

# THE NEW Pittsburgh Exposition.

WITH ITS NEW BUILDINGS AND NEW MUSIC HALL.



OPENS SEPTEMBER 4, CLOSES OCTOBER 19.  
MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.

**SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sept. 4th to Sept. 17th.**  
**DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Sept. 18th to Oct. 1st.**  
**WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor, Sept. 18th to Oct. 1st.**  
**THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION, Oct. 2d to Oct. 12th.**  
**EMIL PAUR, AND THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, Oct. 14th to Oct. 19th.**

**NEW ATTRACTIONS.**  
\$15,000 TOROGAN SLIDE. CI. LOREN'S EDEN MUSES AND WONDERLAND.  
A DAY IN THE ALPS. THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES. MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY.  
**EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY NEW.**  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.

### BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RY. CONDENSED TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 1, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

STATION	4	6	8	11	2
Pittsburgh	7:00	9:00	11:00	1:00	3:00
Buffalo	8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15	4:15
Rochester	9:30	11:30	1:30	3:30	5:30
Buffalo	10:45	12:45	2:45	4:45	6:45
Rochester	12:00	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00
Pittsburgh	1:15	3:15	5:15	7:15	9:15

SOUTH BOUND.

STATION	13	9	3	5	7
Pittsburgh	7:00	9:00	11:00	1:00	3:00
Buffalo	8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15	4:15
Rochester	9:30	11:30	1:30	3:30	5:30
Buffalo	10:45	12:45	2:45	4:45	6:45
Rochester	12:00	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00
Pittsburgh	1:15	3:15	5:15	7:15	9:15

### START OF THE VANDERBILTS.

Wife of the American Founder of the Family Kept a Hotel.

A woman played a large part in laying the foundation of the fortunes of the house of Vanderbilt. The first Cornelius Vanderbilt married at the age of 20, and a year later became captain of a small steamboat plying between New York and New Brunswick, N. J. Passengers were numerous and many persons went to New Brunswick and back by boat for the pleasure of the trip. Others, when the boat reached New Brunswick, got into stages and were driven across the state to another steamer, which took them down the Delaware. Of course, they wanted something to eat, and here Mrs. Vanderbilt saw her opportunity. New Brunswick's hotel, or half-way house, was dirty and ill-kept. Mrs. Vanderbilt suggested to her husband that they should take the hotel, rent it, and run it in a style that would attract guests. Vanderbilt leased the hotel, but, as the scheme was his wife's he told her she might run it and have the profits. Mrs. Vanderbilt overhauled the house and named it Bellona Hall, after the steamship Bellona, which her husband then commanded. The fame of Bellona Hall soon spread to New York, and parties were made up to visit it, because of the excellent fare to be found there. It also increased the profits of the line for which Capt. Vanderbilt worked, and his salary was increased to \$2,000 a year. Mrs. Vanderbilt for twelve years managed Bellona Hall, with profit to herself and pleasure to her guests.

One horse power, as established among engine makers, is the capacity to raise 32,000 pounds one foot per minute. As this estimate was based upon the capacity of the huge draft horses of London, it is about twice the average power of a horse.

The postoffice has been making experiments between London and Glasgow with a new system of telegraphy, by which 12 messages can be sent over the same wire simultaneously and the number can be doubled by the duplex method of transmission.

### GRAND SUBURBAN DAY!

Thursday, October 17, Set Aside For It at the New Pittsburgh Exposition.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS SATURDAY.

This will be the last week of the present season of the new Pittsburgh Exposition, and it promises to be the most glorious one in the 13 years of the Exposition's existence.

Each of the six days will be given over to some special event, but none of these will be greater than "Suburban Day" on Thursday, October 17, when every railroad entering Pittsburgh will run special excursions at one fare for the round trip. As there are fully 1,500,000 people in the district affected, no doubt thousands and thousands of the Exposition's valued, out-of-town patrons will take this opportunity to visit the grandest local Exposition ever seen in the United States.

Saturday will be called "Pittsburg Day," and as many railroads will run special excursions that day, doubtless thousands of Suburbanites will accept the liberal inducements offered them in the way of cheap fare, and help make "Pittsburg Day" an overwhelming success.

