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.

Temple of Solomon.

The Temple of Solomon was begun in the fourth year of his reign (B. C. 1012), and completed seven years later. The whole area was inclosed by the outer walls and formed a square of about 600 feet. The front of the porch was supported by two great brazen pillars. One of these was called Joachin and the other Boaz.

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.

It must be tough to be tied for life to a man who insists on wearing off his grouches at home.

Sugar for the Babies.

As a sidelight upon the economic suffering caused by the sugar order in the old country, many babies, says the medical officer of health at Luton, Bedfordshire, were suffering from the lack of that fattening ingredient. The inability of the mothers in poor circumstances to make purchases of a chemist to procure a ten-pound parcel of sugar has suggested to the officer referred to that the council should purchase large quantities of sugar and sell them to such mothers through baby clinics. The suggestion has been put into effect and proved the solution of a problem that was assuming serious proportions.

Woman's Way.

"I see the department stores are going to sell Liberty loan bonds."

"But remember, dear, if you buy one you can't go around the next day and exchange it for something else."

If each member of the congregation was to give the minister his candid opinion of the sermon he would probably resign.

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 yields 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 young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

M. V. MacINNES
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent

METZ CARS $685 — Le Veque-Baston Motor Sales Co. 86 Jeff Ave. Detroit — STATE DISTRIBUTORS — WRITE FOR CATALOG D.

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 31.68 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 baskets, 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 $9.86.

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 $6.84; 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 feeding is practically equal in value to a ton of many brands of commercial fertilizer.

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 be used in corn until the plants are six or eight inches high.

"The first cultivation with the cultivator is usually made 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 35 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 unproductive, 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 if they will write to the state inspector of apiaries at the college.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Diamonds are only found in the darkness of the earth; truths are only found in the depths of the thought.

Of what shall a man be proud if he is not proud of his friends?—Robert L. Stevenson.

SUMMERY DISHES.

There is no more delicious dessert than a simple layer of cake filled with whipped cream which has been sweetened with a half cupful of strawberries crushed with a cupful of sugar or less, depending upon the acidity of the berries.

Snow Balls.—Take a third of a cupful of butter, add a half cupful of sugar and half a cupful of flour sifted with a half cupful of cornstarch and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two-thirds of a cupful of milk and the beaten whites of four eggs. Mix carefully and pour into well-buttered cups and steam in the oven a half hour. Turn out, gently dust with powdered sugar and serve.

Strawberry Sauce.—Mix a tablespoonful of softened butter with one and a half cupfuls of powdered sugar and one small box of strawberries, washed.

Cherry Salad.—Take a quart of ripe heart cherries, carefully stone and all the cavities with nut meats. Serve in lettuce cups and garnish with mayonnaise dressing with nasturtium leaves and blossoms for garnish.

Cherry and Pineapple Pie.—Take a can or equal pairts of fresh pineapple and cherries, sweeten, add the juice of a lemon and use as filling with the following crust:

Pastry With Olive Oil.—Take a cupful and a half of flour, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a cupful of olive oil. Mix as usual. Such a crust is much more easily digested than that made of lard.

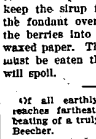
Rasin Sauce for Ice Cream.—Boil a cupful of seeded raisins with two cupfuls of water until soft. Rub the raisins through a colander. Cook the raisin liquor with two cupfuls of sugar for three minutes, add the raisin pulp and a half-cupful of chopped walnut meats. Serve ice-cold on chocolate ice cream.

Fondant Dipped Strawberries.—These delicious confections sell for a dollar a pound and may be made very cheaply at home. Prepare the fondant by boiling sugar and water together with a little cream of tartar or a tablespoonful of corn sirup to keep the sirup from sugaring. Melt the fondant over hot water and dip the berries into it, draining them on waxed paper. These delicious candies must be eaten the same day or they will spoil.

Of all earthly music that which reaches farthest into heaven, is the beating of a truly loving heart.—H. W. Beecher.

