

CROSSING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL IN AUTOMOBILES.



Motorists ride in their cars straight from the roads of France onto the deck of the steamer, remain in their machine during the voyage, play bridge if so inclined and ride out onto British soil over a special gangway.

TRAPS CATCH MEN

Present Statutes in Pennsylvania Are Not Being Observed.

Accidents to Hunters in Keystone State May Lead to Enactment of Law Prohibiting Use of Any But Old-Fashioned Traps.

Williamsport, Pa.—It looks as if the steel bear trap, with its diabolical possibilities, would have to go. The hunters are up in arms over the dangerous devices. Several valuable dogs have already been caught in them and their hind legs broken, and one man in the Kettle Creek region of Potter county, who walked into an unprotected and practically unmarked trap, is now suffering from blood poisoning due to the ugly wound made by the jaws of the trap. Hunters say that if during the great rush of hunters in the woods in the 15-day deer season men are not trapped and wounded it will be a great wonder.

Men who have been in the deep woods where bear are wont to work report that the number of steel traps has increased 50 per cent over former years, and that many of them are being set and maintained in utter disregard of the restrictions prescribed by the game laws. Many of the men who are engaging in the use of the traps do not even know the law, and others who seem to know that there is a prescribed way to set a trap and fortify other hunters against it carry out the precautions so indifferently that they are of little help.

Grant Hoover, a recognized deer and bear hunter, who is the owner of three traps himself, declares that he is ready any day to throw his traps away if the game authorities say so, as he sees in them a terrible menace to men and dogs, simply because those who set them pay no attention to the matter of fixing guards or danger notices. It is prescribed by law, he says, that an inclosure two feet high be maintained about a trap when it is in position and set, so that the hunter can discern it easily at a good distance, and not only save himself from coming in contact with it, but also guard the movements of his dog that it is also insured against accidents.

Two local bird hunters in the Gray's Run district recently were attracted to a thicket by the suspicious movements of one of their dogs, and on making an examination found a bear trap in position, though the stakes forming the inclosure were only four inches high, while there is no other notice visible except a three-inch blaze on a sapling, on which, in lead pencil, were written the words: "Bear trap." The low stake inclosure ran back against a log, at which a part of a bear's head lay as bait. It was the meat that had aroused the dog, though, fortunately, the animal had not stepped into the inclosure, in which event he would surely have been caught, as the trap was without so much as its nose showing above the leaves.

The sentiment of the hunters in this section is that all traps except the old-fashioned log trap should be prohibited. The increase in the number of bears has caused an increase in the business of trapping, so that the woods are full of the steel-jawed and hidden traps, each one a menace to the safety of the hunter and to the life of his dog. There is some likelihood of trapping becoming so widely practiced that the bears will become scarce, thus destroying a variety of gunning that now promises to be among the best sport in the Pennsylvania woods. One trapper in the Blockhouse section of this and Tioga county is reported to have trapped eight bears this season thus far, sell-

ing hide and carcass for gain. An ordinary sized bear at the edge of the woods will bring \$25 any day, and if the bear is extra large and the hide exceptionally fine \$35 is not an unusual price to be paid for the prize. At this rate the Blockhouse trapper has made at least \$230 since the season opened. There is also a sentiment growing in favor of limiting any one man from taking more than two bears in any one season.

The outgrowth of the sentiment against the steel bear trap will probably be a memorial to the state game commission, with the request that the hidden trap be outlawed and that only the old log trap be permitted. Last year two men in Tioga county, during the deer season, walked into and sprang bear traps on their ankles, and one of them sustained a fracture of the bones. A man can generally release himself from a bear trap, though to be wounded by one of them when alone and far in the woods would be a pitiable fate. In the case of dogs that are caught in them their legs are usually broken, and shooting is always necessary to end their misery.

Teeth Stop Bullet.

Bayonne, N. J.—Joseph and Salvato Dorio quarreled in a saloon and, going out into the street, continued the dispute. At Twenty-second street and the boulevard Joseph drew a revolver and shot Salvato through the cheek. The bullet was flattened against one of his teeth.

