

Advice, like castor oil, is easy enough to give, but most dreadfully uneasy to take.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are easier to use and color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Reputation may be a bubble, but the best is never made by a blower.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. bottle.

Virtue is not malicious; wrong done her is righted even when men grant they err.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.** All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of old virtues.

No family, shop, ship, camp or person should be without **Wizard Oil** for every painful accident or emergency.

One science only will one genius fit; So vast is art, so narrow human wit.

A Pueblo Indian Book.

The Santa Fe has in preparation a book on the Indians along its lines. The material is being gathered and arranged by an expert ethnologist, and although the primary object of the publication is to advertise the wonders and interesting features of the Southwest the book is expected to have a definite scientific value and great care is being given to the accuracy of the subject-matter and illustrations.

What the Blind Man "Saw" Decided It. The only "witness" in a case of assault and battery, tried the other day in Milwaukee, was William Brunner, 70 years old and blind. The "witness" was duly sworn and his testimony in German was so satisfactory that the defendant was convicted.

SOZODANT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25c.

At all stores, or by mail for the price.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

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

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER

Shows and tells more than 1000 and 10000. The genuine have a name and a price. Other imitations are just as good as the others. They will wear out twice as long as the others. They will wear out twice as long as the others. They will wear out twice as long as the others.

1909 = 598,185 Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS: W. L. Douglas shoes and sells more than \$3,000,000 worth of shoes in the United States and Canada. W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen. They are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

Made of the best material, including Patent Leather, Gaiters, Canvas, and Rubber. W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the United States and Canada. They are made of the best material and are made by the best workmen.

Love's Second Degree

By D. H. TALMADGE

(Copyright, 1931, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

This is a bit of plain history, and the reader whose mental appetite craves adventures flavored with the essence of heroism and self-sacrifice will have himself disappointed by passing it by. It is, it may be said, the plainest of plain history. John Delwin, the hero, is a man who sells groceries. Formerly he was an ordinary boy of numerous freckles, then a delivery clerk in the village store of which he was later part owner. His life, so far as his acquaintances knew, had been a psalm from the beginning.

When he married Emma Minkler he wore the customary black, and the bride was attired in the customary white, and congratulations upon the happy event were many and sincere, just as the village newspaper said. So far as is known no hearts were broken or even bruised in the case. John had no rivals. Nor had Emma. He wanted a good sensible husband. They were married. Everybody was satisfied.

There was the most commonplace of courtships. He escorted her home from church one night, and they stood for a time at the front gate while the little god of love performed his duty. They did not realize the solemnity of the occasion, otherwise they would have talked less fluently of butter and eggs, and she would have nudged her references to the starching and ironing of shirts.

It was fate. John said to himself that there was a girl who was practical, a girl well calculated to comfort a man who worked for his daily bread. Emma said to herself (mark the coincidence) that here was a man who was practical, a man who wasted his brain tissue with no trivial subjects of thought. And from that moment the compact between them was virtually sealed.

A year passed before he asked her to share his fortunes. Scarcely an instant passed before he received his answer. He kissed her then, and they were very happy.

"John," said she, as they parted that night, "engaged couples are different from unengaged ones. Come and see me often, John, for I shall be lonesome without you. Come Monday, Tuesday and the other days."

"I'll do it," said John, trying to remember a couplet he had laboriously committed to memory; "I'll—I'll do it."

"Do," said she.

"O," John, said he.

was badly done and that the house was hadly kept. He uttered a hoarse note of complaint, and was momentarily paralyzed by the sight of Emma shedding great soaking tears. He had thought her superior to such petty weakness.

Matters did not improve during the next year. They unimproved. John's business affairs went wrong. It was the year of panic, and collections were difficult to make. Instinct prevented him from groaning in the market place, hence he brought his groans home and discharged them in an avalanche at his wife.

Then John failed. He came home one night, and sat for a long time beneath a cobweb in a corner of the sitting room, staring with wide unseeing eyes at the picture of Garfield upon the wall, saying nothing, heedless of the food upon the table.

Emma sat in the kitchen, rocking ceaselessly, their child asleep in her arms. She knew what had happened. A glance at John had told her all she cared to be told.

