A GLOWING REPORT.

An Indiana Man Compares Western Canada With the United States—What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Prominent Dunkard, Has to Say After a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the Agent of the Government stationed at Indianapolis, Indiana, the following letter which requires no comment. It is only necessary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the writer of the letter, is one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and man upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed. His home is at Mexico, Indiana, and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally or in any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information should apply to nearest Canadian Agent, whose addresses are given: M. V. McInnes, 2 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan; James Grieve, Sault Ste Marie, Michigan; J. S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.; Benjamin Davies, 154½ East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan's Block, 203 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. J. Broughton, 927 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Bennett, 901 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.; N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa; J. H. M. Parker, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.; E. T. Holmes, Room 6, Big Four Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; Joseph Young, 51½ State street, Columbus, Ohio.

To My Many Friends:

I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada.

We visited the territories of Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imagination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie lay. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals, if not excells, the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness, and when once the sod is rotted and pulverized, it is as pliable and as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy soil.

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long sunshiny days, together with the rich soil produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and other cereal products. There is scarcely any attempt to raise corn, except early varieties for table use. The season is too short to depend upon maturing field corn. From the standpoint of getting this land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw such a vast extent, practically all ready, so all that one has to do is to hitch up the plow and go to work. This is not the case with all the Canadian land, however; some of it has quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here and there, thereby covering a hundred and sixty acres.

I have no doubt but that this country excels as a grazing or ranching country, because they have such rich grass, having and abundance of rain to keep it fresh. They also have plenty of water streams, and as a rule water may be reached at a depth of from twenty to forty feet. From this you see there can be plenty of hay mown for winter feeding, and have had reliable farmers to tell that their stock will feed on hay alone, and be ready for market in the spring. Upon inquiring about the expense of raising a steer, a farmer replied that he did not consider it would cost any more than $4.00 or $6.00 to develop a three-year-old steer.

I truly think Canada offers a fine opening for a young man or a man who is renting land in Indiana. One hundred and sixty acres of good black land will cost you only $10.00 ($10.00) at the time you enter it, and by plowing and cultivating five acres each year for three years, gives you one hundred and sixty acres of good land for $10.00. This land can be bought from the railroad companies, private corporations or the Government for $3.00 to $4.00 per acre.

From a financial standpoint, I believe that for a series of years (five) a young man can make $10.00 in Canada, whereas he would only make $1.00 here, and I feel sure that I spent more money to get my eighty-acre farm in White County, Indiana, cultivated, than it would cost me to cultivate eight hundred acres in Canada. This may seem a strong view to take of the matter, but when you take into consideration the clearing, ditching, fencing and the expensive breaking in of the stumps, and then compare the expense to that of land needing only the breaking, you will conclude that it is not such a wild or exaggerated statement as you might at first think.

I enjoyed the balmy, breezy atmosphere, which was bracing and refreshing, and the cool nights which made it so pleasant for sleep.

On making inquiries regarding the winters in this country, I learned that the people never suffer from the cold, as the weather is dry and invigorating, and in a great many places farmers and herders allow their stock to run outside the year round.

One great advantage to the settlers in Western Canada is the free creameries established by the Government, and run exclusively in the interest of the farmer.

I visited Thomas Daley, a farmer near Edmonton, Alberta, who showed me oats he had raised, some of which took the first prize at the Paris Exposition last year. The same yielded 110 bushels to the acre in 1899.

Yours truly,
FRANK FISHER,
Mexico, Ind.

By the advice of eminent oculists the authorities of Munich have decided no longer to use gas or petroleum for lighting school rooms.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Times must be pretty hard when a man can't even collect his thoughts.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Taking everything into consideration the suspension bridge is without a pier.

OF INTEREST to WOMEN

A Pioneer Woman Physician.

Dr. Hannah W. Longshore, of Philadelphia, who reached her eighty-second birthday a short time ago, was a pioneer among women in the medical profession, having been a practitioner in that city for fifty years. She is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College, and was one of the first of the women physicians of Philadelphia.—Woman's Journal.

Women as Undertakers.

A new opportunity for women was discussed at a meeting of the Kansas State Association of Undertakers by a woman speaker, who said: "I can safely promise the women who contemplate entering this calling a most kindly reception on the part of the men, for I am sure they will find that our co-operation is just what is needed in the art of embalming."

One Way to Carry a Watch.

The entirely up-to-date girl now wears her watch dropped inside her collar, with a chain five or six inches long hanging outside. This is to keep the timepiece within easy access, as without such precaution, it would be likely to slip out of reach. The chain is finished by an ornament or seal, the older the better. A curious pendant is a miniature sarcophagus that holds a tiny vinaigrette or puff.

