

## THRESHING RETURNS FROM WESTERN CANADA.

They Reveal Larger Averages of Wheat and Oats Than Anticipated.

The returns from the grain fields of Western Canada as revealed by the work of the threshers, show much larger yields than were expected as the crop was ripening. It is a little early yet to give an estimate of the crop as a whole, but individual yields selected from various points throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta show that the farmers there as a rule have had reason to be thankful over the results. Excellent yields are reported from many portions of Manitoba and a large district of Saskatchewan has turned out well, while the central portion of Alberta is splendid. There will be shown at the land exposition at St. Louis a sample of the Marquis wheat—a new variety and one that appears to be well adapted to the soil and climate of Western Canada—that yielded 53 bushels to the acre. The exhibit and statement will be supported by affidavits from the growers. This wheat weighs well, and being a hard variety will find a ready market at the highest prices obtainable for a first-class article. It is interesting to point out that a field of one hundred acres of this wheat would give its producers 5,300 bushels. Sold at 55 cents a bushel would give him \$45 an acre. Counting all the cost of interest on land at \$20 an acre, getting the land ready for crop, seed sowing, harvesting and marketing, the entire cost of production would not exceed \$8 an acre, leaving the handsome net profit of \$37 an acre. Is there any crop that would yield a better return than this, with the same labor and initial expense? Cotton fields will not do it, apple orchards with their great expense of cultivation and the risk to run from the various enemies of the fruit cannot begin to do it. While what is considered an exceptional case just now is presented, there is no doubt that this man's experience may be duplicated by others who care to follow his example. As has been said the growing of this wheat is but in its infancy, and wheat growing is still largely confined to older varieties that do not yield as abundantly. Even with these we have records before us of farmers who have grown 49 bushels to the acre, others 35, some 20, and others again 25 bushels. Taking even 20 bushels, and some farmers report that amount, it is found that the returns from such a yield would be \$17 an acre. This wheat will cost to get to market, including all expenses, about \$8 an acre, and the farmers will still have a net profit of about \$9 an acre. Certainly the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are progressing, settlement is increasing and there is a general contentment all over the country. The social conditions are splendid, the climate is excellent, and there is every condition to make the settler satisfied. At the farming congress, held at Spokane in October, wheat shown by the Alberta Government, took the silver cup, awarded by the Governor of the State. It completely outclassed all other specimens on exhibition, and it was but an ordinary selection, hundreds of fields in Alberta and Saskatchewan being able to duplicate it. There are still available thousands of homesteads, as well as large areas of first-class land—that is being offered for sale at low prices. The agent of the Canadian Government from whom the above facts have been learned expects that the rush to Canada will next year largely exceed the numbers who have gone this year.

**Why Do They?**  
Why women like the baldheaded man it is somewhat difficult to define. It may be because he appears to be thoughtful and kind.  
Trustworthy and confiding. Whimsical. Past the follies and frivolities of youth.  
Usually successful.  
Opinions why women like the baldheaded man obtained by the Daily Mirror are as follows:  
He is not silly like young men.  
He accepts refusals of marriage so nicely that one is sorry one did not accept him.  
The bald patch looks so clean and nice. One would like to kiss it.  
A doctor welcomes baldness when it comes to him, as it is a sign of sedateness and dignified learning, which invariably increases his practice.  
**Tribute to Painter's Skill.**  
One of the still life paintings by Jan van Huysen in the museum at The Hague was recently injured, but it is believed the perpetrator was neither vandal nor thief.  
The picture represents a basket of fruit on which a number of insects have gathered. On a pale yellow apple, which is the centerpiece in the cluster of fruit, is a large fly, painted so true to nature, so say the officials of the gallery, that the canvas was injured by some one who endeavored to "shoo" it and brought his cane or hand too close to the canvas. "A tribute to the painter's genius," says the letter recording the fact, "for which the work had to suffer."  
**Why Kick?**  
Loula Wana, the Newark artist, wore a gloomy look on his usually cheerful face.  
"It has just struck me," he said to Charles Stasse, "that my shoes don't cost me as much as my youngsters."  
"Then what are you complaining about?" asked Stasse.

## ACTRESS WEDS WEALTHY AMERICAN



**NEW YORK.**—A cablegram from Paris announced the wedding of Charlotte Katherine Palmer to James C. Parrish, Jr., a relative of the Vanderbilts. The Parrishes are very wealthy and have a beautiful home near Southampton. Mr. Parrish, Jr. is a Harvard graduate, and was admitted to the bar this year. Miss Palmer formerly was in "Wang," and also with the Lew Field forces. In London she numbered Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce and Sir George Prescott among her devoted admirers.

## WON'T COLLECT COIN

English Court Refuses to Aid Theatrical Press Agent.

Faked Expulsion of Women Who Insisted on Wearing Big Hats in Theater Called by Judge a Fraud on Justice.