It would be hard to find a more delighted people than those Suburbanites who visited the Exposition last Thursday and Saturday, enjoying its superb music, alternately laughing and weeping at the pictures on the cinematograph, looking in wonderment at the superb electrical effects in the panoramic "Day in the Alps," and holding their sides in laughter as they wandered through the puzzling "Crystal Maze," with its cunningly arranged mirrors. Immensely interesting were the electrical displays, the brick making machines, the children's theatre, the 4 wheeled automobile, and the art gallery, while thoroughly enjoyable were the rides on the roller coaster and merry-go-round.

The musical attraction for the last week will be Emil Paur, one of the world's greatest conductors, and his famous New York orchestra. For "Suburban Day" Mr. Paur will arrange four special programs intended to please everyone.

Let no one miss these final opportunities of visiting the Grand Pittsburgh Exposition.

### CLEARFIELD DIVISION.

STATION	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00
Pittsburgh	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00
Clearfield	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15
Clearfield	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
Pittsburgh	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	12:45

### RAMS' HORN BLASTS

THE church is not a statue but a chisel. A selfish look leads to a sinful lust. God helps those who help others. Great deeds are achieved in the heart first. We lighten our own loads when we lift others. Men will trust the church that really trusts God. No man lives honestly till he has seen God openly. "The best way to hide God is to try to analyze Him." All the rivers that bless the world has their rise in God. The man who prevails with God will not fall with men. Manhood and manner are more to a sermon than matter. When a man's honesty is only protected by a policy it will be held at a premium. God does not waste time weighing worthless men. Many paupers are made by attempts to relieve poverty. Men will not freeze to you because you are cold-hearted. Sacrifice is the price that love pays for the privilege of service. The only man who can bear the weight of the world's sin is he whom it binds in prayer. Holiness is the secret of all sacred things. The divinity of the church is not demonstrated by the dignity of the preacher.

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS

### Securing Large Yields of Wheat.

If 20 bushels of wheat give no satisfaction to the grower it is no reason why he should not aim for larger yields. It requires just as much seed for 20 bushels as for 40, and also as much plowing, drilling, harvesting and care.

### Preventing Attacks from Insects.

A strong odor will sometimes prevent attacks from insects. A gill of turpentine intimately mixed with a bushel of dry plaster and the plaster dusted over vines and bushes will cost but little and will keep for months. If a tablespoonful of kerosene and the same of carbolic acid is added it will be all the better, as the odor only is required.

### Best Foods for Producing Eggs.

The best foods for producing eggs depend upon the condition in which the fowls are kept. In summer the hens get a variety of food, but in winter they have no choice of selection. If the food is largely of grain the best mode of inducing the hens to lay is to withhold grain and give lean meat, about an ounce a day to each hen. Liver or other cheap forms of animal food will also answer. Dried ground blood, animal meat and bone meal are likewise excellent additions. When the hens lay double-yolk eggs or eggs with soft shells the cause is not due to lack of lime, as many suppose, but to too much fat on the body of the hen, the remedy being a nitrogenous diet (meat) instead of grain. The extra egg laid will pay for the more expensive foods and give a profit as well.

### Value of Shredded Fodder.

There are many ways of saving the fodder crop, and probably all of them will be resorted to in different communities by farmers who find themselves short of feed. When fodder is cut at the right time and cured like hay, it has 5 to 10 times the value of a field that is left to stand as "winter pasture," hence the prudent farmer must devise some plan to save the crop this year. Hay will command a good price, while shredded fodder is a perfect substitute for it in feeding, even for horses. The farmer who is supplied with hay can make money by selling it and feeding his fodder, and those who have fodder to spare may find a market for it among their neighbors. The cash market for shredded fodder is growing every year, and it will not be many years until its cash value everywhere is recognized as nearly equal to hay.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

### Old Hens.

Old hens as a rule are not profitable—but by old hens we do not mean those that are one or two years old—for such may often be the very best layers during the winter.

The usefulness of a hen to a great extent depends on the care she gets. We cannot expect half-fed, neglected hens to moult early and be in condition to lay during November, and such must be the case if we expect profitable hens.

A great many people seem to think that the season's work is ended with the beginning of summer, when, as a matter of fact, the hardest task has just begun.

Special food and especial care are required in order that the hens may be kept healthy.

Of course less food will be required, but we must see that they get what they need regularly.

Pure, fresh water must be given, and if there is no shade a temporary shelter must be erected.

Watch the hens carefully now and they should moult early and begin to lay before winter sets in.—Home and Farm.