HOW TO ELIMINATE KITCHEN WASTES.

The appaling figures of $700,000,000 worth of waste in food stares us in the face nearly every day. No few nor any group of women can remedy this evil. It must be the concerted effort of large numbers in each community.



Wastes are so many that it is possible to mention only the most glaring ones. Many of these no doubt each reader will refuse to admit are found in her kitchen, but perhaps some equally as bad have not been mentioned.

We waste quantities of food in preparing more than is needed and not intelligently making over dishes. Made-over dishes are never highly gratifying and it is much wiser to have no left-overs to dispose of or make more expensive by the addition of costly food to utilize the leftover.

The average woman all over the country is willing to conform to the request to have but three courses at dinner even when entertaining. Little dabs of food served in eight or ten courses either means a vast amount of waste or, fully as important, a human engine clogged by too much fuel to dispose of, causing disease and often sudden death.

Fat from meat, suet and drippings fat from soups are wastefully thrown away and fresh lard, oils and fats are used for frying. When butter is 40 to 60 cents a pound it should not be mentioned as a frying fat even in the homes able to buy it. It matters not whether we are financially able to stand the waste, somebody is going hungry because of our extravagance.

The preparing of vegetables may mean a great waste; careless peeling of potatoes often done in haste at a late hour when time is more important than the potato, is another great leak which should be watched. In many homes potatoes are not peeled at all, and everybody seems to be perfectly happy eating the wholesome vegetable with all its vegetable acids and mineral salts left in it.

Lack of forethought is another source of wastefulness. Planning meals days in advance will eliminate a large expense. It only needs a good trial to prove the advantage.

Nellie Maxwell

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.

The Desired Effect.

"Massah! I sho is in a phudickymunt, sah," whined Brother Slewfoot. "Muh child'ren has done got de mumps, and got 'em so pow'ful pompous dat yo' kin her 'em cla'r acrost de street. And I wisht you'd please gimme 'bout haffer dollah, sa, to buy some medicine for 'em. When all dem eight child'en gits mumpin' at once, de sound—"

"Pshaw! You can't hear the mumps, Slewfoot, you are an abominable liar!"

"Yassah! And won't yo' please gimme dat haffer dollah for bein' de most 'bom'able liar yo' has met dis bright mawnin', sah? Uh-yaw! Haw! haw!"—Judge.

Twenty-Five Years' Experience With This Kidney Medicine

It is a quarter of a century since I introduced Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my trade and they all speak very favorably regarding it, and some friends said it is the best medicine they have ever used. The sale we have enjoyed on the preparation and the splendid reputation that it feels is a positive proof that it is one of the most meritorious remedies on the market. Very truly yours,

F. E. BRITTON, Druggist.

Nov. 26th, 1916. Jonesboro, Tenn.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Too Much.

George Ade said at a wedding breakfast at St. Joseph:

"Once, in putting on a new play of mine, the manager refused to have a young married couple in the cast.

"'I'll take on one or the other, George,' he said, 'but not both.'

"'Why not both?' said I. 'They're both clever.'

"'That may be,' said he, 'but the public, George, don't care to see a man making love to his own wife.'

"'Looks too much like acting, eh?' said I."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Long Enough and Cold Enough.

The winter that has just closed was the longest and coldest winter in 840 years, so it is announced by the "oldest inhabitant in England." Well, we can easily believe him, but isn't he an old fellow and hasn't he a wonderful memory?"—Providence Bulletin.

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

How Money Gets Into Circulation.

Money is sent from treasury to subtreasuries and from these it is distributed to banks. It is drawn out of banks to be used in payment of wages, salaries or exchange and thus gets into circulation.

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., 229 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo.—Adv.

Doesn't Like Lap Dogs.

"What is your husband's pet aversion?"

"An aversion to pets."

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Heals Retinabes—Restores. Murine Is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. TAKE THIS TWICE. YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER EYES. Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.