

TRIALS of the NEEDLEMS.



Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorating instead of weakening. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no coloring, they are soothing, heating and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of charge. **MUNYON'S, 534 and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.** Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

WESTERN CANADA

What Governor Deneen, of Illinois, Says About It:

Governor Deneen, of Illinois, owns a section of land in Saskatchewan, Canada. He has said in an interview:

"As an American I am delighted to see the remarkable progress of Western Canada. Our people are flocking to the boundary in thousands. They are going well. There is scarcely a community in the Middle or Western States that has not a representative in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta."

125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909

Western Canada field crops for 1909 will amount to the value of \$170,000,000.00 in cash. Five hundred and fifty thousand acres of 100 acres and pre-emption of 100 acres at \$3.00 an acre. Railway and other companies have land for sale at reasonable prices. Many farmers are buying land. The proceeds of one crop, depending on climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates, wood, water and timber, are all available.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particularly pertaining to land and low settlers' rate, apply to the Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the following Canadian Agents: E. T. Holmes, 215 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. Leachman, 205 North 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, 205 Building, Omaha, Neb. (Use address nearest you.) Please say where you saw this advertisement.

When You're Hoarse Use



PISO'S CURE
THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Gives immediate relief. The first dose relieves your aching throat and allays the irritation. Guaranteed to contain no opiates. Very palatable. All Druggists, 25c.

Are the

millions wrong those millions who use candy Cascarets? They seek what you seek—bowel action; but they choose a gentle way. Instead of harsh cathartics, which make the bowels hard, they use a natural yet effective help.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon Box FREE.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

\$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time. Taught in simplest English. Diploma granted. Postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars free. Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, Dept. 10, London, Canada.

His Bitter Rebuke.

From the Cosmopolitan.

The dinner had not gone at all well. The waiter was slow, the food was cold and the cooking was bad. The guest in the German restaurant was of a naturally peevish disposition anyhow, and he complained vigorously to the head waiter at his table. As he was leaving the waiter said humbly:

"If you only knew what a hard time use waiters had, you would not be so hard."

"But," said the guest, "why be a waiter?"

"'Vot else could I do?" asked the waiter.

"Well," said the guest, "up at the Metropolitan opera house they pay a man \$5 a night to play the oboe. You might try that."

"But," said the waiter, "I don't know how to play dot oboe."

"What is the difference," observed the guest, as he turned away, leaving a much mystified waiter. "You don't know how to be a waiter, either; you might scatter your incompetence."

Goodness is not so difficult after a man has become too old to be bad.

Free to Our Readers.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page Illustrated Eye Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try it in Your Eye and in Baby's Eye for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

A COUNTRY WHOSE SOIL SPELLS WHEAT

And Out of Whose Farms Thousands Are Growing Rich

What President Taft and Others Think About Canada

Another Fat Year for the Canadian West

Our Canadian neighbors to the north are again rejoicing over an abundant harvest, and reports from reliable sources go to show that the total yield of 1909 will be far above that of any other year.

It is estimated that \$100,000,000 will this year go into the pockets of the western farmers from wheat alone, another \$60,000,000 from oats and barley, while returns from other crops and from stock will add \$40,000,000 more. Is it any wonder then that the farmers of the Canadian West are happy? Thousands of American farmers have settled in the above mentioned provinces during the past year; men who know the West and its possibilities, and who also know, perhaps better than any other people, the best methods for profitable farming.

President Taft said recently, in speaking of Canada:

"We have been going ahead so rapidly in our own country that our heads have been somewhat swelled with the idea that we are carrying on our shoulders all the progress there is in the world. We have not been conscious that there is on the north a young country and a young nation that is looking forward, as it well may, to a great national future. They have 7,000,000 people, but the country is still hardly scratched."

James J. Hill, speaking before the Canadian Club of Winnipeg a few days ago, said:

"I go back for 53 years, when I came west from Canada. At that time Canada had no Northwest. A young boy or man who desired to carve his own way had to cross the line, and today it may surprise you—one out of every five children born in Canada lives in the United States. Now you are playing the return match, and the Northwest is getting people from the United States very rapidly. We brought 100 land-seekers, mainly from Iowa and Southern Minnesota, last night, out of St. Paul, going to the Northwest. Now, these people have all the way from five, ten to twenty thousand dollars each, and they will make as much progress on the land in one year as any one man coming from the Continent of Europe can make, doing the best he can do, in ten, fifteen or twenty years."