### High-Posted Barns.

Every farmer knows that nearly the largest part of the cost of his farm buildings is in the roof. If the ground floor plan is of the same size it costs but little more to put the roof on a building 22 or 24 feet high in the post than on one 12 to 14 feet high, and the capacity is about doubled. We say about but not quite even if the height of the posts is quite doubled, for with the greater height comes a tendency to increase the distance between the ground floor and that above, and usually in modern buildings to widen them out, especially in stables and in the barn floor. Thus the barns of our grandfathers' day, some of which are standing yet, that were usually 24x30 feet on the ground, with 12-foot posts, have given away to those 28x42 with 18 to 24-foot posts even where the farm is no larger than before. It may be more productive, and if not the animals have more room, and so do those who have to care for them and work about them. The forage for them is all put under the roof, instead of being stacked up outside. There is more sunlight and more pure air where the modern abominable barn collars have been put in, to fill the space above with the fumes of decomposing manure, and the health of animals and the owners is better assured. This alone repays the cost of building higher, and the modern hay fork and carrier make it easier to put fodder over a beam 24 feet from the floor than it used to be when we were young to throw it with a fork to 12 feet high. The cost of this labor saving machinery is small compared to the value of the space gained by the increased height of building, or of forage saved by having it all housed.—American Cultivator.

### Cultivating vs. Plowing.

The weather conditions of the present season have been such as to telescope many of our pet plans and hobbies and cause us, on the whole, I believe, to profit somewhat by such unexpected experience. When in the earlier part of the season continuous showers were being poured upon us, with a large acreage of spring grain and hood crops around us, together with orchards weeping to be cultivated and sprayed, it seemed to drive home the fact that the farmer, above all others, needs to be the most resourceful man in the world, and such he has always proved himself.

The one point I wish to bring out in that we seeded 26 acres of spring grain with neither fall nor spring plowing, and we are harvesting, all told, the best grain we have raised in years, entirely free from rust, and of exceptionally good weight. Our plan was to broadcast direct upon stubble, corn, cabbage and potato land, but all perfectly clean last season, and well ditched in fall; then we followed with a large V-shaped cultivator draw by three large horses, then brushed both ways with a light smoothing harrow, and the seeding was done.

The objection will undoubtedly be advanced by many that this might work well in a season like this, but not in a dry one. Let us see. A neighbor of mine, who is a large potato grower, adopted this plan some time ago, on black loam land, and he has produced the best spring grain in this section; but understand, these lands were kept as clean as an old fashioned summer fallow while in potatoes. He was enabled to put his land in splendid tith by the use of spring tooth harrows alone; but ours is a heavier, stony soil, so we were compelled to resort to the use of the tool above mentioned.

As for manner of seeding, I would not suggest it as an iron clad rule to sow broadcast, but let reasonable conditions vary the method somewhat. I think where ample time is in sight, and a dry period likely to follow I should prefer to seed by the use of a drill to follow cultivator, as the seed will be deposited at a greater depth, and thus not be liable to suffer from extreme drought. This method we are expecting to make use of in getting our land seeded after oats next spring, as the wheat question is about settled in these parts by the Hessian fly. In this way we are enabled to get our grain in fully one week earlier, as it is these few days of moisture that determine the weal or woe of seeding; for the evaporation of the soil's moisture is going on at a fearful rate in early spring, and about the time the land is in friable condition.

We also expect to sow somewhat less than is the usual custom, about seven pecks of oats; this spring, with existing conditions, we used only one and one-half bushels. If possible, I would finish the grain and follow immediately with grass seeder and then roll.

But in order not to make this experience appear somewhat misleading I would say drain your lands as well, or better, than as if you were seeding to wheat, that no depressions shall carry surface water for a single day after snows have passed off. It is a principle in agriculture that the better the lands are drained the more friable will be their condition, and to just that extent will their productivity be increased.—C. H. Whitcomb of Niagara county, N. Y., in The Country Gentleman.

### Notes from Many Sources.

Turkeys shrink about one-third in dressing.

Cruelty to an animal is always an expensive business.

Ducks and geese should be kept separate from the other poultry.

Many diseases of the horses' feet are due to wearing shoes too long.

The profits from raising poultry depend on attention to the small things.

Apply lime whitewash to your stables. It will keep them clean and sweet.

Don't be afraid to plant apple trees. The foreign demand for this fruit is increasing year by year.

When training your colt teach him to have a quick walk. Fast walking horses always bring extra money in a sale.

Brood sows require food, rich in the elements of bone and muscle; it is not suitable, as it contains an excess of fat.

