Liver Tone" is Taking Place of Dangerous, Sickening Chemical, Say Druggists

Every druggist in town has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it." Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much but if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, just ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day.—Adv.



We Must Guard Our Girls

On the threshold of womanhood comes the crisis which means health or invalidism. Three generations ago an old southern doctor wrote a prescription for the ills of women, which has become known to fame as "Stella Vitae;" has been the right thing at the right time for thousands of young girls, down to the present day. Try it for YOUR daughter. Money refunded if FIRST BOTTLE does not benefit. At your drug store

Saved An Operation

MR. W. F. NELSON, a merchant of Hixon, Tenn., says: "That the daughter of one of his neighbors, Mr. James Roberts, was in such a condition with female trouble that an operation was advised, and the young lady was sent to Chattanooga for its performance. She dreaded the operation, and STELLA VITAE having been recommended, decided to try that first. She has taken six bottles and is happily on the road to recovery. She is able to do her usual work and is in better health than for years before, but continues to use it. She writes: 'STELLA VITAE will do all you claim.' Her father says 'She began to improve at once, after taking STELLA VITAE.'"

THACHER MEDICINE CO. Sole props. & Mfrs., Chattanooga, Tenn. U. S. A.



The poetry of motion is portrayed by the picture of a beautiful girl with a bug down her back.

His Status. "I hear the druggist thinks himself one of the biggest men in this town."

"I dare say he has a right to look on himself as a pillar of the community."

"FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Unvarying Disapproval. "You say you have always objected to the use of money in politics?" "Always," answered Senator Sorghum; "especially when a fellow has more of it to use than I have."

Sure Relief



BELL'S ANTACID TABLETS 25 CENTS
6 BELL'S Hot water Sure Relief
BELL'S ANTACID TABLETS
FOR INDIGESTION

Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

FREE TRIAL

Let us prove to you, at our expense, that BOND'S LIVER PILLS are an infallible remedy for Headache, Constipation, Biliousness and Malaria. We will send you a liberal sample by mail at your request. Write postal today. BOND'S PHARMACY CO., Little Rock, Ark.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Derry's Freckle Cream. One bottle, 75c. Dr. C. H. Derry, 225 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Healthy Babies Sit Up and Play

Good digestion and keeping the bowels open insure good health in babyhood. Thousands of babies are kept healthy and happy by

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infant's and Children's Regulator
Promptly and satisfactorily relieves diarrhoea, wind colic, flatulency, constipation and other disorders. You can give it with pleasure and the utmost confidence of only the most beneficial and satisfactory results. Add a few drops, depending on age, to each feeding—it keeps baby's bowels regular. It is especially good for teething babies.
The complete, open published formula of this safe, health giving, purely vegetable preparation, guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients, appears on every label.
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Harold F. Stickle & Co., Inc.
New York, London, Toronto



WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

When You Feel Shaky Will Tone You Up.
For Malarial Fevers and a General Tonic
If not sold by your druggist, write ARTHUR PETER & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Watch Your Kidneys!

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in a dull, throbbing backache, or sharp twinges when stooping. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired nervous feeling and irregular kidney action. Don't neglect it—there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more serious ailments by the timely use of Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

A Texas Case

Mrs. L. J. Erwin, 85 McKinney St., Dallas, Texas, says: "My kidneys bothered me and my back ached every time I did any lifting or bending. I could hardly get through with my housework. I noticed Doan's Kidney Pills were highly praised in the newspapers, so I tried them. Doan's strengthened my kidneys and put them in a healthy state."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

USE ANTISEPTIC MUL-EN-OL

AS A MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE
It Cleans the Teeth, Disinfects the Mouth and Keeps the Gums Firm and Healthy

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"The Skin Beautifier."
Be. 50c and \$1.00 Jars - always - between you and the Sun.
Is a sure protection against the burning sun or blistering wind. It brings to the skin the velvety softness of youth. Dried before going out in the evening, it's a sure and beautiful complexion.
Obtainer: Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if Tan-No-More fails to please, you.
Baker Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1895. Dose: One or three times, all druggists. Gold Medal on every box.