----Congressman Littlefield says pub-

licity is the real trust remedy. The Chinese rebellion is spreading and may excel in importance the Box-

er uprising. The L. S. Smith & Bros. Typewriter company, capitalized at \$5,000,000, was incorporated at Albany, N. Y.

David Vandolac, widely known as a breeder and importer of French draft horses, died at his home at Lexing ton, Ill.

The Utah senate passed a joint resolution memorializing congress to take favorable action on the territorial omnibus bill.

Rev. W. P. Washington, colored, has been sentenced to an indeterminate term in the Chester, Ill., penitentiary for forgery.

Afro-Americans have issued an address and appeal for the confirmation of Dr. Crum as collector of customs at Charlestown.

Edmund W. Pettus was nominated as United States senator from Alabama by the legislature of that state, in joint session.

The president has nominated Nelson E. Nelson of North Dakota to be collector of customs for the district of North and South Dakota.

Judge James Fentress, for twentyfive years connected with the legal department of the Illinois Central railway, died at his home in Chicago.

The Minnesota senate adopted a joint resolution requesting the senators and congressmen from Minnesota to favor the entire removal of the tariff on lumber.

The Jamaican papers express deflight at the signing of the treaty between the United States and Colombia providing for the completion of the Panama canal.

Miss Ophelia Odell, the older sister of Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of New York, died at the home of her. father in Newburgh from oedema of the lungs, following the grip.

The tenth anniversary of the death of Phillips Brooks, who for a An per period was Episcopal bishop big sassachusetts, was celebrated in oston with impressive ceremonies a rinity church.

as." given Attorney General Miller an opinion that the election wastenry M. Teller as United State y a nator from Colorado is legal and onsternor Peabody will sign the cert." te of his election.

The name of C. Inman intilanard, Paris correspondent of the TY York Tribune, has been added to those previously announced as having received the rank of chevalier of the Legion

President Roosevelt has contributed \$100 to the Christian Herald's famine fund for the relief of the suffering peasantry of Finland, 400,000 of whom are reported to be on the verge of starvation.

H. Cannon, who has been superintendent of the car service of the Great Northern railroad for several years, has resigned to accept the same flice with the Rock Island road with headquarters at Chicago.

The Birmingham Post says that the Japanese government is about to make a rigorous test of British, American and Japanese built locomotives, with the idea of placing extensive orders for the class most satisfactory.

The house of representatives have inaugurated the experiment of hold, ing memorial services for deceased members upon the Sabbath. It will b followed hereafter during this session and probably will become the general practice in the house in the ful

Count von Ballestrom has resigned the presidency of the German reichs! tag in consequence of disapproval of his attitude during the attempt, Jar? uary 20, of Herr Vollmer, socialist, to raise a debate in the house on the charges brought against the late Herr

At Copenhagen there is a report to the effect that American mining specy ulators have made large purchases of iron and copper mines in northern Sweden and northern Norway, and that the great Scandinavian companies are likely to be incorporated in the American copper trust.

Colonel Henry S. Osgoode, friend and campaign manager of James G. Blaine, died at Portland, Me. Colonel Osgoode had been manager for the American Express company in that city for nearly a quarter of a century. He also was principal owner of the Portland Evening Express.

County Attorney Boardman of Minneapolis has brought suit for fifty thousand dollars against the McClure Publishing company of New York City for alleged libelous statements published in the January issue of Mc-Clure's Magazine under the caption, "The Fall and Redemption of Minne-

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

SENATE.

When the senate met on the 26th no committees were ready to report and consequently very little work was done. Senator O'Neill of Lancaster called the attention of the senate to the slow progress of the committees. O'Neill's bill to prevent the employment of elevator conductors under 18 years of age passed the committee of the whole after the lengthy discussion. Hall of Douglas moved to amend to make the age limit 14, but this amendment was lost. S. F. 34, a joint resolution to memoralize congress to establish the status of the First Nebraska militia, passed the committee of the whole. Bills on first reading included: To amend section 1032b, chapter x, title 30, Code of Civil Procedure, tenants to be responsible for reasonable dangers during the pendency of action. To provide for establishing a public road to and from lands sur rounded or shut out from a public road in certain cases.