English Women Like Jewels.

French women care more for the ensemble of their gowns, while the English women are particular about certain points. The English woman prefers fine jewels, if less money is put into her frocks. It is for this reason that a quantity of French jewels were sold recently in England. Among these was a magnificent pearl necklace weighing 9050 grains and made up of 424 magnificent pearls, evenly matched and of exquisite quality. The clasp was of a First Empire design.

The Unhygienic Earring.

A French savant is protesting vigorously against the practice among civilized women of wearing ear-rings. He pronounces it not only a relic of barbarism, extraordinary and incongruous at this stage of the world's progress, but remarkable besides, in the light of our improved sanitary knowledge. Every wound, or even abrasion, of the skin is a danger spot, thoroughly understood in these days of germs and microbes and wanton laceration of a healthy part of the body for the display of gold and jewels is a relic of savage vanity which the modern woman should be ashamed of.

Queen Will Be a Nurse.

That spirit of progress so rife among the women of Europe has attacked the Princess Frederick Augusta of Saxony, daughter of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Tuscany, who some day will be the Queen of Saxony. She is now taking a regular course of training as a nurse at the Lutheran Hospital, in Dresden.

While she is taking the entire course the Princess is particularly interested in ambulance work and what is known in the army as "first aid to the injured." Her Royal Highness attends operations and applies bandages with her own hands, and has no more assistance given her than would fall to the lot of the humblest novitiate in the study of trained nursing. Indeed, she made the special request that nothing be done for her that was not always in the ordinary treatment of those who studied as she is studying.—London Sketch.

A New Walk.

A Dublin paper has discovered a new and hitherto unchronicled vagary of feminine fashion. "The last few years," it says "have seen the golf walk (which was a lifting stride) and the hockey walk (which was, and is, a rolling swagger) appear among the ranks of smart women, grow common and gradually verge toward extinction. At present there is an entirely new walk to be observed in Grafton street of a morning, at polo in the park and in the squares about calling hours. It comprehends a slant forward that recalls the prehistoric Grecian bend of chignon days, oddly combined with a backward-tilted neck and shoulders, and a gait that is not unsuggestive of a turkey. The cause is understood to be in the adoption of a new and strange apparel, which practically reverses the lines of the feminine form. The discomfort is considerable, and the cost large."

Fashions For Girls and Boys.

The sailor suit looks especially well made in white duck or pique, with a broad sailor collar of blue linen or flannel. Frocks of dotted muslin are fashionable this year for young girls as well as older women. The fine polka dots in white are the smartest, and there needs to be very little trimming with lace—that is, there is no necessity for lace insertion; if the flounces and ruffles are trimmed with narrow lace, that is all-sufficient, and the lace need not be of an expensive quality. Dotted muslin is not a cheap material in itself, because the coarser qualities are not a good investment; but so much can be saved on the trimming that in the end the frock can be counted among the reasonably cheap ones. For young girls these frocks look better worn over white lawn under-dresses, but a color may be used if desired, and an entirely different effect may thus be gained. With the all-white a variety is made by the sash and ribbons that are worn. These may be of surah, taffeta, or satin, if so desired, but the best of all are the soft peau de soie ribbons that this year come in such attractive shades.—Harper's Bazar.

Gossip.

Mathilde Weber, who recently died at Tubingen, aged seventy-two, was one of the pioneers in South Germany in the movement for securing greater privileges for women.

Mrs. Bissell has entire charge of a carpet sweeper factory of Grand Rapids, Mich. It is even rumored that the invention was hers rather than that of her husband, now deceased.

Mme. Bottard, the oldest nurse in the Paris Salpetriere, has retired after sixty-one years of service at the age of eighty years. Some years ago she was decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Jean Fuqua Beckham, wife of the Governor of Kentucky, is only twenty-two years old. She met the present Governor when he was Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives.

The autobiography of Booker T. Washington is now being translated for "The Star of India" by Miss Lilavati Singh, a young woman of India, who spoke at many religious gatherings in the United States last year.

Mrs. John Kidder, of Nevada County, California, is President of the narrow gauge road running from Colfax to Nevada City. Her husband owned much stock and during his illness she familiarized herself with the business.

Women are experimenting with electricity these days. A very practical invention has just been patented by Corinne Dufour, of Savannah, an electric carpet sweeper, said to be a vast improvement upon the old-time articles.

