MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

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

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

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

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

Misconstrued.

She—Winter sports are so fascinating.

He—Well, don't look at me. I'm not even a summer sport.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Hubby's Reception.

"Do you sit up for your husband?"

"No; I am an early riser and am always up in time to greet him."—Detroit Free Press.

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

OUTLAW'S SCORN OF DEATH

Globe Trotter's Testimony Proves That Raisuli Is Something More Than the Ordinary Bandit.

"Raisuli, who is giving the allies trouble," said a globe trotter, "is a brave man, anyhow. In Tangier I once saw Raisuli, fat and magnificent in silks and jewels, enter a shooting gallery where a Tunisian was practicing.

"The Tunisian was an excellent shot. He broke glass balls, rang bells, splintered pipestems and penetrated bull's-eyes without number. At each shot a polite murmur of applause arose. The man was puffed up with triumph.

"Raisuli exclaimed in a loud voice: 'In a duel this gentleman wouldn't shoot so well.'

"'We'll see about that,' growled the Tunisian, and he challenged Raisuli. Ten minutes later they were on the field.

"They were to fight at twelve paces, each to fire one shot. Lots were drawn as to who should shoot first, and Raisuli lost. He took his stand before the Tunisian calmly, and the latter lifted his weapon, took careful aim, and—missed.

"Raisuli smiled. 'What did I tell you?' he said.

"And he thrust his pistol in his belt and he strode away humming a song."

Against Women's High Shoes.

There is a great cry in England against the high shoes of fashion, because of the leather they consume, unnecessarily. One manufacturer announces publicly that although he is not in sympathy with the style he must make them because women insist upon having them.

A Pleasant Healthful Habit

A daily ration of Grape-Nuts and cream is a splendid food for those who want vigor and energy.

Grape-Nuts

is a concentrated health-food made from choice whole wheat and malted barley. It retains the vital mineral elements of the grain so essential to thorough nourishment of body and brain, but lacking in many other cereal foods.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality or size of package.

GERMANY DECLARES RUTHLESS SEA WAR

Gives Notice to Sink Ships Without Warning.

TO STARVE THE ALLIES

United States Is Notified To Warn American Ships Against Entering Barred Zones and To Warn Its Citizens Against Taking Passage Or Confiding Goods To Ships Destined For the Allied Ports.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville).—The German Government announced its decision to adopt a policy of unreserved naval warfare, to take effect February 1.

An official statement issued by the German Government announces that neutral ships plying within certain new "barred zones" will do so at their own risk. Precautions will be taken to protect neutral ships which sailed for these zones prior to February 1.

The new order amounts practically to an absolute proscription of shipping to or from ports of the Entente nations. A clause in the decree provides that, under certain restrictions, one vessel a week shall be allowed to pass between the United States and England.

Neutrals are urgently advised to warn their vessels on the way to ports in the barred zones and direct them away from these areas. Neutral ships in port within barred zones will be given until February 5 to sail, and must take the shortest route out of the restricted areas.

Notification of this new submarine warfare is given and the "barred zones" are defined in an annex to a note to the United States Government, referring to President Wilson's recent address to the Senate, which the German Government has transmitted to Washington.

Text Of German Note.

The note which was handed to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, reads:

"Your Excellency had the kindness to communicate on the 22nd of this month the message which the President of the United States on the same day addressed to the American Senate. The Imperial Government took knowledge of the contents of the message with that earnest attention which is becoming to the explanations of the President, inspired by his sense of responsibility.

"It affords her great satisfaction to state that the general lines of this remarkable manifestation in the widest sense agree with the principles and wishes of Germany and her allies. To these belong in the first place the right of self-government and the equal rights of all nations. Recognizing this principle, Germany would gladly welcome it if nations like Ireland and India, which do not enjoy the blessings of an independent state, should now obtain liberty."

Would Prevent Future Wars.