Joseph ran and Salvato, taking the bullet from his mouth, threw it after the fleeing Joseph, crying: "Here, take your bullet with you; maybe you can use it again."

Salvato had his wound dressed and then caused Joseph's arrest. The men are not related.

Could Save Many Children

From 100,000 to 200,000 Yearly Said to Die in America of Preventable Causes.

Washington.—From 100,000 to 200,000 children under five years of age die every year from preventable causes in the United States, is the opinion of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief of vital statistics of the census bureau, who has prepared a bulletin on the basis of present-day knowledge of sanitary measures. Dr. Wilbur believes that prompt registration of births and a more careful and precise statement of the causes of death by physicians are needed.

Of the number of deaths returned for 1908—691,574—which covers the registration area, Dr. Wilbur has found that nearly one-fifth were of infants of under one year old and more than one-fourth of children under five years of age. Reduced to figures, Dr. Wilbur makes the following estimates: More than one-eighth of a million babies under one year old and fully 200,000 children under five died among about one-half of the population of the United States in the year mentioned. It is considered probable that fully 200,000 more died in cities and states not included in the census bureau death registration area.

In this connection Dr. Wilbur quotes Prof. Irving Fisher's conclusion that of all the diseases of infancy having the median age one year 47 per cent may be prevented, and that of the diseases of childhood having a median age of two to five years 67 per cent may be prevented.

"It does not seem unreasonable," Dr. Wilbur says, "when we consider the fact that there is apparently no reason why infants, if properly born—and this means simply the prevention of

RICE MAKES GAINS

Production Makes Big Jump in Last Twenty-Four Years.

World's Market Amounts to \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 Per Annum—Louisiana Leads in United States.

Washington.—The growth of rice production in the United States, from less than 100,000,000 pounds a few years ago to over 600,000,000 in 1908, lends interest to a study by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor of the markets offered for this particular commodity.

Rice production in the United States seldom reached 100,000,000 pounds per annum prior to 1885, and had but twice crossed the 200,000,000 line prior to 1900. Then came in 1901 a production of 388,000,000 pounds; in 1903, 560,000,000; in 1904, 586,000,000, and in 1908, 608,000,000 pounds.

The rice production of the United States in the last decade has thus equaled that of the half century immediately preceding, or, in other words, the quantity produced since the beginning of the year 1900 has been as great as that of the 50 years from 1850 to 1900.

Domestic production about equaled the imports, making an average annual consumption ranging from 250,000,000 to 400,000,000 pounds.

Even during the recent period of large domestic production, importations have continued at about the same rate as in former years, while exports have been comparatively small, hinting at a largely increased domestic consumption.

The world's market for rice, measuring this market merely by the imports of the principal countries of the world, amounts to from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 per annum. The imports of rice into the principal countries of Europe in the latest available year amounted to about \$82,000,000 value; into North and South America, exclusive of the United States, \$13,000,000, and into Africa, \$6,000,000.

It is estimated that the world's rice crop is 175,000,000,000 pounds per annum, of which 60,000,000,000 are produced in British India, 50,000,000,000 in Java, 15,000,000,000 in Japan, 6,750,000,000 in Siam, 6,500,000,000 in Formosa, 5,000,000,000 in French Indo China, 3,000,000,000 in Korea, 2,750,000,000 in Formosa, 750,000,000 pounds in Italy and 500,000,000 pounds each in Spain, Ceylon, the Philippine Islands and the United States.

Rice forms the chief cereal food of about one-half of the world's population, and wheat the chief cereal food of the other half.

Of the 608,000,000 pounds of rice produced in the United States in 1908, 52.8 per cent was produced in Louisiana, 41.8 per cent in Texas, 2.2 per cent in South Carolina, 2.1 per cent in Arkansas, and the remainder in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

This year's rice crop in Arkansas will net the growers about \$950,000, according to estimates thus far formulated, and under the impetus of the prosperity which this will bring about it is probable that the rice acreage in the state will be nearly doubled next year.