Miss Belle McKinnon is superintendent of a big manufacturing plant of Little Falls, N. Y. She employs 1200 hands, is trained in business, and is especially noted for having amicably settled several disputes which threatened strikes.

Miss Elvira Miller, a Southern writer, has just been engaged as passenger agent upon the Louisville and St. Louis road, and it is confidently expected that she will present the "superior attractions" of this railroad in a way to interest women travelers.

Mrs. J. P. Ford, of Manchester, Conn., has given $2000 toward the erection of the new dormitory and Industrial Hall for the practical training of female students at Mallalieu Seminary, Kensey, Ala. This building will provide facilities for fifty more students to enter at the fall term.

A very young woman of Syracuse is paying her way through college by a domestic occupation on a large scale. Even as a child her spare time was spent in fruit canning and jelly making, and this work she has found more lucrative than under-graduate teaching in order to secure money for her university expenses.

Fashion Notes.

Gray linen shoes are cool and sensible footwear for the little ones.

A small girl looks well dressed in red frocks with red shoes and red stockings.

Pearl buttons come in many fancy shapes. Diamonds and almonds, as they are called, from the oval form, are among the prettiest.

A number of brides this season have worn wreaths of flowers under their tulle veils. Transparent yokes also relieve the severity of the bridal gown.

A gauze ribbon, an inch wide, with a little satin edge and drawing threads to draw it up into a ruching is selling for twenty cents a piece. The ribbon comes in all colors.

Low buckskin shoes with white eyelets and laced with a gray lacing worn with gray—and of course nothing is prettier than silk—stockings make the most attractive of footwear.

A short necklace of alternate coral and crystal beads is pretty. The crystal beads are flat, as large in diameter one way as the coral beads, but do not occupy more than a quarter the space on the string.

A beautiful gown worn by a matron recently was of pale gray crepe de chine combined with black Chantilly lace and silver embroidery. With this she wore a black hat, trimmed with white geraniums and lace.

A veil with which one can take one's choice of spots has these in the form of round dots, set on to the black veiling, black on one side and white on the other. One may have either out, and when the veil lies in folds both show.

Soft, self-colored linens are liked for country frocks, being made usually with three tier or three flounce skirts. Each of these flounces is embroidered and scalloped around the edges. A touch of black in a belt or rosette is always in evidence.

A pretty tea gown all of black has a yoke of puffings of the silk low at the throat and finished with black lace, and the body of the garment falls from the yoke in accordion pleats to the lower edge, where there is a not very wide ruffle trimmed with black lace.

Very beautiful guimpes are to be found to wear with silk waists or fine waists of any kind. They are made of the finest and sheerest materials in white and are correspondingly expensive. The stocks or standing collars are made on the guimpes, and they make a very easily arranged addition to a handsome gown and offer simple means for a change.

TALES OF PLUCK AND ADVENTURE

Peyser's 100-Foot Fall.

WILLIAM PEYSER, who experienced a fall of almost one hundred feet from the twelfth floor of the Wells building without any serious injury resulting, sat at his home, 61 Juneau avenue, a week after the experience and related the story of his remarkable accident. He had just returned from a base ball game at Thirty-ninth and Clybourn streets, and said that he would have played in the game himself had his knee not been stiff. Otherwise Peyser is in splendid condition.

"I don't look much like a man who has gone through the miracle that I have, do I?" he asked. "Well, now that it is all over, we may laugh at it, but I'll tell you I wouldn't risk my life in that way again for all that money could buy. The whistle had just blown for the men to quit for dinner. I was working on the fourteenth floor at the northeast corner. I left my work and putting on my coat walked down the ladder leading from the fourteenth to the twelfth floor. From here down we men who are in the employ of the bridge company were in the habit of getting on a rope next to the elevator shaft and sliding to the second floor, where another ladder stood leading to the first floor. I thought the rope was securely fastened, as is the custom, in a half hitch and thrown around a column just between the thirteenth and fourteenth floors. I wrapped my two feet around the rope and grasped it securely.

"I started to slide and had gone but a short distance when I realized that I was falling. My hands had stopped moving along the rope. What was I to do? My first thought was, and I must have said it loud enough for any one around me to hear. 'Well, good-by, Bill, it's all off with you now.' Words cannot describe my feelings. I counted every door as I passed it. It seemed as though I were a year in dropping. Down, down, down, down, I went, into what seemed a bottomless pit.