It is evident from the welcome given American settlers in Canada that the Canadian people appreciate them. Writing from Southern Alberta recently, an American farmer says:

"We are giving them some new ideas about being good farmers, and they are giving us some new ideas about being good citizens. They have a law against taking liquor into the Indian reservation. One of our fellows was caught on a reservation with a bottle on him, and it cost him \$50. One of the Canadian mounted police found him, and let me tell you, they find everyone who tries to go up against the laws of the country."

On Saturday night every bar-room is closed at exactly 7 o'clock. Why? Because it is the law, and it's the same with every other law. There isn't a bad man in the whole district, and a woman can come home from town to the farm at midnight, if she wants to, alone. That's Canada's idea how to run a frontier; they have certainly taught us a lot.

On the other hand, we are running their farms for them better than any other class of farmers. I guess I can say this without boasting, and the Canadians appreciate us. We turn out to celebrate Dominion Day; they are glad to have us help to farm the

country; they know how to govern; we know how to work."

Another farmer, from Minnesota, who settled in Central Saskatchewan some years ago, has the following to say about the country:

"My wife and I have done well enough since we came from the States; we can live, anyway. We came in the spring of 1901, with the first carload of settlers' effects unloaded in these parts, and built the first shanty between Saskatoon and Lumsden. We brought with our car of settlers' effects the sum of \$1,800 in cash, today we are worth \$40,000. We 'proved up' one of the finest farms in Western Canada, and bought 320 acres at \$3 per acre. We took good crops off the land for four years, at the end of which we had \$8,000 worth of improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and had planted three acres of trees. Two years ago we got such a good offer that we sold our land at \$45 per acre. From the above you will see that we have not done badly since our arrival."

Prof. Thomas Shaw, of St. Paul, Minnesota, with a number of other well known editors of American farm journals, toured Western Canada recently, and in an interview at Winnipeg said, in part:

"With regard to the settlement of the West I should say that it is only well begun. I have estimated that in Manitoba one-tenth of the land had been broken, in Saskatchewan one-third, and in Alberta, one-hundred and seventy-fifth. I am satisfied that in all three provinces grain can be grown successfully up to the sixtieth parallel, and in the years to come your vacant lands will be taken at a rate of which you have at present no conception. We have enough people in the United States alone, who want homes, to take up this land."

What you must do in Western Canada is to raise more live stock. When you are doing what you ought to do in this regard the land which is now selling for \$20 an acre will be worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. It is as good land as that which is selling for more than \$100 per acre in the corn belt.

I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. You can get your food cheaper and the climate is better for the purpose. We have a better market, but your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Winter wheat can be grown in one-half of the country through which I have passed, and alfalfa and one of the varieties of clover in three-fourths of it. The farmers do not believe this, but it is true."

Keeping pace with wheat production, the growth of railways has been quite as wonderful, and the whole country, from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, will soon be a network of trunk and branch lines. Three great transcontinental lines are pushing construction in every direction, and at each siding the grain elevator is to be found. Manitoba being the first settled province, has now an elevator capacity of upwards of 25,000,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 20,000,000, and Alberta about 7,000,000, while the capacity of elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur on the Great Lakes, is upwards of 20,000,000 more.

Within the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are flour and oatmeal mills with a combined capacity of 25,000 barrels per day, and situated along some famous water powers in New Ontario, there are larger mills than will be found anywhere in the prairie provinces.

Last year the wheat crop totalled over 100,000,000 bushels. This year the crop will yield 30,000,000 more. A recent summary shows that on the 1st of January, 1909, the surveyed lands of the three western provinces totalled 134,000,000 acres, of which about 32,000,000 have been given as subsidies to railways, 11,000,000 disposed of in other ways, and 38,000,000 given by the Canadian government as free homesteads, being 236,000 homesteads of 160 acres each. Of this enormous territory, there is probably under crop at the present time less than 11,000,000 acres; that the results will be when wide awake settlers have taken advantage of Canada's offer and are cultivating the fertile prairie lands one can scarcely imagine.

A MARKET DROP THAT PUZZLED A GREAT BANKER

BY E. J. EDWARDS.

Seemingly, though not actually frail, of slender physique, grizzled hair and gray bearded, with snowy white, but unstarched linen, a dicky collar, an old fashioned cravat, low shoes and home knitted woolen stockings—such in the closing years of his life was the physical appearance and dress of John Thompson, the man whose name was known to every banker and stockholder in the United States before the war, as the author of "Thompson's Banknote Reporter," and to men of finance the world over from 1862 on as the creator of our national banking system.

Such a looker one day in 1890 when I called upon him at the time that congress was discussing the bill that afterwards became known as the Sherman silver law, which provided for the monthly purchase of silver bullion by the government, with the idea that such action would keep silver from being demoralized despite its enormous production in excess of the production of gold.