"Alliances which drive nations into competition for hegemony and incline them towards any selfish intrigues are likewise refused by the German people. On the other hand, it is enthusiastic for co-operation in all endeavors which aim at the prevention of future wars. The freedom of the seas as a preliminary condition for free and peaceful intercourse between nations, as well as the open door for trade, always have been guiding principles of German policy.

"The Imperial Government all the more regrets that the attitude of the adversaries, being hostile to peace, makes it impossible for the world at present to work out the situation along these lines. Germany and her allies were ready to enter into peace negotiations and had indicated a guarantee of existence, honor and liberty as a basis. Their plans were for evolution, as was expressly stated in the note of December 12, 1916, and were not aimed at the destruction or annihilation of their adversaries, and in their conviction were compatible with the rights of other nations. As to Belgium, which is the subject of warm-hearted sympathy in the United States, the Chancellor a few weeks beforehand announced that the annexation of Belgium had never formed part of Germany's intentions.

"Germany in the peace to be concluded with Belgium merely wanted to take precautionary measures so that that country, with which the Imperial Government wishes to live in good, neighborly relations, could not be exploited by adversaries for the promotion of hostile attempts. Such a precaution is all the more urgently needed, since hostile persons in power in repeated speeches, and especially in the resolutions of the Paris economic conference, declared their unveiled intention, even after the restoration of peace (not?) to recognize Germany as of equal right, but rather continue to fight in systematic fashion.

Says Allies Have Forced Move.

"The attempt of the four Allied Powers to bring about peace failed on account of the lust for conquest of their adversaries who (do not?) want peace. Under the pretext of the principle of nationalities they unveiled as their war aims opposition to and dishonor for Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria. To our desire for reconciliation they opposed their will. They want to fight to the last.

"Thus a new situation has sprung up which forces Germany also to new decisions. For two years and a half England adopted political and naval measures in a critical attempt to force Germany and Austria-Hungary to subjection. Brutally, despite the laws of nations, the group of powers marshaled by England not only prohibits legitimate trade of its adversaries. By reckless pressure even on neutral states it stops all trade relations agreeable to it, or forces them to limit their trade according to its orders.

"The American nation knows the means taken in order to move England and her allies to return to the laws of nations and to respect the law of freedom of the seas. The British Government persists in its war of starvation, which certainly does not touch the military strength of its adversary, but which forces women and children, the sick and aged persons to undergo painful privations for their country's sake, which are harming the national vitality.

Gives Warning To Americans.

"The attempt to establish an undertaking between the adversaries having been answered by the announcement of intensified warfare, the Imperial Government must now continue the war for existence once more forced upon it by using its weapons. The Imperial Government therefore is forced to do away with the restrictions which until now it has impressed upon the use of its fighting means on the sea.

"Trusting that the American people and its Government will be alive to these reasons for this decision and for its necessity, the Imperial Government hopes that the United States will appreciate the new state of affairs from the lofty and exalted standpoint of the Imperial (Government?) and on its part will also co-operate in order to avoid further misery and avoidable sacrifices of human lives.

"Referring as to details of the planned war measures at sea to the annexed, the Government at the same time begs to express its confidence that the American Government will warn American ships against entering the barred zones described in the annex and also will warn its citizens against taking passage on or confiding goods to ships plying to ports in the barred zone."

Similar notes have been handed to the representatives of all neutral governments.

GERMANY'S WARNING TO SHIPS.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville).—Following is the annex referred to in the German note sent to the United States:

"From February 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the Eastern Mediterranean as outlined in the following, all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed. Such barred zones are:

"In the North Sea, the district around England and France which is limited by a line 20 nautical miles; the district along the Dutch coast as far as the Terschelling light ship, the degree of longitude of the Terschelling light ship to Udir; a line from there across the point 62 degrees north latitude, 5 longitude, westward along 62 degrees to a point three nautical miles south of the south point of Farover (Faroe Islands?), from there across the point 62 degrees north — degrees west, to 61 degrees north, 15 degrees west; then 57 degrees north, 20 degrees west, to 47 degrees north, 20 degrees west; further to 43 degrees north, 15 degrees west; then on degree latitude 43 degrees north to the point 20 nautical miles from Cape Finisterre, and 20 nautical miles distance along the Spanish north coast as far as the French frontier.