In September about 1,000,000 pounds of the present year's crop were marketed in that state and twice that amount was shipped. By February 1 it is predicted that the entire crop of 25,000,000 pounds, the produce of 28,000 acres of land, will have been marketed. It is calculated that only one-twelfth of the state land available for rice culture is utilized.

SOUNDS LIKE A FAIRY TALE

THE FARMERS OF CENTRAL CANADA REAP WHEAT AND RICHES.

Up in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the provinces that compose Central Canada have such a quantity of land suitable for the growth of small grains, which grow so abundantly, and yield so handsomely that no fear need be feared of a wheat famine on this Continent. The story reproduced below is only one of the hundreds of proofs that could be produced to show the results that may be obtained from cultivation of the lands in these provinces. Almost any section of the country will do as well.

With the country recently opened by the Grand Trunk Pacific, the latest of the great transcontinental lines to enter the field of the development of the Canadian West, there is afforded added ample opportunity to do as was done in the case cited below:

To buy a section of land, break it up and crop it, make \$17,550 out of the yield and \$10,880 out of the increase of value all within the short period of two years, was the record established by James Bailey, a well known farmer within a few miles of Regina. Mr. Bailey bought the 640 acres of land near Grand Coulee two years ago. He immediately prepared the whole section for crop and this year has 609 acres of wheat and 40 acres of oats. The wheat yielded 19,875 bushels, and the oats yielded 4,750 bushels. The whole of the grain has been marketed and Mr. Bailey is now worth \$17,550 from the grain alone. He bought the land at \$18 an acre, and the other day refused an offer of \$35 an acre, just a \$17 advance for the time of his purchase. The land cost \$11,320 in the first instance. Here are the figures of the case.—Land cost, 640 acres, at \$18, \$11,320. Wheat yielded 19,875 bushels, at 84 cents a bushel, \$16,695. Oats yielded 4,750 bushels at 28 cents a bushel, \$855. Offered for land, 640 acres at \$25 an acre, \$22,400. Increase value of land, \$10,880. Total earnings of crop, \$17,550, together with increase in value of land a total of \$28,540.

It is interesting to note the figures of the yield per acre. The wheat yielded 33 1/2 bushels to the acre, and oats 118.7 bushels to the acre. The figures are a fair indication of the average throughout the district.

Agents of the Canadian Government in the different cities will be pleased to give you information as to rates, etc.

HIS STATUS.



AGONIZING ITCHING.

Eczema for a Year—Got No Relief Even at Skin Hospital—in Despair

Until Cuticura Cured Him.

"I was troubled with a severe itching and dry, scurfy skin on my ankles, feet, arms and scalp. Scratching made it worse. Thousands of small red pimples formed and these caused intense itching. I was advised to go to the hospital for diseases of the skin. I did so, the chief surgeon saying: 'I never saw such a bad case of eczema.' But I got little or no relief. Then I tried many so-called remedies, but I became so bad that I almost gave up in despair. After suffering agonies for twelve months, I was relieved of the almost unbearable itching after two or three applications of Cuticura Ointment. I continued its use, combined with Cuticura Soap and Pills, and I was completely cured. Henry Searle, Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 3 and 10, 1907."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Precocious.

The little girl was acting naughtily before company. Her mother warned her sharply.

"If you do that again, I'll smack you," she said.

"No you won't," replied the pert daughter. "I'll sit down on myself and then you can't."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Wm. C. Little* In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Tabbed and Filled.

Mrs. Crawford—You must love your husband very dearly if you save all the letters he sends you while you're in the country.

Mrs. Crabshaw—I'm keeping them for comparison, my dear. I'm sure to catch him in a lie.—Judge.

Our idea of heaven is a place big enough to make it possible for people to be without neighbors.

Tell the Dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder cigar for its rich, mellow quality.

