

EVERYTHING WAS FAVORABLE

SORRY HE DIDN'T MOVE TO WESTERN CANADA BEFORE.

Mr. Austin was a man who had never had any previous experience in farming, but Western Canada had allured him, and he profited. He got a low-rate certificate from a Canadian Government agent, and then moved. What he says is interesting:

"Ranfurly, Alberta, May 10-08.

"J. N. Grieve, Esq., Spokane, Wash.—Dear Sir: After a dozen or more years of unsuccessful effort in the mercantile business in Western Washington, in August, 1903, decided to come to Alberta with a gentleman who was shipping two cars live stock to Edmonton. I assisted this man with the stock over one hundred miles out in the Birch Lake Country, East of Edmonton. Indeed, how surprised, how favorably everything compared with my dream of what I wanted to see in a new country.

"I had never had any experience in farming, but I was immediately converted into a farmer. And from that moment I have prospered. Selecting a homestead near Birch Lake, I returned for wife and three small children and freighted out from Edmonton in March following year we shovelled a spot clear of snow and pitched our tent and commenced operations, at that time we had no neighbors. Four years have passed, the locality is well settled, two miles from railway station, with churches and schools, telephone and good road accommodations.

"We are enjoying the privileges granted to any rural district in Washington. The Birch Lake Country is no exception, this great transformation is rapidly going on in every district in Western Canada.

"I estimate that every quarter section in every direction is capable of producing a comfortable living for a family of ten forever. After paying for two horses and a cow, had just \$10.00 to go on. Did my first ploughing in my life. I was very awkward in my work, but nature was glad and I was abundantly paid for my efforts. Our cattle has increased to about fifty head, which was very profitable on account of the abundance of forage. To farm was compelled to buy about four hundred dollars' worth of farm machinery on time, and the payments fell due last fall, and you may wonder how I expected to pay for them when we had such a bad year. 'Twas a little bad for Western Canada or for a Missourian. But is not 35 or 40 bushels oats a pretty good yield per acre in many States? Then the price of grain went out of sight, so when I had sold my crop I found I was able to make my payments nicely, besides we had lots of feed. No one has any business raising cattle without growing grain, or vice versa. As to the winters, did not feed my cattle, excepting the calves, a fork of hay until in March. Have found the winters much more pleasant than we did in Western Washington. This is strange and hard to explain, but 'tis true, nevertheless, at 40 degrees below zero we have more comfort than you would at 20 degrees above, so still and dry—with bright, sunny days. My wife says that the only regret she has is that we did not come here ten years ago, as we would now certainly have been in a position to retire from hard work. Most women soon become satisfied as neighbors begin to come round them. Have 98 acres in crop this year, besides two acres potatoes, which have always brought me a fair price. We find a ready market for everything we produce. To the Poor Man—Here is a chance to establish yourself. To the Rich Man—Here is a chance to buy land for \$10.00 to \$15.00 per acre which will produce more crops than a half dozen acres of your \$50.00 to \$75.00 per acre land. And if not very much mistaken, this year will prove an eye opener to those who are a little sceptical. The trouble with me is that I have so much to say so favorable to Alberta 'tis hard to be brief. Respectfully,

(Signed) "P. S. AUSTIN."

Silly Question.

Him—Am I the first man you were ever engaged to?

Her—Don't insult me. You know perfectly well that I am 25 years old. Do I look like a lemon?

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is a powerful, yet gentle, and safe, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address: E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Man gives every reason for his conduct save one; every excuse for his crime save one; every plea for his safety save one, and that is cowardice.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians, Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Try Murine in Your Eyes. At Druggists.

The hand can never execute anything higher than the heart can aspire.—Emerson.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Water from the River Styx should be fine for preparing mucllago.

A new society is called "The Non-swearing Knights of America." What a lot of musical comedies they'll have to stay away from, to make good.

THE WAGELWORKER

By W. M. MAUPIN

LINCOLN, - - NEBRASKA

It seems reasonably clear that Castro saw the psychological moment coming and ducked.

Chicago isn't exactly going "dry," but it is trying to give up impure milk, and that's a hopeful sign.

It is proposed to double the president's salary. If that is done, there'll be 14 candidates instead of seven, next time.

Connecticut's champion eel skinner has retired from business. Here's a good job for some ambitious young athlete.