"I am told that I struck a beam of iron on one of the floors and turned a complete somersault in midair, but I don't remember that. I do know that I held on to that rope as though for dear life. It seemed to me as though there was but one chance left between me and death and that was for that rope to catch on one of the beams. As I reached the third floor I closed my eyes and waited for the shock, but it didn't come. That's the last I remember of anything until I woke up from my stupor two days later at St. Mary's Hospital.

"I have read the tale of my fall and escape in every metropolitan newspaper from New York to San Francisco. I have been asked to appear in the dime museums and to-day wherever I went I was accosted by people, some of whom I had never seen before, who wanted to hear just how it occurred and how I felt after it, and how I feel now. I have told and retold it all until I am almost tongue-tied. I don't like this notoriety. I am anxious to get back to work and I'll be at my old job in a few days. I can only add that I thank my Maker for my delivery and say that I was as near to heaven as I expect to get for a few years to come."

Peyser is about twenty-eight years old and a native of Brooklyn. A bandage about his head, covering a scalp wound, is the only sign of his recent drop.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Bound For the Front.

In military courage the Montenegrin probably stands at the head of European races. The best wish for a baby boy is, "May you not die in your bed!" and to face death is, to man or boy, only a joyous game. Says W. J. Stillman, in his "Autobiography:"

I have seen a man, under a heavy Turkish fire, deliberately leave the trenches and climb the breastwork, only to expose himself from sheer bravado.

While lying at headquarters at Oreabuk, awaiting the opening of the campaign, in 1877, I was walking one day with the prince, when a boy of sixteen or eighteen approached us, cap in hand.

"Now," said the prince, "I'll show you an interesting thing. This boy is the last of a good family. His father and brothers were all killed in the last battle, and I ordered him to go home and stay with his mother and sisters, that the family might not become extinct."

The boy drew near and stopped before us, his head down, his cap in hand.

"What do you want?" asked the Prince.

"I want to go back to my battalion."

"But," said the Prince, "you are the last of your line, and I cannot allow a good family to be lost. You must go home and take care of your mother."

The boy began to cry bitterly.

"Will you go home quietly and stay there," said the Prince, "or will you take a flogging and be allowed to fight?"

The boy thought for a moment. A flogging, he knew well, is the deepest disgrace that can befall a Montenegrin.

"Well," he broke out, "since it isn't for stealing I'll be flogged."

"No," said the Prince, "you must go home."

Then the boy broke down utterly.

"But," he cried, "I want to avenge my father and brothers!"

He went away, still crying, and the Prince said: "In spite of all this, he will be in the next battle."

In a Nest of Reptiles.

Three women had a terrible fight, a few days ago, with a great nest of snakes on an island in the St. Lawrence River. Mrs. Elizabeth Dennis and her daughter Anna, of No. 22 Nelson place, Newark, N. J., with Mrs. Mary Scherr, of Atlantic City, the latter a sister of the Scherr Brothers, jewelers of Philadelphia, had visited the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and last Wednesday started for a trip down the St. Lawrence. On Thursday morning they stopped on one of the islands, and while wandering around viewing the scenery, they stumbled on a nest of snakes. Before they could realize their danger they were surrounded by the hissing, angry reptiles.

Mrs. Scherr and Miss Dennis fled for their lives, but Mrs. Dennis was unable to break through the ring of snakes, and had to fight her own battle. Miss Dennis ran into the woods and found a branch of a tree, which she used as a club in the fight that followed. In the meantime Mrs. Dennis, armed only with her parasol, had given battle to the reptiles, but had been bitten several times before her daughter and her club got into the fight. Miss Dennis laid about her lustily, and by the time Mrs. Scherr, who had also found a club, returned, the fight was all but over.

Mrs. Dennis was half carried and half dragged out of harm's way and taken to a hotel, where she was attended by a physician. The river trip was abandoned owing to Mrs. Dennis' condition. The details of the injuries to the Newark woman have not yet been ascertained.

Fought Horse and Wildcats.

Fighting for her life with wildcats and mounted on a runaway horse, Mary Sumter, a pretty Bell County (Kentucky) girl, dashed past the little country store on Taggett Creek. One of the cats had sunk its teeth into the horse's neck, while the girl fought madly with the other. A hundred yards from the store the horse swerved and fell, throwing the girl and the two cats to the earth. Half a dozen men, who were loafing on the porch, rushed to the girl's assistance, and she was borne into the house more dead than alive.

The experience she will remember to her dying day. A mile and a half from the store the cats had sprung upon the girl's horse from an overhanging tree. Fortunately only one attacked her, the other digging its teeth into the horse. She fought as best she could while her frightened steed ran madly down the road.

Her breast and her arms were terribly torn, and there are the marks of the claws in her right side and in her neck. The scars she will carry to her grave.