In the senate on the Zith the committee on live stock and grazing, to which was referred Senator Dietrich's land leasing bill, reported unfavorably on the bill and recommended that it be not passed. The committee introduced the following joint resolution:

Whereas, A bill is now pending in congress, known as S. F. 6886, introduced by How. Charles H. Dietrich, contemplating The leasing of the public lands within the state of Nebraska, as are in their natural condition valuable only for live stock, grazing purposes, and are not sus-

ceptible of irrigation; and, Whereas. The congresional delegation of Nebraska now in Washington has petitioned his excellency, Governor J. H. Mickey, to call the attention of the legislature of Nebraska to this proposed national legislation, and requesting that such action be taken as will indicate to our senators and representatives in congress the wishes of the people of the state of Nebraska; and,

Whereas, His excellency, the governor, has presented to this body such request with a recommendation that a joint resolution be adopted disclosing to our senators and representatives in congress the attitude of the people of the state of Nebraska toward said land leasing bill; therefore, be it

Resolved by the house of representatives of the state of Nebraska, That we se the leasing of the public domain in Nebraska as proposed in S. F. 6886. now pending in congress, for the reason that such legislation is inimical, in our judgment, to the best development of the state by actual settlers; be it further

Resolved, That we favor and petition congress to amend the present homestead law so that the public lands within this state, valuable solely for live stock purposes, and not susceptible to irrigation, be opened to homestead entry, allowing each actual resident a homestead of 640 acres, instead of 160, as now provided; and, be it further

Resolved, That we favor the appointment of a commission, as recommended by his excellency, President Roosevelt, to investigate and report as to the quality of said lands and the conditions that exist in said territory.

In the senate on the 28th the following bills were reported favorably by the com-26, for the appointing of an insurance deputy. S. F. 61, fixing fees to be paid foreign corporations to do business in the state. S. F. 34, a bill to memorial ize congress to establish the status of the First Nebraska militia, was reported favorably engrossed and later passed. S. F. 40, to prohibit the employment of elevator conductors under 18 years of age, was reported properly engrossed and passed. A motion was carried to allow all senate employes pay for six days s week except the postmaster, mail carrier and custodian, who are allowed six and a half days. Warner's resolution to have a committee of five appointed to investigate the differences in rates charged by telephone companies in different towns carried without debate and the chair appointed Warner of Dakota, Meredith of Saunders, O'Neill of Lancaster, Giffin of Dawson and Brown of Keya Paha on the committee.

The following bills were placed on sen atorial file on the 29th: H. R. 60, appropriating \$4,800 to pay incidental expenses of the legislature. It was amended to read \$28,000. S. F. 38, entitled guardians and wards. S. F. 117, in regard to the Dietrich land leasing bill. The rules were suspended and the bill was placed at the head of the list. The following bills were reported back to the senate with the recommendation that they be passed: S. F. 25, giving villages the same right to is sue bonds for heating and lighting purposes as cities of the first and second To compel the placing of planks ou bridges and culverts before crossing with engines. Amended that one person go 100 yards ahead of engines on the road. to prevent accidents. Authorizing county boards to appropriate money for county fairs. To provide for the appointment of an insurance deputy. Fixing fees charged insurance company and others for filing papers. To appropriate \$4,800 for incidental expenses of the legislature was amended to read \$28,000. An act relating township organization was referred back to the committee. Hasty of Furnas introduced a resolution to have a committee of three appointed to investigate the reason of the difference in taxes paid insurance companies in Nebraska and