London.—British courts of justice must not be exploited for the purposes of advertisement. This legal decision was given in a case brought by Thomas Lumley Dann, a press agent, against Frank Curzon, the theatrical manager. The evidence revealed the remarkable manner in which the public was "spoofted" over a certain matinee hat incident which occurred at the Prince of Wales theater in London some months ago. This incident was manifestly a fake to all those who are initiated into the ways of theatrical advertisement.  
Mr. Dann in his action claimed \$500, which he alleged was the sum Mr. Curzon agreed to pay him for arranging the affair, while Mrs. Dann, who assisted her husband in the affair, claimed \$262 in payment for her services. Mr. Curzon admitted that he agreed to the incident being arranged, but denied that he agreed to pay these sums.  
The judgment of Judge Woodfall, who tried the case, explains the nature of the incident. He said:  
"In the early part of this year, when the plaintiff was employed by the defendant as his press agent, he suggested to the defendant that it would be an excellent advertisement both for the theater and for the defendant as manager, if the following scheme were carried out: Two ladies and a gentleman were to be engaged, the ladies were to occupy two stalls and to wear ultra-fashionable hats. The gentleman was to occupy a stall immediately behind them, and during the fall of the curtain promotorily demand of them that they should take their hats off.  
"The ladies were to refuse, and the gentleman to urgently and audibly insist, and the disturbance was to attain such proportions that the defendant should be sent for and invite the trio outside in the corridor, and demand of the ladies that they should remove their hats or leave the theater; that the ladies should resist the demand; that defendant should thereupon eject them by a technical assault of laying his hand on the shoulders of one of them; that the ladies should leave and summon the defendant before a magistrate for the assault and that the defendant should plead the right to protect the convenience of his audience."  
"The defendant consented, and the scheme was carried out in every detail, the price of their seats—which they had not paid for—was ostensibly returned to the ladies, and in pursuance of the plot they proceeded to summon the defendant for assault."  
"The magistrate heard the charge and dismissed it, holding that the defendant was justified in what he had done. The plaintiffs now allege that the defendant agreed to pay them for their services in carrying out the venture."  
"I am of opinion that the agreement alleged is illegal, being contrary to public policy, and that no action is maintainable upon it. And this for two reasons: (1) The spectacle of two ladies being promotorily and brusquely treated might well have aroused interjection on their behalf and led to a serious breach of the peace. (2) The invocation of a court of law to punish an offense which, to the knowledge of the parties, had not been, even technically committed, was in the nature of a fraud on the administration of justice. I therefore dismiss the two actions, and leave each party to pay his own costs."  
"In case of a successful appeal against this decision, and to save the expense of a second hearing, I will state what otherwise would have been my decision. I find that the defendant did agree to pay the plaintiff £105; that the defendant's setoff is valid, and I should have given judgment accordingly for the defendant, with costs. I find the defendant did agree to pay Mrs. Dann £52 10s., and I should have given judgment for her, with costs."

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**EASY MONEY IN LIMA BEANS**  
One-Eighth of an Acre Yields Crop That Sells for \$162—Sold to Big Hotels.

Cooper, Pa.—An eighth of an acre of lima beans on the truck farm of Albert E. Rinn, former deputy clerk of quarter sessions, has yielded \$162 to Mr. Rinn. His lima bean patch comprises two and a half acres, but the accounts were kept only from an eighth of an acre to ascertain if the raising of beans would prove profitable.  
The bean is a small French lima. None of the beans were sold for less than fifteen cents a quart, and for the extra fine ones, \$6.50 a bushel was realized. The principal customers during the summer were eleven large hotels in Atlantic City; a number of hotels in Philadelphia and New York, in addition to families in Allentown.

## MANY OPERATIONS ON HEART

Have Become More or Less of Commonplace in Medical History—100 Cases Recorded.

New York.—Surgical operations upon the heart have become more or less of a commonplace in medical history. Something approximating 100 cases of the sewing up of heart wounds are on record, and the recoveries have been considerable when one considers the highly dangerous character of such work. Hitherto, however, heart surgery has been limited to accident cases.  
In a recent issue of the Annals of Surgery one of the workers at the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research discusses the possibility of treating diseased hearts surgically. He has made numerous experiments on animals and believes that such operations will be successfully performed on human beings in the near future. His tests have convinced him that the heart can be opened, scraped out (cleaned, so to speak), sewed up and started off on its "beating" path again without any great, at least insuperable, difficulty. By an ingenious system of side piping and new channeling he is able temporarily to cut out of the circulation portions of such important vessels as the descending aorta, the largest artery in the body, without killing the animal. Among his suggested operations is one on the coronary arteries of the heart for the cure of angina pectoris.  
This doctor has apparently proved to his own satisfaction on animals

that successful surgical interference with the great vessels and the heart itself is a possibility. It is, of course, a long step from these experiments to actual operations on human beings, but there is every indication that the latter feat will be attempted in the near future. The intractability of cardiac affections and their high fatality make the proposed new surgery a thing of great general interest, and may justify the extreme boldness of the proposal.

## PLAN ODD BOBSLED-AIRSHIP

Belief is Expressed That Phenomenal Speed May Be Acquired by New Experiment.