One thing certain is that the Emmanuel movement cannot stop the prevailing disposition of man to put up an argument.

A new kind of flea has been discovered in California. It has six teeth and is a high jumper. Maybe it is designed to pounce on airships.

An exchange tells us that the Kaiser's favorite maxim is "Forget it." All right. Von Buelow isn't going to be the one to jog his memory.

Senator Elkins has long had an eye to the best investments. Since the country thought that he was figuring on a duke, he has bought a bank.

Whiting's chief of police was held up and robbed of his star, revolver, money and billy. We hope the highwaymen left him with at least a clew.

A Colorado man gave his grandson, aged one month, \$1,000,000 as a Christmas present. Think of the toys that youngster can buy with all that money.

The telephone girls at Rockford, Ill., struck because they were not permitted to talk. As well tell the birds not to sing and the flowers not to throw off their fragrance.

A Pittsburg artist succeeded in getting a flashlight photograph of a member of the city council in the act of receiving a bribe. It may properly be referred to as a moving picture.

Specializing in farming will be carried too far if scientific farmers produce cobblers corn. Several thousand acres then would have to be devoted to raising a variety that grew only cob pipes.

Both Paris and London are discussing the commercial future of the flying machine. It is a safe prophecy that the sporting fraternity will get into aeroplaning some time in advance of commerce.

Castro of Venezuela, who "revoluted" himself into the presidency and has held on like grim death ever since, must have hearty contempt for one who is so "easy" as the late President Alexis of Hayti.

A New York judge has decided that a man whose salary is not more than six dollars a week need not pay alimony. This may cause some men to quit exaggerating when they refer to the salaries they draw.

Since this country set up in business as an independent nation its gold mines have yielded more than three billion dollars. It takes the American hen about six years to furnish eggs and chickens worth that much.

Going barefoot seems to be growing less popular in the West Indies than it used to be. During the last fiscal year the United States exported more than two and a half million pairs of shoes to these islands, one-third as many as the exports to the whole world.

Early in the new year another battleship will be added to the navy. It will be called the Delaware in honor of Maryland's little neighbor on the east. No doubt it will be a fine ship, and will add more strength to about the strongest naval fighting force in the world.

The children of the late Charles E. Perkins of Boston have given to the city of Colorado Springs "The Garden of the Gods," one of the scenic wonders of America. The park has long been open to the public, and the formal transfer is in accordance with Mr. Perkins' wish. This gift is similar in spirit to Mr. Kent's gift of Muir Park, California, to the nation, and to a bequest recently received by the city of Boston of a large sum of money to maintain the city parks.

In the light of revelations from Hayti it is not at all surprising that revolutions succeed there. It is announced in official dispatches that the government troops are so disaffected that they have to be tied together in couples to prevent them from deserting. This suggests a modification of an old "pome":

The soldiers they stand two by two
The sergeant and the corporal too.
If not tied they surely flee,
Leaving the gov'ment up a tree.

The man, experienced in hunting in Africa, who says that the president will find no elephants where he is going, is very likely right. The elephant is a wise beast, and the president's proposed route has been published for some time.

The girl who has neglected to propose during leap year and finds herself still alone and unsought may be expected to begin agreeing with the poet that "of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are these: 'It might have been.'"

JUST SWUNG A HAT

AND TRAIN WOULD STOP AT FARMER'S SIGNAL.

In Early Days of the Rail This Was as Effective as the Red Light Now, But the Times Have Changed.

Among the first railroads ever laid in this country were the Hartford and New Haven and the Boston & Providence—both new parts of that great N. Y., N. H. & H. system which comes near to controlling the transportation business of all New England. The early railroad corporations conducted their affairs on a somewhat different basis from the present day corporations.

One old farmer on the line of the B. & P., just outside of Providence, was urged to give the struggling road permission to lay its tracks through his farm. Being a Yankee, it was natural for him to look to the main chance in every transaction, and aside from the great public benefit that the building of the road was supposed to be, he wanted to know what he was going to get out of it.

"Why, you'll want to ride to town on it, won't you?" It was suggested. "The trains will travel faster than a horse."

"Ah, but your station is two miles in the other direction. Don't do me any good," grumbled the farmer.