In the senate on the 30th Secretary Allen to the governor announced that Governor Mickey had signed S. F. 10, to legalize issue of bond by cities of first and second class. Lieutenant Governor McGilton signed S. F. 35, reducing school investments to \$50,000, to give school privfleges of normal schools. H. R. 67, compelling the city council of Omaha to purchase Omaha water works, was read a

terating food, were recommended to be placed on general file. Hasting's resolution to have a committee appointed to investigate insurance companies' taxes was called up and adopted. Bills were introduced: To establish a military code for the state of Nebraska and to provide for the organization, government and compensation of the militia and to provide for the enrollment of the unorganized militia, to conform with an act of the United States congress "to provide the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes." S. F. 136, by Hastings-To promote the independence of voters at public elections, to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, to provide for the selecting and nominating of all candidates for elective offices, except candidates to be chosen at any special election, or township or precinct offices or members of school boards not members of the boards of education, by popular vote at primary elections, and to provide for the manner of so doing: to provide what qualifications are necessary to entitle a person to vote at such primary elections, to provide for the placing of the names of candidates for nomination upon the primary election ballot of their political party and the manner of so doing, and to provide for the seelcting and appointment of judges and clerks to serve at such primary election, to provide for the notification to candidates at such primary elections of their nomination, and to provide the manner of nominating candidates for offices to be filled at any special election and for township and precinct offices, and to provide for the order of placing tickets of political parties upon the ballot for public elections, and to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots to be used at public elections and primary elections for nominating candidates for office to be voted on at public election at public expenses; to regulate the formation of new parties and prevent in public elections or primary elections, and to provide for the punishment for the violation of the same.

and S. F. 83, providing penalties for adul-

HOUSE.

The house, on convening on the 26th, immediately took up Governor Mickey's message on the Dietrich land leasing bill as the special order. After the reading of the governor's message the resolution submitted Saturday by McAllister of Deuel was read and a number of resolutions on the subject introduced. But on motion of Sweezy of Adams, consideration of the entire subject went over one day. The committee on public printing reported, in compliance with previous instructions of the house, that the contract for printing house documents was let by Auditor Weston, Treasurer Stueffer and Secretary of State Marsh, as the State Printing Board, to the State Journal company at \$1.34 a page of 500 copies, as compared with \$1.18 last term, providing for the return of bills in their order and within three days after their delivery and a penalty of \$25 for each breach of contract. The judiclary committee was instructed to examine the contract let by the State Printing Board to the State Journal company and report as to its legality and binding effect. H. R's. from 116 to 119 inclusive, by Gregg of Wayne, relating to schools, were recommended for passage. H. R. 26, by Hathorn of Red Willow, for the relief of Russell F. Loomis, was also recommended to pass. S. F. 35, by Fries of Valley, substituted for H. R. 5, by Gregg of Wayne, at latter's request, reducing from \$100,000 to \$50,000 the investment of normal schools before they shall be authorized to issue teachers' certificates, was passed New bills introduced included the following. Making it a penal offense to receive, conceal or buy any horse, live stock, mule, cow, steer, bull, heifer or calf, of any value, or any other personal property of the value of \$35 or more, which has been stolen in another state or territory of the United States, knowing the ame to have been stolen. To provide for the participation by the state of Nebraska in the Louisiana Purchase exposition, for the appointment of a state board of commissioners by the governor; to provide for a notification by the governor; to provide for the reimbursement of each member of said board, for hotel, traveling and incidental expenses; to provide for a state exhibit at said exposition; to define the duties of the board of commissioners in relation thereto; for the payment of salaries to employes and for the appropriation of \$75,000.

This resolution was introduced in the

Resolved. That all professional lobbyists be excluded from the floor of this house, and all that part of the capitol building over which the house has jurisdiction; that it is hereby made the duty of the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants to enforce this resolution: Provided, that representatives of corporations may be heard in public committee meetings upon request the same as citizens of Nebraska or their representatives.