"Concerning the South, in the Mediterranean: For neutral shipping there remains open the sea district west of a line from Pt de Les Paquett to 38 degrees 20 minutes north and 6 degrees east, as well as north and west of a zone 60 sea miles broad along the North African coast, beginning on (2) degrees west longitude.

"In order to connect this sea district with Greece, the zone leads 20 sea miles in width north or at, following this line: 38 degrees north and 6 degrees east, 38 degrees north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east to 34 degrees north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east to 34 degrees north and 22 degrees 30 minutes east. From there it leads to a zone 20 sea miles broad west of 22 degrees 30 minutes east long, into Greek territorial waters.

"Neutral ships plying within the barred zones do so at their own risk. Although precautions are being taken to spare neutral ships which on February 1 are on the way to ports in the barred zone, during an appropriate delay, yet it is urgently to be advised that they should be warned and directed to other routes by all means available.

"Neutral ships lying in ports of the barred zones can with the same safety abandon the barred zones if they sail before February 5 and take the shortest route into the open district.

"Traffic of regular American passenger steamers can go on unmolested if:

"A—Falmouth is taken as the port of destination, and if,

"B—On the going and return journey the Scilly Islands, as well as the point 50 degrees north, 20 degrees west, be steered on. Along this route no German mines will be laid.

"C—If steamers on this journey bear the following special signals, which only they will be permitted to display in American ports: A coating of white paint on the ship's hull, and the superstructure in vertical stripes three metres broad, alternating white and red; on every mast a large flag of checkered white and red, on the stern the American national flag; during darkness the national flag and the coat of paint to be easily recognizable as possible from a distance; and the ships must be completely and brightly illuminated.

"D—If only one steamer runs each week in each direction, arriving at Falmouth on Sundays, leaving Falmouth on Wednesdays.

"E—If guarantees and assurances are given by the American Government that these steamers carry no contraband (according to the German list of contraband).

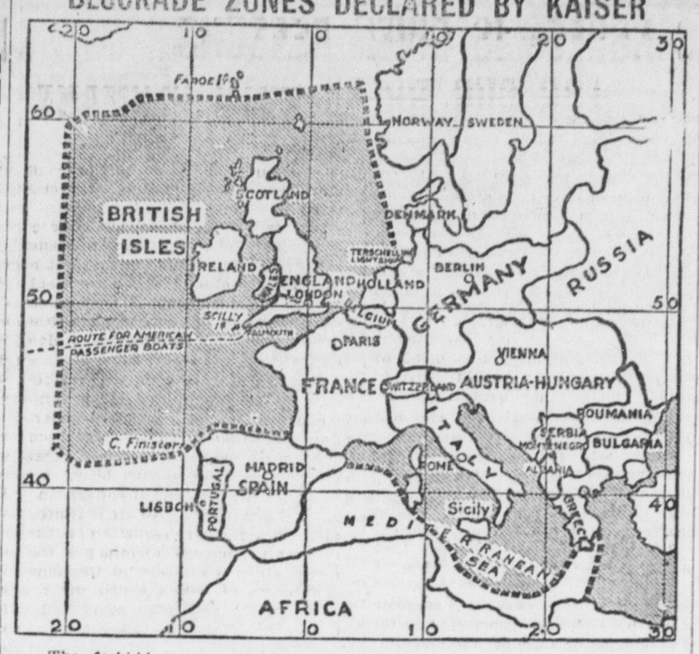
"Two copies of maps on which the barred zones are outlined are added."