So many of the diseases of the pigs are contagious that it is a safe plan to separate a sick pig out the first time it is noticed.

Hogs are nearer self sustaining, and will do more foraging than any animal and there is less labor in preparing food for them.

A permanent pasture, if fed close and late, ought to have some other fertilizer than the droppings of the animals that feed on it.

The land is exactly like a bank. You cannot draw without depositing. Don't expect to draw crops from the land without depositing fertilizer.

Winter dairying is claimed by some to be more profitable than summer dairying, as the farmer has more time at his disposal to care for his cows.

Your potato crop should be harvested as soon as ripe. Those that are not wanted immediately should be stored in a dry, cool and comparatively dark place.

If you desire to know what to feed your flock of hens when they are shut up just watch them when they are gathering food for themselves and henceforth you will not deprive them of green food, gravel, etc. They can pick up many bits of coal, broken earthen ware, and in fact, a variety of everything lying around loose.

### HARD WORLD FOR HE-SPIDERS.

My Girl Treats Him Meaner Than a Dog—Running Spiders' Cautions.

"As a general thing in the world below us, it is the male that has all the fine clothes; but, with some exceptions, it is the female spider that bosses the ranch. This beautiful, milk-white spider with the crimson trimmings has a little runt of a husband that goes about in plain brown, with dark markings, and he is lucky to be alive. As a rule, in spiderland the males are underdressed. They don't last long. It is a kind of a hard world for he-spiders. Imagine how it would be if a man's wife were 1300 times as big as he was! He would have to take all her impudence and back talk without a whimper, I'm glad I'm not a spider—at least, not a he-spider. When he goes courting, his girl treats him meaner than a dog.

"But even the spideress with the highest principles will finally succumb to the charms of some young whiffet or other; but if he stays around the place he has to understand distinctly that he must keep out of the way. She's got a lot of things on her mind and she can't be bothered with him. He knows what she means. So he hops around, hangs to her when he can, drops when he can, dodges when he can; but you know what the upshot of it always is. One day there is a withered he-spider skin hanging in the web, and the widow stops and looks at it before she throws it out. She smacks her mouth. 'Well,' says she, and draws a long breath, 'he certainly was good to me.'

"The jumping and running spiders are really most interesting to watch in Love's brief delirium. Then they put on their nicest clothes and do all sorts of cakewalks and dances for each other. The iclus has regular assembly balls, the men dancing in front of the women and showing off their fancy steps. Every once in a while there is a scrimmage at the lower end of the hall, and all the fellows skate down there, and you'd think by the fuss that there was nothing less than murder going on. The women wring their hands and moan: 'Ain't it awful? It's just disgraceful! If I'd a' knowed it was goin' to be like this—O-o-oh! Did you see Riley paste him? The young things cry and carry on, but the old matrons fan themselves and gape and talk about their rheumatism. They know that it is all got up to impress them, and that nobody gets hurt.

"Phidippus morsitans is considered about the best dancing species, and when the male rigs out and goes sparking it is a sight to see! His first pair of legs is long, and he waves them about and stretches them up in front of the lady, as much as to say: 'Ha! great queen! Sovereign of my heart!' They are white, plummy things, and ought to captivate her first thing. But she sulks and sometimes she makes a dive for him, and he has to drop the 'Ha! great queen!' business and take to the woods. But if he once can get her to watch his dancing, her heart is his. He stands up as high as he can on his four right legs and crouches down as long as he can on his four left legs and circles about, getting closer and closer to her. She rushes at him. He retreats—he is coy. Then he changes legs. He stands as high as he can on his left legs and crouches on his right set. It is when he is going away from her that the poor girl catches her breath in ecstasy and literally stands on her head. After he has circled about 120 times, she exclaims: 'Take me! I am yours!'—Harvey Sutherland in Ainslee's.

### Wonders of the Alps.

Myriads of British and American tourists annually delight themselves with the grandeur of Alpine travel. Nothing in the world's history is more impressive than the story of the Alps. Ten or twelve million years ago, possibly far more, a long unbroken line of weakness, a crack of fissure in the earth's crust, stretched away from France eastward hundreds of miles. On this line followed huge volcanic outbursts. Next ensued a vast slow subsidence, which went on through geologic epochs until where Mount Blanc now rears its summit 15,780 feet was a sea fringing an old continent. Large rivers emptied into it. Deposits of mud, sand, gravel were laid one on the other as the sinking went on, until the layers became 50,000 feet, nearly 10 miles thick. Then at last commenced a great uplifting; the struggling subterranean forces raised a huge load. For ages this went on until the rocks crumbled, crushed, contorted, rose above the waters, and continued to rise, forming lines of mountain chains and making Switzerland a tableland. Every hour since then rain and snow, river, glacier and avalanche have been sculpturing into peaks and carving into lakes and valleys that vast platform with its recent sedimentary covering and primeval granite core.