Consideration was had of Governor Mickey's message on the Dietrich bill. A half dozen resolutions, all opposed to the Dietrich bill, but differing in minor details, were submitted and precipitated a long debate as to the best means of disposing of this matter. Finally the house adopted the substitute of Jones of Otoe to the McAllister resolution, openly and simply declaring against the Dietrich bill, without recommending the adoption of President Roosevelt's plan as urged by Governor Mickey. McAllister's resolution provided that the president's plan be recommmended, having a commission of experts appointed to investigate and report to congress on the conditions of leasing and fencing grazing lands. This finally and decisively settles the matter so far as the house is concerned. The following were introduced; To provide for the better protection of life and property by establishing a board of examining engineers to inspect steam boilers, and providing for third time and passed. S. F. 82, entitled the licensing of persons to operate steam

ators, and to provide for fines and penalties for violations of this act. To extend the power of the mayor and council of cities of 5,000 to 25,000 population that they can extend the corporate limits so as to include additional territory, and to decrease the corporate limits by excluding lands not laid off into lots of five acres

The Perry resolution to exclude professional lobbyists from the house was alid on the table in the house on the 28th. bills were passed: S. F. 10, by Marshall, to legalize the issuance of oords for the establishment and maintenance of heating and lighting systems by villages and cities of less than 5,000 nhabitants; H. R. 67, by Gilbert of Douglas, the Omaha water works bill; H. R 64, by Douglas of Rock, fixing penalties rollfor carrying concealed weapons. H. R. 4, by Nelson of Douglas, the measure providing for a new codification of the laws regulating negotiable instruments to be uniform with the laws of other states. has created more interest in the house than any other similar bill. Lawyers of the house take the position thate it contains more legal questions than any other bill yet introduced or likely to be introduced, and will affect the laws of Nebraska in the most vital manner. It has been referred back to the judiciary committee. Among new bills introduced were Relating to the contracts for repairing bridges, culverts, etc. To compel annua statement of the condition of joint stock legal reserve life insurance companies To prevent the organizing of credit guaranty insurance companies. To provide for the funding of county indebtedness.

H. R. 18, by Douglas of Rock, to entitle county treasurers to maintain official seals that would enable them to validate tax titles occasioned a heated and protracted debate in the house on the 29th The bill was placed on general file. H. R 103, by Jones of Otoe, providing for the election of county commissioners by an entire vote of the county in counties not under township organization, was vigorously assailed as a political measure. Rcuse of Hall insisted that it was an attempt on the part of cities of the class of Nebraska City to obtain control of the county board. Kennedy of Douglas said that from observation he was convinced that regardless of the purpose the practical effect of this sort of bill is political, as suggested by Rouse. The committee on boundaries, county seats and township organization brought in an adverse report on the bill, which was voted down, allowing the bill to go on general file. H. R. 32, by Koetter of Douglas, compelling Omaha school board to buy its own books and H. R. 42, fixing salaries of secretary of school boards were passed. Bills introduced for first time were: To establish a military code for the state of Nebraska, and to provide for the organization, government and compensation of the militia, and to provide for the enrollment of the unorganized militia. to conform with an act of the United States gress "To promote the efficiency of militia and for other purposes." To punish the stealing of domestic fowls and to punish perons recelving or buying stolen domestic fows, making the offense felony.

In the house on the 30th Speaker Mockett signed H. R. 67, by Gilbert of Dougas, the Omaha waterworks bill, which had passed both house and senate. The senate at this time sent in a communication that it had voted to adjourn to nex Thursday, the house concurring. house voted to refuse to concur in the senate's action. These resolutions were introduced by Christy of Nemaha:

We, the undersigned residents, voters citizens, taxpayers and merchants residing and doing business in Otoe county realizing that our present laws regarding exemptions are unjust and detri mental to the merchants' interests and to the best interests of society, aiding and abetting dishonest debts, forcing merchants into bankruptcy and causing hardship to the people by an increase of cost in their supplies, petition your honorable body to amend, modify or repeal our exemption laws to such an extent at least that the merchants may have equal protection under the laws to any other class of citizens.

Whereas, We have heard continued re ports of extortionate telephone charges and as the senate has appointed a committee to investigate such charges and complaints.

Therefore, I move you that the speaker of the house appoint a committee of three to investigate and report on such charges

to this house. New bills were introduced: To amend section 13 of charter lxxxiia of the Compiled Statutes, entitled "Soldiers and sailors." Provides for honorable burial of ex-soldiers and sailors by county board per acre. S. L. Will purchased a farm habitants has no taxes for municipal at cost not exceeding \$60. Authorizing the construction on the state fair grounds of one fish building and one public comfort building with water closet arrange ments, and to appropriate for such purpose the sum of \$15,000. To provide for the erection of a fireproof building in the city of Lincoln to be used as a museum and library building by the Nebraska Historical society. Appropriates \$85,000.