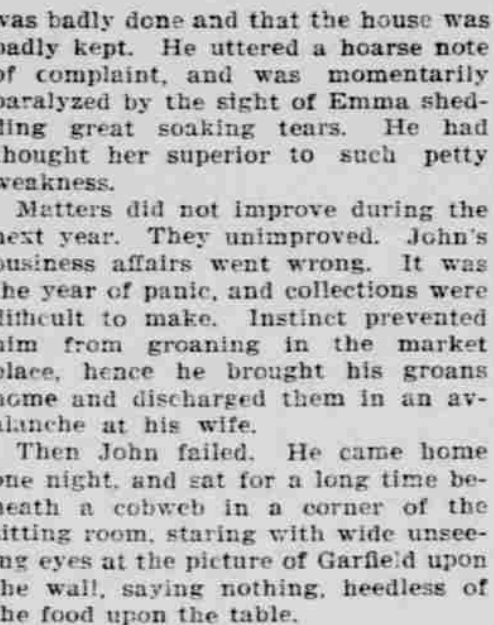
So the minutes became hours, and the fire died out, and a chill came into the air. The clock struck nine. John spoke.

"Em," said he, "it's all over. 'I know it,' she returned. 'What are you going to do about it?'"

"I don't know," he replied. "I'm clean discouraged—beat. I'm a poor stick."

"You are," she agreed promptly. He started violently. "What!" he cried. "You say that? I reckon, madam, I'm as much of a success as you—you that deceived me—that lured me to marry you under false pretenses! You that made out to be helping your ma so good with the housework! You that ran whenever you saw me coming and put on your apron and rolled up your sleeves and dabbled your hands with flour or grabbed up a flatiron—O, I know all about it! I should think you'd have been ashamed of yourself, letting your ma do all the work while you just lazed round! I should think you'd be ashamed of yourself this minute sitting there on that floor that hasn't been swept for a week! Did you think I wouldn't find you out? O, you deceiver!"

He arose to his feet, excitedly pacing from one room to the other; then paused, an expression of surprise and bewilderment in his eyes, for Emma was smiling at him through tears.



"What! You say that!"

JERUSALEM'S RUINS.

The Remains of a Medieval Church Discovered.

The Greek Catholic monks, who are in possession of the chief portion of the church of the Holy Sepulcher, are now going to build a bazaar opposite it, where pilgrims may purchase souvenirs of their visit to Jerusalem. During the process of clearing the site the foundations of an old medieval church, forty meters long and thirty wide, with three apses, were discovered. A number of fine capitals, fragments of basalt pillars and bas-reliefs, with symbolic animals, were found, all these remains having, doubtless, belonged to the choir of the church. Last year a valuable silver shrine, containing a piece of the holy cross and relics of the Apostles Peter and Paul—according to the inscriptions on them—was discovered at the same place. The patriarch of Jerusalem, it is said, is keeping other discoveries secret, owing to his dislike of the Roman Catholic church. Those mentioned above are all the more important as it can be ascertained to what church they belonged. According to the statement of a medieval traveler, the hospice and the monastery, which the citizens of Amalfi founded about the year 640, as a refuge for Western pilgrims, was situated due south of the Holy Sepulcher, about a stone's throw away. The first church built in honor of St. Mary de Latinis, and the second, the ruins of which have now been found, in honor of St. John the Baptist. The French monk Bernard, who lived there in 870, highly praised the hospitality and the large library of the hospice. A Mohammedan historian says it was destroyed by the Khalif Hakem and rebuilt shortly afterward; while, according to another account, it prospered down to the time of King Baldwin of Jerusalem, from 1100 to 1118, when the two communities of St. Mary and St. John adopted the latter as their joint protector. This was the origin of the Knights of St. John. The remains now discovered, therefore, are the ruins of the cradle of this order. It is most unfortunate that the preservation of these interesting remains seems impossible, owing to the ill feeling which exists between the Greek and Roman Catholics in Jerusalem—London Standard.

LINCOLN AND "SWEAT-BOX."

Characteristic Sweeping Order by the Great War President.

On one of Mr. Lincoln's excursions to Fortress Monroe, on the steamer Hartford, in 1863, his attention was directed to a narrow door, bound with iron, the use of which he was anxious to learn. Taking off his hat, for he was several inches over six feet in height, he entered the enclosure which he found to be little more than three feet in length or width. He gave orders that at a signal from himself the door should be immediately opened. It was then closed and the steam turned on. He had been inside hardly three minutes before the signal was given. President Lincoln had experienced enough of what was then regarded as necessary punishment for American seamen. There was very little ventilation, and the short exposure to the hot and humid air had almost suffocated him. Turning to Secretary Welles of the navy department, the President ordered that no such enclosure as the sweat-box should ever after be allowed on any vessel flying the American flag. It was not an hour after this order had been given before Roads had heard of it. The effect was most remarkable on the older sailors, many of whom had themselves experienced the punishment of the sweat-box. Some of them wept from joy. But the good results of this act of President Lincoln were not confined to the American navy. Great Britain, France, Germany and other European countries heard that the sweat-box had been abolished in America as inhuman. One and all of these nations in turn fell into line, and to-day the sweat-box is not to be found on any vessel flying the flag of a civilized nation throughout the world.