"Mr. Thompson," I said, while the old gentleman took from a capacious coat pocket a little bunch of tobacco leaves, tore off one, rolled it in his fingers and tucked the impromptu twist in some mysterious cavern in the back of his mouth, "I have been told that you are an ardent supporter of the proposed silver law now before congress."

"Why, of course I am," he said, "and I heartily believe in silver as a money metal that would easily pass current if it had a fair chance. But silver has been abused by our government. There isn't anything the matter with it except unfair treatment—discrimination against it in favor of gold. But," and here the old gentleman chuckled, "it is going to have fair treatment and I am telling all my friends who think I'm crazy because I say silver and gold should be on an equal footing in the country at fair ratio—say sixteen to one—that I'm going to demonstrate it, and Uncle Sam is going to demonstrate it, too."

This, parenthetically, was several years before the national campaign in which the silver question was paramount. All that was said then in favor of silver was thus compacted into a few sentences by John Thompson, creator of our national banking system, founder of the first of the national banks, now one of the greatest banking institutions of the world, and a multimillionaire.

"You know," he continued with another chuckle, "they say that money talks. Well, that's the way that I am going to talk to my friends. I am going to make converts of them by letting them hear money talk. They call me a silver proselyter. Well, this is the way I'm proselyting. I've got a little document here that's going to be the greatest silver argument that any one ever offered."

He took from a drawer of his desk a piece of paper, read what was written upon it and then, turning it over, showed me a list of six names written in pencil upon the back. Several of these names were of prominent financiers, who had spoken publicly against the proposed silver law.

"I bought a 'put' for quite a little sum of money—I won't tell you how much—a few months ago when silver was pretty low," chuckled the old gentleman. "The option runs for a month yet. Before it expires the silver will pass congress—and it is going to—the price of silver, on a parity with gold, will be on a ratio of sixteen to one. Then I'm going to 'put' my option to the broker I bought it of, take my price, and divide the proceeds among those six men. That'll be quite a little penny for each of them, and I guess it will be a convincing argument, proving to them that old John Thompson isn't crazy after all, but right." And the old picture, possessing of a fortune of ten millions, made in banking, smiled broadly in anticipation of the victory over his friends that he saw ahead of him.

But upon the day, some little time after the Sherman silver law was passed, that the option became available, the price of silver fell, and Mr. Thompson lost the money he had risked upon that argument. "I don't understand it," he said to me, "I don't understand it. Silver ought to have gone to a parity with gold at sixteen to one. There's a kink somewhere—I don't understand it."

And this was John Thompson, creator of our national banking system, who could not see that the enormous production of silver, as compared with the production of gold, had in spite of government legislation aimed to boost up the price of silver, caused the price to drop under the well known economic law of supply and demand.

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Persian Justice.

The revolutionary party in Persia is circulating on postcards and in larger form a picture descriptive of "Persian justice" which shows three men hanging by their feet from the city gate of Tauris. The men, almost naked, are shown suspended from an opening in the wall, the ropes binding their feet being fastened to a pillar, and a military guard stands at "attention." For hours, runs the legend under the picture, "these wretches, the robber Ago and his companions, hung in their badly wounded condition before death relieved their agony. Thousands of people of all ages and classes looked mournfully upon these victims of 'Persian justice.'"

Hard on German Actors.

In commenting on the German stage and German actors, after a visit to Berlin, Sir Charles Wyndham says that, while the German actors might be capable character portrayers, they could not give a proper representation of a gentleman, being incapable even of dressing like one. He said also that the modern problem play was far beyond the German actor's field of vision. A Berlin paper says that, while it may agree with Sir Charles as to the gentleman on the German stage, there seems to be no good reason for the criticism as to the problem plays. "The English people may keep their tailors," says the writer, "but we claim the superior actor."

Locked Out of Prison.

In one of the Basque provinces of Spain there is a prison which opens its doors every morning and the prisoners go into the town for housework, gardening or some trade. Some act as commissioners. In the evening they quietly return at the appointed time to the prison, and the jailer carefully identifies them before withdrawing the bolts for their admission. Once a prisoner ventured to present at the gates of the prison in a state of inebriety, and the jailer refused to admit him. "To punish you," he said, "you will tonight sleep out of doors." And the prisoner, it is recorded, in spite of tears and entreaties, was condemned to pass the night outside.

Good Job.