BILL FOR GREATER OMAHA.

Senator Howell of Douglas in the senate laid the first stone in paving a way for greater Omaha. S. F. 130, introduced by Senator Howell, provides for a bill for a joint resolution to amend article x of the constitution. The amendment offered by the Douglas senator is as follows: "That where more than one-half of the inhabitants of any county shall reside within the corporate limits of some organized city the legislature may by law provide for the creation of such territory as may be designated within said county into one political organization to be known as the city and county of and to be governed by one set of officers, and the outlying territory, if any there be, of such county may by legislative act be attached to the adjacent county or counties without the vote of the inhabitants, and to such new municipal organization the right to make its own charter by a voce of the people within such city may be granted and regulated by law Upon the division of any county under this provision the sections so separated shall each pay its just proportion of the general indebtedness, to be ascertained and provided for, as may by law be de-

Sudden Death of Sporting Editor. NEW YORK-George Stackhouse sporting editor of the New York Trib une, died suddenly on Saturday.

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

It costs all the way from \$1 to \$10 o spit on the sidewalk in Fremont. The Zeller Stock Food company is

new industry for Hooper. Organized labor of Nebraska City as perfected the Central Labor un-

Pastor Jones of Nebraska City has esigned and will remove to Okla-

ioma. Farm land in Saunders county is

eaching the highest figure known for A telephone exchange has been es-

ablished at Ord with about fifty cusomers. An elevator with 100,000 bushels ca-

acity is being agitated at Ellis, Gage county. Callaway has effected a brass band

organization. New instruments have peen received. The Central Nebraska Teachers' as-

sociation will meet in Grand Island

April 1, 2 and 3. Of two tramps arrested in Fairbury, one of them proved to be a convict from Kansas, to which state he was

eturned. The only hotel in the town of Western was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The owner will rebuild bigger

Mrs. Sarah Kerns of Pawnee county celebrated her 88th birthday with fifty-eight of her descendants seated about the festive board.

Rudolph Wilke, aged about 26 years, and single, was thrown from his horse most skeptical sufferer to give them a and fatally injured while returning home from a neighbor's four miles outheast of Crete.

The vast acreage of wheat sown in erritory tributary to St. Edward the tast few years and the success in growing this grain justifies the owner 50 cents per box. of the flouring mill there in extendng the capacity of the mill.

A team of valuable saddle horses beonging to B. F. Hefflefinger, who resides a few miles south of Beatrice, was stolen. Two saddles were also aken. The theft is believed to be the work of local talent.

Food Commissioner Bassett has had test made of the brands of vanilla sold by dealers generally throughout the state and of the tests made he ias found that three of the brands labelled vanilla were adulterated.

structed from Taylor to Brewster, the county seat of Blaine county. In adlition to the Bell and Adamson companies at Taylor, there are five lines operated by farmers and ranchmen entering Taylor, thus giving the couny seat of Loup county communication with the farmer as well as the outside, vorld.

Senator Hasty of Furnas is very anxious that Nebraska should get nore money out of the insurance companies doing business in the state, in the nature of taxes, and to find out the reason that Nebraska is not geting as much as its sister states he success until hubby forgets mother's ntroduced a resolution that a comnittee of three be appointed to investigate.

Captain F. M. Dorrington, register the United States land office at Alliance, died last week, death being caused by congestion, the small intesines becoming knotted. He was ill only four days. Captain Dorrington came to Nebraska in 1860 and located where Falls City now stands. He owned and operated the first stage line between Lincoln and Falls City and prominently figured in the settling of western Nebraska.

Farm land in Saunders county north and west of Ashland is reaching the highest figures known in many years. David Wilson has sold his farm of 240 acres in Green precinct to \$65 per acre. Land that would not command \$30 per acre six years ago now sells for not less than \$50, and brought \$100 per acre.