Physicians were summoned hastily, but on account of the distance were late in arriving. The loss of blood was great, and the girl may not live.

Nearly Killed by Parent Cranes.

Fred Stickles, of Johnsonburg, N. J., saw the nest of a pair of cranes in the top of a tall tree in the Tamarack swamp, near his home, several days ago. Selecting a time when he thought the old birds were away he started to climb the tree. When seventy-five feet from the ground the old birds flew out from another tree and attacked him so viciously with wings and beaks that he was nearly thrown to the ground.

With his face bleeding from numerous stabs, Stickles managed to get down and hide in the underbrush. Every time he showed himself the birds renewed their attack, and it was not till the cries of their young recalled them to the nest that the birds left and gave an opportunity to Stickles to get away.

Starved in the Alaskan Wilds.

The most pathetic story that has come out of the North this year is told by Jack Panno in an affidavit sworn at Tynook, Alaska. In the Sushitna River after all their supplies had been exhausted and they had eaten all their dogs but one, his partner, Campbell, worn out by his sufferings, could no longer proceed. As a last chance he insisted that Panno should push on for assistance. Under protest, Panno abandoned his partner and continued the fight for life, finally staggering into an Alaskan native settlement.

As several weeks had elapsed before his rescue it was useless to try to go back to Campbell, who could not have lived longer than three or four days.

Wounded Eagle's Battle For Life.

Hank Brunner, a woodman living on the North slope of the Watnong Mountain, near Beach Glen, N. J., shot at a black eagle recently. The eagle fluttered to the ground with a wing broken. When Brunner walked toward the bird it flew at him. Brunner clubbed his gun to beat it off, but could not withstand the onslaught, and soon turned and ran, his hands and face bleeding and his clothing torn. Returning with his ax, Brunner managed to kill the fierce bird, which measured eight feet from tip to tip.

Italy's Gorgonzola cheese trust has come to grief, as the exporters would not live up to their agreements.

In India and Persia sheep are used as beasts of burden.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

Sold by Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Cotton Plantations.

For many generations after the first bale of cotton raised in the United States was sent to market most of the cotton plantations of the country were east of the Mississippi. But now nearly one-half of the entire American crop of cotton comes from the territory west of the river.

We refund 10c. for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

The shortest terms of Governors are in Massachusetts and Rhode Island—one year each.

It's the hard rubs of the world that make a man bright.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

South Dakota has more Indians (11,600) than any other State. Of the Territories Indian Territory has 36,000 and Arizona 25,000.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The longest State is California (770 miles; the widest, Texas (760). The next in breadth is Montana (580).

Frey's Vermifuge

Eradicates worms. It cures. 25c. Druggists or by mail. E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

The area of Texas is 266,000 square miles; of Rhode Island, 1247.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The girl who is lost in admiration easily finds herself in love.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16th.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield-Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

From 1890 to 1900 the population of Nevada fell from 45,700 to 42,300; the population of Oklahoma increased from 61,500 to 398,200.

"The Cradle Rules the World"

and all wise mothers make

St. Jacobs Oil

a household remedy for the simple reason that it always

Conquers Pain

An Error of Nature.

Among the more interesting examples of uncommon British birds at the London Zoo is a crossbill, that seed-eating fowl which Buffon stigmatized as being "an error and a defect in nature." But Buffoon only dwelt upon the odd way in which the upper and lower beak cross each other obliquely, and was not aware that this apparently deformed bill is exceedingly serviceable in extracting the seeds of apples and pines, upon which the crossbill chiefly feeds. The specimen at the Zoo is of a greenish yellow hue, but the full-dressed male bird is bright red, which color, together with itscrossed bill, has been explained in a mediaeval legend as due to its attemps to draw out the nails from the cross.

Russia a Land of Uniforms.

If anything Russia excels even Germany in the matter of uniforms. On the sidewalks of any of the large cities, and more especially at railway stations, it is safe to assert that at least 25 per cent. of all male adults are in uniform. It is a puzzle to the tourist to identify the bearers of such distinctive garbs, consequently the different branches of the Government service are often wrongly interpreted. The gaudy uniform does not always indicate a high official, as an officer of high rank may appear in a plain uniform and one of low rank not infrequently parades the streets with more fuss and feathers than his commander.

In the time of Pliny, silk was supposed to be a vegetable product and his "Natural History" contains a long story of the way in which it was picked from trees in the East Indies and spun and woven into fabrics.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measure again of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

For Men

Fast Color Eyelets used. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK. TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 41

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