So they told him that when he wanted to go to town all he had to do was to go down to the railroad, stand beside the track, swing his hat when the train came along, and it would stop for him. And it did, too, for some years. Then the company began to make money—began to "feel its oats" as it were—and new and younger men got control. A new superintendent was put on that branch of the road, and riding over the line one day he saw the farmer stop a train in this manner and get aboard. Needless to say that was the last time the old man was so accommodated. He could swing his old hat till he was blue in the face thereafter and, as he said himself in after years, "She'd whiz by an' would not even hesertate!"

Speed was certainly not the first object of the early railroads. Freight was what the promoters of the "railroad kyars" were after. Stage coach drivers held the new-fangled trains in much contempt. In the beginning cars traveled little if any faster than the coaches. Supt. Davidson of the old N. H. & O. once told of driving with his father behind a team of horses, in 1840, when they had a race with a passenger train near Wallingford, Conn., where the railroad and turnpike are parallel for three or four miles, and for all that distance the carriage kept pace with the railroad train.

Sometimes an inch of snow on the rails would stop a train. Henry C. White, one of the first conductors on that road, related how he and the baggage master used to sit on the pilot of the locomotive, one on each side, and brush off the snow from the rails with a broom as the train slowly crawled on. Each had a pail of sand and now and then sprinkled a shovelful on the slippery rails. The driving wheels (engines only had one pair then), used to slip in a most irritating way, and a grade on a wet day was an experience to turn a man's head gray! On one occasion a train got stuck on the Galesville grade by one inch of snow, and the wood and water gave out before the locomotive could pull to the top. At length they got out the neighbors, yoked four pairs of oxen to the train, and drew it, passengers, baggage and all, into Meriden with flying colors!

Hero of Forest Fire Retired.

"Jim" Root, oldest engineer on the Northern Pacific railway system, has ceased to work, but, although he has ceased to work, he will continue to draw his pay as if he was running an engine. He is now 73 years old.

Root won fame for his heroic deed in saving the passengers on his train from being roasted alive when they were caught at Hinckley, Wis., in a forest fire five years ago. He was running a train between Duluth and St. Paul. He ran his engine to Hinckley, which was found to be in ashes. Suddenly the wind fanned the forest fires and the train was surrounded by flames. Root stuck to his throttle while the fireman dipped water from the engine's tank and threw it on him and on the cab to keep them from burning.

The smoke was suffocating and the heat terrific, but the members of the crew stayed at their posts until the train reached Skunk creek, where all escaped to the water and were saved.

LEFT HANGING OVER RAVINE.

A recent cloudburst near Telluride, Col., swept all the supporting work of these tracks away, leaving the rails and ties suspended over a deep gulch. Nearly 200 feet of track was thus left suspended, and only the timely discovery of the washout prevented a Denver & Rio Grande railroad train from running into the gulch.—Popular Mechanics.



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NO SMASHUPS IN HOLLAND.

Only One Passenger Was Killed During Past Year.

Recently I read in an English newspaper a statement that there had been but one passenger killed on the railroads of Holland during the past fiscal year, and the paper, commenting on this fact, suggested that American railroads would find in this example something to emulate. It is easy enough to understand how the mortality from accidents would be comparatively small in Holland after one travels upon some of the trains in that country, for they are exasperatingly slow, and the people do not seem to be imbued with the American desire to get to their destination quickly, no matter what the cost.

Yet there are other considerations besides slow speed which must be borne in mind in determining the reasons why railroad travel is so much safer in Holland than in America, the excellence of roadbed, equipment and management being prime factors. The cars used on the Dutch railroads are practically the same as those found elsewhere in Europe, and for short journeys are very comfortable, and are characterized by the same scrupulous cleanliness which is found in everything in that carefully groomed country.

WED IN RAILROAD STATION.

Judge Was Summoned by Telegraph and Travelers Witnessed Rite.

Arthur Henry Bennett of 1941 Massachusetts avenue, Boston, was in Hackensack, N. J., and sent to Judge Sam Engler, of Hoboken, a telegram that read:

"Can you marry us in the Lackawanna station this afternoon? If so, meet us there at five o'clock. Carry a handkerchief in your left hand."