First Tramp—Wot would youse rather be dan anything?
Second Tramp—A tank in a brewery.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Hutchins.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

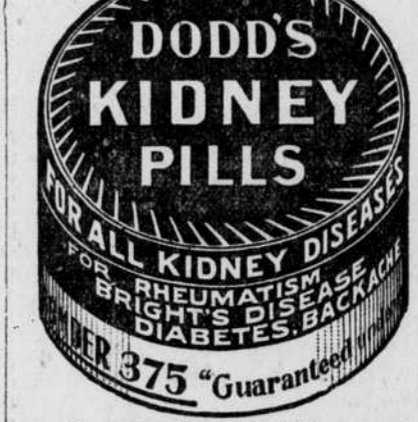
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Dr. J. C. Hutchins
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

"Call Me Not Dead."

Call me not dead when I, indeed, have gone into the company of the everliving High and most glorious poets! Let rather be made. Say—"He at last hath won Rest and release, converse supreme and wise, Music and song and light of immortal faces." Today, perhaps, wandering in starry places He hath met Keats, and known him by his eyes. Tomorrow (who can say) Shakespeare may pass,— And our lost friend just catch one syllable Of that three-centuried wit that kept so well. Or Milton, or Dante, looking on the grass Thinking of Beatrice, and listening still To chanted hymns that sound from the heavenly hill.

—Richard Watson Gilder.



Preparing for a Full Report.
From Life.

A fascinating woman is employed by the United States secret service to get into the secrets of congressmen and senators. The following correspondence was exchanged by wireless:

"Your report is vague. Obtain further particulars."

"Am having a lovers' quarrel with him. Shall be reconciled tomorrow; will send full details."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Gold vs. Cotton.

Although gold is produced in 23 states and territories of the United States the cotton crop far exceeds the gold production in value. The statistics of the mint give the total gold production of the country during the year as valued at \$4,500,000. These figures show an increase of \$4,124,300 over 1907. The entire cotton crop of the south in normal years is about 11,000,000 bales, which at 12 cents a pound has a value of \$690,000,000, or more than seven times the value of the country's gold product.

Busy Steel Works.

The steel plants in the Pittsburgh district are running about full capacity, and all report being behind on their orders. The Carnegie Steel company is handing out to its employees the largest pay roll since October, 1907, and the same is true of the other plants, the aggregate of which for the district is about a million dollars a day.

One of the Peculiarities about Family Trees is that they yield so many kind of fruit.

Trial Kidney Remedy Free.

The proprietors of Doan's Kidney Remedy offer in another part of this paper a free trial of their renowned specific for Kidney diseases. By cutting out the coupon in another column and sending it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., a trial of the remedy will be sent without charge. This shows the confidence of the proprietors in the efficacy of the remedy, else they would not undergo this great expense.

New Year Morn in New York.

Wow, There was a roisterous, rollicking, rump-tuous row All night 'Till broad daylight And then everybody went to bed To wake up with a head. Say, it was fine Knocking Nineteen-nine, Jolly Nineteen-nine, And then— Well, The morning after was hor-ribble. Two million lips were hot and thick, A million tongues were dry And rattled round in drier mouths Whose temperature was high. By gum, Everybody was going some. There was a sound of revelry— A hundred million sounds, And old and young Blew out a bung To go the New York rounds. It was gay, Gay On the Great White Way, While every side street turned out strong To push the festive scene along Oh, but they shouted, And crowded and rushed, And rattled and tooted, And ate things and lushed. They sang out the old And they sang in the new With a genuine little old Hullybaloo. Gee whiz, There was nothing palazzy About New York putting the Old Out in the cold. And giving the New Year the welcome cheer, Except—well, The morning after was Different! What?

—W. J. Lampton, in New York World

In the contest for wealth there is a large number in the list who also is



Stops Lameness

Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first sign of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Here's the Proof.

Mr. G. T. Roberts of Resaca, Ga., R.F.D. No. 1, Box 43, writes:—"I have used your Liniment on a horse for sweeney and effected a thorough cure. I also removed a spavin on a mule. This spavin was as large as a guinea egg. In my estimation the best remedy for lameness and soreness is

Sloan's Liniment

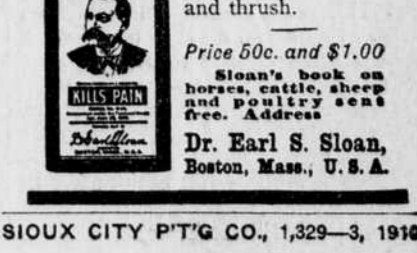
Mr. H. M. Gibbs, of Lawrence, Kans., R.F.D. No. 3, writes:—"Your Liniment is the best that I have ever used. I had a mare with an abscess on her neck and one loc. bottle of Sloan's Liniment entirely cured her. I keep it around all the time for galls and small swellings and for everything about the stock."

Sloan's Liniment will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush.

Price 50c. and \$1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and pigs, 10c. sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.



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