Nautical Heir Apparent.

British service papers have noted that the Prince of Wales is the first heir apparent to the British crown to hold an actual commission in the navy, the senior service on their side of the water. Hitherto the heir apparent has been put into the army, and has been purely honorary. The same rule was followed in the case of the sons of the present king; Prince Edward was made a soldier, and died while major in a hussar regiment; Prince George was made a sailor, and has commanded his own ship on a regular cruise. Now, by the death of his elder brother, he becomes Prince of Wales, the first of the line to be a sailor. Hitherto he has been promoted rapidly, but with a decent period of service in each rank, until he now holds the commission of a captain. Hereafter his promotion will be honorary, as it will no longer be advisable for the heir to the crown to go to sea in command of a fleet or to take the risks of a naval officer.—New York Sun.

Fastidious Dog.

"Yes," said the manager of the defendant Uncle Tom's Cabin company, "it was our dog that broke up the show." The dog, eh? What was the matter with him? "Too fastidious. You never saw such a bound in your life. You know the play, of course. We tie a piece of meat in the folds of Eliza's frock, and that's what draws the dogs after her when she runs across the blocks of ice. Well, what do you think this dog demanded?" "Can't imagine." "Porterhouse beef-steak, sir, and with the tenderloin left in! Yes, sir. How's that? And you couldn't fool him. He wouldn't chase Eliza a foot unless the meat was a choice cut. No, sir. And, by gum, sir, our company had to live on liver and bacon, so that blamed dog could have his steak. Yes, sir." The demand was too much for you, was it? "No, it wasn't. That is, it wasn't until he began to insist upon mushrooms with his steak. Then we just threw up our hands and quit."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WEARING THE SWORD

EMBLEM OF AUTHORITY SANCTIONED BY THE AGES.

Military Pomp and Glory Would Amount to Little Without That Adornment—Called the Silent Teacher of Patriotism.

For centuries, in armies, the sword has been the emblem of authority. It is a sign that the man wearing it is an officer and is on duty. The figures on his straps or his collar may show the grade of his office, but the sword shows without his telling it that he is on duty and represents authority. Having the sanction of hundreds of years as the emblem of authority, what substitute could be adopted to show that an officer is on duty? The patrolman has a club, which shows that he is on duty—would such a badge be less cumbersome than the sword for a military officer?

There is reason to believe that for years to come the emblems of visible authority like the sword will be needed. Every year legislatures are devising schemes to keep up a well-disciplined militia, but who of those having experience would think of discipline and soldierly conduct without the sword-bearing officer? Even the enlisted man who refers to his officer's sword as a "toad-stabber" will appear to be no soldier upon examination. Who would accept a commission or who would go to the expense of purchasing a resplendent suit of military clothing and equipment if the sword should be abolished? In such an event that marvel of gold lace and cocked hat, known as the governor's staff might be mistaken for an over-dressed battalion of privates if their loins were not begirt with the authorizing sword.

From the earliest period of which there is record the sword has been the synonym of authority and power. It was "a flaming sword which turned every way" that kept man from stealing back to the useless life of the Garden of Eden; it was the cry of "the sword of the Lord and of Gideon" which made the army of 300 victorious. The man wearing the sword has been the leader in the struggle for freedom.

The sword is everywhere associated with robust patriotism. It is "the sword of Bunker Hill" that, in the song of that name, rouses the spirit of patriotism.

Substitute for the sword any other emblem of authority, the billy, for instance, and what would become of the soul-stirring songs. In thousands of homes, north and south, can be found, hanging in some conspicuous place, a rusty old sword. It is the mute witness of a four years' struggle over a principle.

Grandfathers tell grandchildren where that rusty old sword has been, and what the wearer saw, and of the deed of which he was a part. It will remain for generations to come the silent teacher of patriotism.

INDIAN PRAIRIE DOG HUNTS.

These Little Animals Deemed a Dainty Dish by the Navajos.

Denver, Dec. 18.—The Navajo Indian, while he cannot be prevailed upon to eat a rabbit, is greedily fond of fat prairie dogs. Large communities of these small animals abound on the western plains, and the Navajo has resorted to many ingenious methods for trapping his coveted dainty. One of them is by the aid of a bit of mirror placed at the entrance of a burrow. When the animal ventures from his bedroom, deep under ground, he sees a familiar image mocking him at the front door and he hurries out to confront the impudent intruder, when he is pinned to the ground with an arrow. But the most effective method is what the Indians call the rain hunt. As soon as the steady downpour of summer rains begins every Navajo who can walk repairs to the prairie dog village with hoes, sharp sticks, or any digging implement. With these they hollow out trenches that will lead the storm water into as many burrows as possible. Soon a little stream is pouring down each small home and the inmate, much disturbed, pops out an arrow, the matter can be seen what the animals remain under ground until they are drowned and their bodies float to the surface.