GERMANY TO FIGHT TO END.

Berlin (via London). — Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and other Ministers attended an important meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the Reichstag, at which the entire war situation was gone over and new steps planned by the Central Powers were considered. The Chancellor is quoted as saying: "On December 12 I explained to the Reichstag the reasons which led to our peace offer. The reply of our opponents clearly and precisely said that they declined peace negotiations with us and want to hear only of a peace which they dictate. By this the whole question of guilt for the continuation of the war is decided. The guilt falls alone on our opponents. Just as definite is our task. The conditions of the enemy we cannot discuss. They could only be accepted by a totally defeated people. It, therefore, means that we must fight.

"But what are the peace conditions of the Entente? Germany's defensive force is to be destroyed, we to lose Alsace-Lorraine and our Eastern provinces, the Danube monarchy to be dissolved. Bulgaria again to be cheated of her national unity, and Turkey to be pushed out of Europe and smashed in Asia. The destructive designs of our opponents cannot be expressed more strongly. We have been challenged to fight to the end. We accept the challenge, we stake everything and shall be victorious."

BLOCKADE ZONES DECLARED BY KAISER



The forbidden area for neutral vessels under Germany's warning is bounded by a line running from practically the center of the Netherlands coast northward, blockading all Denmark and the entrance to the Baltic, to the outside point of Norway, thence due west, skirting the southern part of the Faroe islands; then west and then south in a grand square 300 or 400 miles to sea off the British isles, to the junction of Spain and Portugal, apparently leaving the latter country open and affording a 20-mile safety zone along the northern Spanish coast to France. Practically the whole Mediterranean is declared dangerous except a narrow strip almost paralleling the African coast to a point directly south of Greece, from which a 20-mile path to Greek territorial waters is declared open.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 hard, 210c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 221; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 221½ f. o. b. New York.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.15 c i f New York.

Oats—Standard, 69@69½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extra, 41½@42c; creamery extras (92 score), 40½@41; firsts, 35½@38½; seconds, 33½@35.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 41c; firsts, 40@40½; refrigerator seconds to firsts, 35½@37½; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@48; nearby hennery browns, 42@44.

Cheese—State held, specials, 24½@25; do, average fancy, 24@24¼.

Live Poultry—Chickens, 20c; fowls, 22; turkeys, 20.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot, $1.95@1.98; No. 2 Southern red, $1.93@1.96; do do, steamer, No. 2 red, $1.91@1.94; do do, No. 3, $1.91@1.94; rejected A, $1.87@1.90; rejected B, $1.83@1.86.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, $1.13@1.14½; No. 3 yellow, $1.12@1.13½; No. 4 yellow, $1.10½@1.11½; No. 5 yellow, $1.08½@1.09½; Southern, $1.08@1.09

Oats—No. 2 white, 66½@67c; standard white, 65½@66; No. 3 white, 64½@65; No. 4 white, 63½@64½; sample oats, 60½@61½.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 43c; do do extras, 41@42; extra firsts, 38@39; firsts, 36@37; do do, seconds, 35@35½; nearby prints, fancy, 44; do do, average extras, 42@43; do do, firsts, 37@39; do do, seconds, 35@36; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 47@50.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 43c; nearby firsts, per standard case, $12.30; nearby current receipts, $12; Western extras, 43 per dozen; do do, extra firsts, $12.30 per case; do do, firsts, $12; fancy selected, candled, jobbing at 50@55 a dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 20@22c; roosters, 15@16; spring chickens, according to quality, 20@22; white leghorns, according to quality, 19@21; ducks, as to size and quality, 19@22; turkeys, 22@24; geese, 19@22; pigeons, old, per pair, 28@30; do do, young, per pair, 20@25.

Cheese—New York, full cream, held, 25¼@25½c; specials, higher, fair to good, held, 24¼@24¾; do do, part skims, 13@21.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Steamer 2 red, 188c; steamer 2 red Western spot, 192.