Everyone can do his best thing easiest.—Emerson.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for 100c booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. PUTNAM DYE CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Mrs. Housewife:—There's a Happy Medium in Everything

Anything that is overdone or underdone is not good. This is especially true of baking—and it is just as true of baking powder. If you use the cheap and Big Can Kinds you are getting quantity at the sacrifice of quality. It cannot be as good—or as economical as Calumet—the medium price kind. If you use the High Price Kind, you are paying tribute to the Trust—the quality is no better.

Here's the "Full Value" in BAKING POWDER

Calumet, in the Standard 1 lb. can, sells at a moderate cost—but is great in all round satisfaction. You use less of it—it makes the baking lighter, purer—more delicious. One baking will prove its superiority—try it. Ask your grocer and insist on Calumet. Free—large handsome recipe book. Send a 3c. stamp and a 3c. stamp found in pound can.

Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago

The Cheap and Big Can Kind

In this can you get more substance but not more baking powder. It is great in quantity only—not in economy—not in satisfaction.

The Trust Kind

Great in price, little in quantity and the quality is no better—if as good.

Have You Tried Paxton's Gas Roasted Coffee

Buy a can of Paxton Coffee today—try it as you usually make coffee—and let your family be the judge. They will say the coffee is delicious and want more.

Only 25 Cents Per Pound at Your Grocers

2 Lb. Red Cases Air-tight Sealed 25c Per Pound

PAXTON'S GAS ROASTED COFFEE

PAXTON'S GAS ROASTED COFFEE THE ONLY GAS ROASTED DRY ROASTED COFFEE

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD

Wear W. L. Douglas comfortable, easy-walking shoes. They are made upon honor, of the best leather, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions. Shoes in every style and shape to suit men in all walks of life.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

CAUTION—See that W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitute.

Wherever you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BOY'S SHOES \$2.00 & \$2.50

Are You Losing the Profits?

Anything that can properly be called a separator will pay the cost of skimming. But it has to be a mighty good separator to get out of the milk both the cream and all the profit. The extra cream a National gets soon pays for its extra cost. The

National Cream Separator

gets the cream that others leave. It gets you all there is in the cream business, day after day, year after year. That's why it will pay you to buy more for the National than for any other. You make more money in the long run and besides you get the satisfaction of owning a machine that always runs smoothly and gives you the best of everything. Insist on your dealer demonstrating a National without expense to you. Write for our illustrated Catalogue of full particulars free on request.

THE NATIONAL DAIRY MACHINE CO. Goshen, Indiana Chicago, Illinois

No Hard Lifting Lightest Running Easiest Cleaned Closest Skimmer

FOR PINK EYE

DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturer.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

LET US HELP YOUR HORSE

If you have ever used our famous screw calks, which give you and your horse safety and comfort through winter's ice and sleet, at practically no more expense than the ordinary screw calks, you will see how much better they are. They are made of a full trial set ROWE Welded Tool-Steel Center CALKS interchangeable with (10) of these unscrewed and longer wearing than any other, because of their widely known wedge shape center of welded tool-steel. Tell us (1) name and address of your horse dealer, (2) how many horses you are skimming, (3) kind and size of screw calks you now use, if any. Then these calks will be supplied you through your own horse dealer without any cost. (4) Write us for our full trial set. For full particulars and complete catalogue, write us at once. Write us now and have your trial set. It is a little more than you can afford to lose.

ROWE CALK SELLING CO., 1203 Mechanics Street, WARTFORD, CONN.

When Cold Winds Blow

When cold winds blow, biting frost is in the air, and back-draughts down the chimney deaden the fires, then the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

shows its sure heating power by steadily supplying just the heat that is needed for comfort.

The Perfection Oil Heater is unaffected by weather conditions. It never fails. No smoke—no smell—just a genial, satisfying heat. The new

Automatic Smokeless Device prevents the wick being turned too high. Removed in an instant.

Solid brass font holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass wick carriers—damper top—cool handle—oil indicator. Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for 100c booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. PUTNAM DYE CO., Quincy, Illinois.