### French Giants Materialize.

Every now and then another giant keeps turning up at Rouen, anxious to convince the executors of the Comte de Pierrefort that he is the biggest man in France, and therefore entitled to a half portion of the Count's \$20,000 legacy. The Pierrefort heirs have already begun suit to have the "giant couple" clause in the Count's will set aside, averring that the testator was not of sound mind when he stipulated that method of improving the breed of Frenchmen. In the meantime the documents in the case are filed in the Mayor's office, and are accumulating wonderfully. They comprise written applications enough to create the impression that there are not more than a handful of citizens in the whole country less than seven feet high.

### A Notable Bridge Feat.

In the transportation of logs from the heart of the California timber belt to the mills an important engineering feat has been accomplished. A canon on the south fork of the American river had to be traversed, and as it was 1,000 feet deep, it was determined to build a steel wire suspension tramway. The distance across the canon is 2,850 feet. Between the two terminal towers the space is 2,050 feet. Two parallel cables span the immense gap, without support between the towers. On these cables runs a cage conveying a car capable of carrying 3,000 feet of green, and, therefore, very heavy, timber on each trip. The tower terminals are anchored in the solid rock, supporting the cables.

### Rest For the Howels.

No matter what all you, headachs 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.

It is better to talk yourself up than to have other people run you down.

### Siberians Famous Sword Makers.

Slatoust, Siberia, is where the wonderful steel comes from, and many have been the steel makers who have been there to find out the secret of its sharp blades and highly polished surfaces. The burning of wood in the furnaces is said to be the explanation of the success of these foundries. The Urals are full of iron and the station platform has three little kiosks for the sale of iron monstrosities in the shape of paper weights and candlesticks, and it was there that the officers off for Manchuria bought swords. One man, to test the metal of his blade, hacked at an iron post, pretending it was the head of a Chinaman. He left a great cut in the solid iron, but the sword showed never a scratch, and was purchased scabbard and all for \$7.50.

### Platinum Found in Egypt.

The famous French savant, M. Berthelot, has discovered platinum in Egypt. Examining a metal box, once the property of an Egyptian Queen in the seventeenth century B. C., he found a plate supposed to be silver. Closer examination showed the plate to be made of an alloy of platinum and gold.

### Wireless telegraphic stations are being established all along the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

### Florida's orange crop for the approaching season is conservatively estimated at about 1,000,000 boxes. This is at what variance with the crop of 5,000,000 in 1892-94.

### Norway's railroads belong almost exclusively to the government.

### FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 261 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

### Experience costs a lot, but it is usually a good investment.

### Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

### The self-conscious fool worries over nothing.

### Pico's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Hare, 322 Third Avenue, N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1901.

### A long ton of coal will average forty cubic feet.

## MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

### Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.



MRS. SADIE E. KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

"My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis.—\$6000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

### THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD

BEARS THIS TRADE MARK



TOWER'S FISH BRAND

THOUGH OFTEN IMITATED, AS A SADDLE COAT IT HAS NO EQUAL

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GADGETS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

### \$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 is world wide, and wear has exceeded 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 of reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes that he can get elsewhere.

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

W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

### EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD who suffers from Rheumatism should use St. Jacobs Oil

It conquers Pain, acts like magic, and has no equal as a pain killer.

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

### SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

Foot Color Brightens, Glistening Skin, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

### W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.00 and \$3.50

UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes is world wide, and wear has exceeded 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 of reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes that he can get elsewhere.

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

W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas 25c 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.

Show to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your locality, send for catalogue and order by mail. Enclose 10c for postage. Add 2c for each additional pair. Catalogue will make you a pair that will equal \$5 and \$6 shoes and cost you just as much.

Note: The measurements of foot are shown in inches. Size desired, size and width of foot, height of instep, cap toe, heavy, medium, extra heavy, extra wide, or all around. A fit guaranteed. 177 a pair.

Foot Color Brightens, Glistening Skin, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.