Warden Davis of the Nebraska state penitentiary has filed his report with terms of the London syndicate which the governor. From this it is gathered that there are eight females-two white and six negro-and 278 males in prison. The total negro population is 34. There are 24 life men in the prison. This state has one convict for every 3,816 of its inhabitants, and it is confidently believed that no other commonwealth in the union can make so good a showing. Certainly Nebraska sets its immediate next door neighbors too fast a moral pace. Iowa has a convict to every 1,937 inhabitants; South Dakota has one to every 2,769; Kansas, one to every 1,556, while Colorado has one man in stripes to every 1,050 of its population.

George B. Haynes, a prominent farmer in Butler county, dropped dead from heart disease.

Fifty trade slot machines doing business in Nebraska City must hereafter pay a tax or quit their operations.

Hon. John Barsby of Fairmont has been granted a franchise by the city of Geneva for an independent telephone exchange and a good subscripphone exchange and a good subscription list has been secured. Work will begin as soon as all preliminaries captions as soon as all preliminaries captions. The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAB name and price stamped on bottom. be settled.

WOMEN SUFFER.

Hard to attend to daily duties with a back that aches like the toothache. A woman's kidneys give

her constant trouble. Backache is the first warning of sick kidneys, and should never be neglected. Urinary disorders an-

noy, embarrass and worry womankind. Dangerous dia-

betes, dropsy and Bright's disease are sure to follow if the kidneys are neglected.

Read how to cure the kidneys and keep them well.

Mrs. James Beck of 314 West Whitesboro street, Rome, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; as time went on I could hardly endure it; I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework, let alone washing and ironing; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for kidney complaints, and got them at Broughton & Graves' drug store. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many others, and my case ought to convince the fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mrs. James Beck, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price,

When a chain of evidence has been forged by a police lynx would a pris-oner at the bar be justified in hiring a backsmith instead of a lawyer?

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

When you meet a worthless man it's doughnuts to fudge he can tell you a sure cure for corns.

WHEN YOUR GROCER SAYS

as found that three of the brands laelled vanilla were adulterated.

A new telephone line is being contructed from Taylor to Brewster, the

There is nothing like leather-not even the paper imitations.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds. - N. W. SAMUEL Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. Wet boots and expected pleasures

are hard to put off.

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quan-16 ounces, 10 cents. now and save your money.

Matrimony can never be wholly a cooking.

SHORTHAND GUARANTEED PROF. L. L. MARTIN, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

About the only satisfactory substitute for wisdom is silence.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduc dammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a b

You can't tip a waiter enough to make him lose his balance.

WABASH RAILROAD

MOBILE and return, 429.85
NEW ORLKANS and return, 429.50
HAVANA, CUBA, and return, 483.85
The above special rates and many others with long limits and stop-overs on sale Feb. 17th to 22nd inclusive. All information at Wabash City Office, 1601 Farnam St., or address, HARRY E. MOORES,

Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept. Omaha, Nebr.

Single Tax in Practice. the coast of Vancouver island, in British Columbia, the flourishing Joel Miller for \$19,00, or about \$79.17 town of Naniamo, with its 6,000 inof 160 acres from E. D. Laughlin for purposes save one on land values, levled alike on occupied and unoccupied land, according to the orthodox interpretation of the single tax theory. The town is a miners' town, where the docone farm west of town recently trine of "three acres and a cow" is almost universally realized, as well as that of "every man his own house owner." For this result the easy owns the coal and land in the neighborhood are largely responsible.



will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement. can disprove this statement.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$3 shoes are worn by thousands of men who

have been paying \$4 and \$5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for \$3.50 or \$3.00 He has convinced them that the style, fit. and wear of his \$3.50 and \$3.00 shoes is just

good. Give them a trial and save money, the Increase (1809 Sales: \$2.203, 883, 21 at Business: 1909 Sales: \$5,024, 343, 00 A gain of \$2,820, 456, 79 in Four Years.
L. DOUCLAS \$4.00 CILT EDCE LINE, orth \$5.00 Compared with Other Makes, W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCK TON, MASS.