Corn—Spot, $1.15⅝; Jan., $1.15⅛.

Oats—No. 3 white, 70c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $1.56@1.57; No. 3 do, $1.53@1.54; No. 4 do, $1.52@1.53; bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1.10@1.25.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, $17.50; No. 3 do, $15@16.50; light clover mixed, $17; No. 1 clover mixed, $16.50; No. 2 do, $14@16; No 1 clover, $15; No. 2 do, $13@14; No. 3 do, $8@9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $15; No. 2 do, $13.50@14; No. 1 tangled rye, $10.50@11; No. 2 do, $9.50@10; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9.50; No. 2 do, $8.50@9.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 38@39c; do choice, 36@37; do good, 34@35; do prints, 38@40; do blocks, 37@39; Md. and Pa. rolls, 28; Ohio rolls, 27; W. Va. rolls, 27; storepacked, 26@27; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 28.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 38@39c; Western firsts, 38; West Virginia firsts, 38; Southern firsts, 36@37. Cold storage eggs are quoted at 35@37c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 21c; do, do, small to medium, 20; old roosters, 13; springers, smooth, fat, 21@22; do, rough and poor, 19@20; do, White Leghorns, 20@21. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs. and over, 20c; do, puddle, do, do, do, 19; do, muscovy, do, do, 19; do, smaller, 18. Geese—Nearby, 20c; Western and Southern, 19; Kent Island, 21@22. Turkeys—Hens, 29@30c; young gobblers, 27@28; old toms, 25@26; poor and crooked breast, 20@22. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25@30c; old, do, 25@30. Guinea fowl—Young, 1½ lbs. and over, each, 35c; do, 1 to 1¼ lbs., 25@30; old, 25.

Dressed Hogs—Choice lightweights, 13¼@14c; do, mediumweights, do, 12½@13; do, heavyweights, 11@11½; boars and rough stock, 8@9.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $9.75@10.50; prime, $10.50@11.25.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $10.50@11; cull and common, $4.50@6; lambs, $10@14.50; veal calves, $14.50@15.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $12.05@12.10; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $11.90@12; light Yorkers, $11.40@11.60; pigs, $10.75@11; roughs, $10.50@11.

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $11.35@11.65; light, $11.05@11.60; mixed, $11.20@11.75; heavy, $11.25@11.80; rough, $11.25@11.40; pigs, $9.15@10.75.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.75@11.90; Western steers, $7.70@10; stock-cattle, $7.75@11.90; Western steers, $7.70@10; stockers and feeders, $6.11@9; cows and heifers, $5@10.25; calves, $11@15.

Sheep—Western $9.75@11; ewes, $7.50@10.40; lambs, $11.75@14.35.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

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

Get a 10-cent box now.

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

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

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

The less she means it the louder a woman can laugh.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. —Adv.

Most of these friends in need always seem to need us.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. G. W. Davis, 107 Prince St., Alexandria, Va., says: "Doctors treated me for a long time and pronounced my condition serious. Often I felt so listless and nervous that I almost gave up hope and I endured torture from kidney ailments. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me relief after everything else had failed. I still take them occasionally and am always benefited right away."

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

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Relieves and Remedies
CONSTIPATION
They keep the Intestines clear of poisons that bring disease—and they do it in a natural, human way. They stir the Liver to activity and cause it to perform its necessary work.
TAPS will soon eliminate any necessity for the use of a laxative.
Buy a Box—10 Taps 10c. All Druggists or mailed on receipt of price.
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38 West 21st Street, New York City
Take a tip—take a TAP

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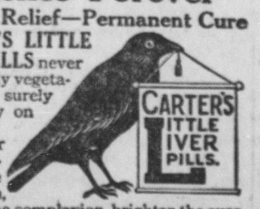
of Horehound & Tar
All Druggists
Use Pike's Toothache Drops

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



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