The judge didn't know whether he was being kidded or not, but with a copy of the marriage form pasted in a copy of "David Copperfield," he went to the station. He saw a shy-looking pair and immediately took out his handkerchief. The man came over and introduced himself and then presented the girl, who, the man said, was Miss Irene Messner, of Maywood, Bergen county, N. J.

The judge found a man and his wife who were waiting for a train to Buffalo and got them to witness the performance of the rite. When it was all over the couple took a ferryboat for New York, saying they were going to Boston, where Bennett is a civil engineer.

Steel Passenger Coaches.

Steel passenger coaches on the railroads in this section are no longer the rarity they were 12 months ago. They are to be seen by the score daily. During the past summer all steel cars have formed the largest portion of some of the shore trains on the Pennsylvania, and on the same road there is scarcely a through train which is made up in part of day coaches that has not one or more steel cars attached. On the exterior they have not quite the smooth finished appearance of a coach made of hardwood panels. The rivets are seen where the steel plates overlap, yet unless attention is called to them they are apt to pass unnoticed. In their interiors they are plain, but very neat and comfortable; they run smoothly, ride easily, make no more noise than the ordinary coach and they impart to the passengers a sense of security that makes them very popular. They may be heavier than wooden coaches, but the traveling public has no interest in that except as it may afford them better protection in case of accident. But it is hoped the accident will be very long in coming.—Newark News.

Press Clothes on Train.

As a concession to men travelers who have regard for their personal appearance, the Pullman cars are to be so equipped as to permit a daily creasing of the trousers and a separate basin designed to meet the needs of persons who are in the habit of using the toothbrush will be provided.

To relieve the embarrassment of passengers who may be traveling with but one suit of clothes it is announced that the pressing process may be undertaken at night. Charges will be upon a hotel basis.—San Francisco Call.

For Sleepy Travelers.

A French engineer, M. Edouard Cros, has submitted to the French railroad companies an invention designed to relieve drowsy travelers of the fear of being carried past their destination. The invention consists of a slip of paper on which is a dial. The passenger writes his destination on the slip, marks the time he is due on the dial, and attaches the paper to a part of the carriage where it can be easily seen by the railroad servants, whose duty it will be to tell the traveler when he has arrived.

Reads Till Train Hurts Him.

When James R. Patton, a Warriors Mark (Pa.) farmer, found himself hurrying through space, he realized for the first time that something unusual had happened to him. Previously he had been so engaged in reading a newspaper that he did not know his team had drawn him on a grade crossing near Tyrone, right in front of a train. Patton and the horses escaped injury, but the wagon was demolished and the Thanksgiving turkeys and chickens were slaughtered.

To Fill Cracks in Floors.

Cracks in floors may be neatly and permanently filled with a paste made from old newspapers, flour, alum and water, thoroughly boiled together.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS 50¢ A BOTTLE

Western Canada the Pennant Winner "The Last Best West"

60 ACRES FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The government of Canada now gives to every actual settler 160 acres of wheat-growing land free and an additional 160 acres at \$3.00 an acre. The 300,000 contented American settlers making their homes in Western Canada is the best evidence of the superiority of that country. They are becoming rich, growing from 25 to 50 bushels wheat to the acre; 60 to 110 bushels oats and 45 to 60 bushels barley, besides having splendid herds of cattle raised on the prairie grass. Dairying is an important industry.

The crop of 1908 still keeps Western Canada in the lead. The world will soon look to it as its food-producer.

"The thing which most impressed us was the magnitude of the country that is available for agricultural purposes."—National Editorial Correspondence, 1908.

Low railway rates, good schools and churches, markets convenient, prices the highest, climate perfect.

Lands are for sale by Railway and Land Companies. Descriptive pamphlets and maps sent free. For railway rates and other information apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

W. V. BENNETT, Omaha, Nebraska, 801 New York Life Building.

When your Watch Stops

You cannot make it go by shaking it.

When the bowels are constipated you can disturb them with cathartics but, like the watch, they will not be able to do their allotted work until they are put into proper condition to do it.

One cannot mend a delicate piece of mechanism by violent methods, and the human body.

The use of pills, salts, castor-oil and strong cathartic medicines is the violent method. The use of the herb tonic laxative,

Lane's Family Medicine

is the method adopted by intelligent people.

Headache, backache, indigestion, constipation, skin diseases—all are benefited immediately by the use of this medicine.

Druggists sell it at 25c. and 50c.