After such a hunt, in which many pounds of prairie dogs are generally secured, there is a feast for many days in the Navajo huts.

That Was the Difference.

"Yes, that is where he made a mistake," said McLean, referring to the latest act of stupidity on the part of McFarlane. "I don't call such an act a blunder," replied old Cormack dictatorially. "I call it a blunder." "Well, it's all the same thing," returned McLean. "Na, you're wrong there," was Cormack's reply; "there's a good deal of difference between a blunder and a mistake." "I should like to know what it is," answered McLean skeptically. "Well, suppose you went to call on some friend, put an old umbrella into the stand, and took away a new one when you left, that would be a mistake; but suppose you put down a new one and brought away an old one, that would be a blunder, d'ye see?" McLean admitted that there was a difference after all.—From Tit-Bits.

Royalty Expert with a Rifle.

Quite a number of royal ladies are adepts with the rifle. One of these is Portugal's plucky queen, who recently received the German medal for saving life. Her majesty is a keen sports-woman, and can handle her gun with a precision which is positively deadly. Queen Helena of Italy is another clever shot. She spends most of her time in her pretty little hunting lodge in the island of Monte Cristo, and is as clever with the revolver as with the rifle. The Duchess Carl-Theodore of Bavaria and her sister, the Archduchess Carl-Ludwig, the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, and the Grand Duchess of Hesse are others who can hold their own with the gun. Our own queen and her daughters prefer the rod to the gun and may be regarded as expert fishwomen.

MISS BONNIE DELANO

A Chicago Society Lady, in a Letter to Mrs. Pinkham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Of all the grateful daughters to whom you have given health and life, none are more glad than I."



My home and my life was happy until illness came upon me three years ago. I first noticed it by being irregular and having very painful and scanty menstruation; gradually my general health failed; I could not enjoy my meals; I became languid and nervous, with gripping pains frequently in the groin.

"I advised with our family physician who prescribed without any improvement. One day he said, 'Try Lydia Pinkham's Remedies.' I did, thank God; the next month I was better, and it gradually built me up until in four months I was cured. This is nearly a year ago and I have not had a pain or ache since."—BONNIE DELANO, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Trustworthy proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves thousands of young women from dangers resulting from organic irregularity, suppression or retention of the menses, ovarian or womb troubles. Refuse substitutes.

"YOUR MONEY IS NO GOOD"

and will be refunded to you if after using half a bottle of

THE FAMOUS

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088

RHEUMATISM and BLOOD CURE

you are not satisfied with results. This is our guarantee, which goes with every bottle.

For sale by first-class druggists or direct from manufacturers, Matt J. Johnson Co., 131 E. 6th St., St. Paul, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. Always cures. Book of testimonials and full particulars free. Dr. E. H. CLEGG'S BROS., Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" and "REPEATER" SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well. USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DEFIANCE

HAS NO EQUAL

DEFIANCE STARCH

REQUIRES NO COOKING PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

MAGNETIC STARCH MFG. CO. OMAHA, NEB.

At Wholesale by All Grocery Jobbers.

SALZERS New 20th Century OATS

TEST YIELD 300 BUS. PER ACRE

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Here is the record-making oat variety of the 20th Century. It is the only oat variety that has been tested and found to be the best for the purpose of producing the highest yield of oats per acre. It is the only oat variety that has been tested and found to be the best for the purpose of producing the highest yield of oats per acre.

Salzer's Oat Seed—42 bus. per acre

SPELTZ

For 100—Worth \$10

Our oat seed is the best of the world. It is the only oat variety that has been tested and found to be the best for the purpose of producing the highest yield of oats per acre. It is the only oat variety that has been tested and found to be the best for the purpose of producing the highest yield of oats per acre.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., 44 CROSBY, WISC.

SHERIDAN COAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT

"ALL WRIGHT FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

ROMAN EYE BALSAM

FOR WEAK EYES AND EYELIDS

OKLAHOMA 500 HOMESTEAD CLAIMS

DICK T. MORGAN, El Reno, O. T.

Redeemed with Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U.—OMAHA. NO. 3.—1902

PISSON CURE FOR

GIRLS WHO ALL ELSE FAILS

Best Cough Syrup

CONSUMPTION