Springfield, Mass.—A unique experiment in near-aeroplaning is to be tried in the Berkshire Hills this winter, under the auspices of the Williams college and the Berkshire aero clubs. Several typical biplanes without engines are to be constructed with bobsleds at their base.  
These aeroplanes sleds will be taken to the tops of some of the long hills, in charge of expert coasters, and as soon as the sleds reach a speed of 40 or 50 miles an hour, the elevating planes will be tilted. Then by manipulating the planes the sled will leave the ground and can be kept a few feet above the snow, just skimming the ground until the bottom of the hill is reached.

## CHILD IS BORN APE

Lecturer Explains Working of Biogenetic Law.

Elucidates Many Strange and Absurd Instincts That Come and Go During Human Infancy, Childhood and Adolescence.

Chicago.—J. Howard Moore told members of the Socialist league a lot about babies the other night. Mr. Moore discussed "The Biology of the Child" at a meeting which was held at 160 Washington street.

"There is a law in biology called the biogenetic law. It was discovered by Haeckel. It is one of the most important laws of the organic world. It is this: 'Each organism in its individual development repeats the life history of the race to which it belongs.'

"No being comes into the world full grown. Every being goes through the performance of what is called growing before it is a complete organism. Every being commenced as a small, simple and rather shapeless bit of protoplasm. The gulf between this condition and maturity is bridged in by a longer or shorter series of changes in size, form and architecture. The remarkable thing about these changes is that they are strikingly parallel to the changes which the race has undergone in its evolution from the beginning of the earth.

"The biogenetic law applies to mental phenomena as well as to physical. Only in the light of this law is it possible to understand the many strange and absurd instincts that come and go during human infancy, childhood and adolescence.

It has been said that the child is born savage. This is not quite true. It is worse than that. Only after a rather long and inglorious preliminary as a quadruped is it able to walk with its front feet in the air and rightfully lay claim to the title of savage."

Mr. Moore said the general ideas of the child, its conception of itself, and its outlook on the world are essentially the same as those of the savage—narrow, mystical, and naive. The child believes in ghosts, fairy tales, magic and miracles, much as the savage does.

Among the points brought out by the lecture were the following:

The human baby antedates the savage by several hundred thousand years.

The child is a born ape.

The instinct of the baby to cling to everything within reach is the instinct of the monkey.

A stick in the hands of a baby becomes a club.

A baby's attack on the cat is a relic of the club stage in man's development.

A child's love of camp fire, the forming of gangs among boys, the desire to stone dogs and snowball peddlers, and the strong love for a bow and arrow are remnants of the earlier man.

## BOYS KICK \$75,000 ABOUT

Squad of Players Used Parcel of Bonds as Pignock—Police Looking for Owner.

New York.—The police of an uptown station have in their possession a parcel of bonds worth about \$75,000 which was picked up by a patrolman after it had been kicked two or three blocks by a squad of schoolboy football players.

One boy gave the parcel a final kick which sent it under the stairs leading to a subway station. There the policeman found it. The bundle was addressed in pencil on the manila wrapper: "Don A. Dodge, Yonkers, N. Y."

The Yonkers police were notified, but were unable to locate the owner.

**Russia's Growing Population.**  
This year's census of the Russian empire adds another five millions to the population as enumerated in 1908. The czar's subjects now number 160,000,000 and increase every year by 2,500,000 despite wars, epidemics and internal disturbances. As there is no lack of cultivated soil in Russia there seems no reason why this big annual increase should not continue.

**Chambermaid Repartee.**  
First Chambermaid—Look! You let your pillow slip.  
Second Chambermaid—No; the coverlet it.—Exchange.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.**  
For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Truth has a sliding scale, regardless of the frank person.

Lewis' Single Binder, extra quality tobacco, costs more than other 50 cigars.

People avoid him because they are afraid of his tongue.

## Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are harsh—unnecessary. Try **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Care Constipation, Bile, Sick Headache and Indigestion, no matter how long. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. **Genuine must bear Signature**

*Wheat Wood*

**DEFIANCE STARCH**—16 ounces in the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

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The benefits of free heels, which apply principally to sole leathers, and the reduced tariff on sole leather, now enables me to give the superior money value for his money, better and longer wearing \$3.50 and \$4 shoes than I could give him, previous to the tariff revision.  
Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.  
**CAUTION!** None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalogue. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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THE ALL-AROUND OIL IN THE HANDY, EVER-READY TIN OILER  
Is specially selected for any need in the home. Saves tools from rusting. Can not break. Does not gum or become rancid.  
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**COLT DISTEMPER**  
Can be handled very easily. The work is rapid, and all colors in same shade, no matter how "spotted" kept from having the discoloration of faded colors. Acts on the blood and outside pores of all forms of discoloration. Best remedy ever known for sunken face. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. See ad. in a bottle. Guard against cheap imitations. Get dealers, or send orders paid by money order. Col's distemper is a household necessity. Col's distemper gives everything a lasting, local agent wanted. Largest selling house in the United States—Chicago, Ill.  
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Coshon, Ind., U. S. A.