"A Little Cold is a Dangerous Thing"

and often leads to hasty disease and death when neglected. There are many ways to treat a cold, but there is only one right way—use the right remedy.

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

is the surest and safest remedy known, for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy. It cures when other remedies fail.

Do something for your cold in time, you know what delay means, you know the remedy, too—Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Bottles in three sizes, \$1, 50c, 25c

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costed Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

SEED BARLEY 60 cts. a bu.

Per Salzer's catalog page 129. Largest growers of seed barley, oats, wheat, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses, clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free; or send 10¢ in stamps and receive samples of barley yielding 173 bu. per acre. Billion Dollar Grass, Oats, Speltz, etc., etc., easily worth \$10.00 to get a start with. Or send 14¢ and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen by you before.

SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest

A newspaper contributor living in Chicago, has received word from London that he has become heir to over \$3,000 of the Mrs. Martin Cullen estate. This is a reward for his kindness to Mrs. Cullen after an accident in London in 1901.

Uncle Sam has spent something like \$10,000,000 prosecuting the Standard Oil company.

When you are convinced by an advertisement that the article is what you wish insist on getting it.

THE CHILD'S SAVING INSTITUTE.

Engaged in the Noble Mission of Protecting and Saving Destitute and Helpless Children.

The chief object of the work of the Child Saving Institute is to save and protect destitute and helpless children. For the most part it is supported by the free gifts of philanthropic men and women of Omaha. Such an institute could not long survive in a small community where the people are as a rule unable to make large contributions. Experience shows that charitable organizations of the magnitude and effectiveness of the Child Saving Institute can subsist only in large population centers, where, of course, there is the greatest need of its kind offices. In the absence of such organization in the small towns dependent children must be taken into the homes of benevolent men and women who thus assume the burden for the community and in some cases these good people can ill afford to do so. In every town and village there are examples of this work of humanity, so that everybody has come to know and to realize the absolute necessity for providing some systematic means of caring for unfortunate children. This is why well-to-do people in the country towns express a willingness to contribute to the support of the Child Saving Institute which has from its origin received destitute children from many places outside of Omaha. In every case of this kind the Institute not only relieved the local community of the burden of caring for such children, but it brought to the relief of the children a systematic, efficient means of protection and care as the result of much study and experience—an equipment impossible to a small town.

The officers of the Institute do not stop to inquire whether the people of any community have done their full duty by the dependent children recommended for admission to the institute; they are taken in and given the best possible care, and later placed into good homes in this or some other community. It is purely a work of humanity, deserving of the sympathy and support of every man and woman in the west. The board of trustees make an appeal to benevolent-minded men in the towns and villages of Nebraska for contributions in support of the Institute and to help erect a new building now contemplated and which is a necessity to the increasing demands of the work.

54-40 or Fight

A new book by Emerson Hough, author of the Mississippi Bubble. Dedicated to President Roosevelt. Illustrated by Arthur I. Keller. The Bobbs-Merrill company, Indianapolis.

A real sensation has been sprung upon the reading public in the book bearing this curious title. If your memory of Tyler's and Polk's administrations is fresh, you will recall "54-40 or Fight" was the ringing and alliterative slogan of the jingoes in the Oregon boundary dispute with England. It is the "inside" history of this dispute, together with the diplomatic intrigue connected with the annexation of Texas, that the author has turned to splendid romantic advantage. Cloth, \$1.50.

From the Jonesville Monitor.

A "Young Mother" asks our opinion of "the alleged injurious effects of rocking on babies." We must frankly say that we consider it a brutal practice. As the father of a great many babies, of all ages, we never rocked on any of them intentionally, and we would probably be arrested if we expressed our full opinion of any woman who would presume to do so.—February Lippincott's.

If you are in need of old line life insurance, or wish an agency to write life insurance, correspond with The Midwest Life of Lincoln.

The opinion is very general that sitting on a young man's knee will not be near as enjoyable, now that an Ohio judge has decided that it is entirely proper.

A Denver man was boiled in the bath tub at a fashionable apartment house and there are those cruel enough to suggest that the story is mere advertising.

Lincoln Directory

If you are going to buy a draft

STALLION

send for our pictorial story of the horse free if you mention this paper.

WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLY
Lincoln, Neb.

