

A GLOWING REPORT.

AN INDIANA MAN COMPARES WESTERN CANADA WITH THE UNITED STATES.

What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Prominent Dunkard, Has to Say After a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the agent of the government stationed at Indianapolis, Ind., the following letter, which requires no comment. It is only necessary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the writer of the letter, is one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and a man upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed. His home is at Mexico, Ind., and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally or in any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information apply to nearest Canadian agent, whose addresses are here given:

M. V. McInnes, 2 Avenue Theater block, Detroit, Mich.

James Grieve, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. J. S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.

Benjamin Davies, 154 1/2 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn. T. O. Currie, room 12, B. Callahans block, 208 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

C. J. Broughton, 927 Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill.

W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life building, Omaha, Neb.

W. H. Rogers, Watertown, S. D. N. Bartholomew, 336 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

J. H. M. Parker, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

E. T. Holmes, room 6, Big Four building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Joseph Young, 51 1/2 State street, Columbus, Ohio.

To My Many Friends: I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada.

We visited the territories of Alberta, Assinibola, and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imagination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie lay. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals if not exceeds the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness, and when once the sod is rotted and pulverized, it is as pliable and as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy soil.

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long, sunny days, together with the rich soil, produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and other cereal products. There is scarcely any attempt to raise corn, except early varieties for table use. The season is too short to depend upon maturing field corn. From the standpoint of getting this land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw such a vast extent, practically all ready, so all that one has to do is to hitch up the plow and go to work. This is not the case with all the Canadian land, however; some of it has quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land, and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here and there, thereby covering a hundred and sixty acres.

I have no doubt but that this country excels as a grazing or ranching country, because they have such rich grass, having an abundance of rain to keep it fresh. They also have plenty of water streams, and as a rule water may be reached at a depth of from twenty to forty feet. From this you see there can be plenty of hay mown for winter feeding, and I have had reliable farmers to tell me that their stock will feed on hay alone, and be ready for market in the spring. Upon inquiring about the expense of raising a steer, a farmer replied that he did not consider it would cost any more than \$4 or \$6 to develop a 3-year-old steer.

I truly think Canada offers a fine opening for a young man or a man who is renting land in Indiana. One hundred and sixty acres of good black land will cost you only \$10 at the time you enter it, and by plowing and cultivating five acres each year for three years, gives you one hundred and sixty acres of good land for \$10. This land can be bought from the railroad companies, private corporations or the government for \$3 to \$4 per acre.

From a financial standpoint, I believe that for a series of years (five), a young man can make \$10 in Canada, whereas he would only make \$1 here, and I feel sure that I spent more money to get my eighty-acre farm in White County, Indiana, cultivated than it would cost me to cultivate eight hundred acres in Canada. This may seem a strong view to take of the matter, but when you take into consideration the clearing, ditching, fencing and the expensive breaking in of the stumps, and then compare the expense to that of land needing only the breaking, you will conclude that it is not such a wild or exaggerated statement as you might at first think.

I enjoyed the balmy, breezy atmosphere, which was bracing and refreshing, and the cool nights which made it so pleasant for sleep.

On making inquiries regarding the winters in this country I learned that the people never suffer from the cold, as the weather is dry and invigorating, and in a great many places farmers and herdsmen allow their stock to run outside the year round.

One great advantage to the settlers in Western Canada is the free creameries established by the government, and run exclusively in the interest of the farmer.

I visited Thomas Daley, a farmer near Edmonton, Alberta, who showed me oats he had raised, some of which took the first prize at the Paris Exposition last year. The same yielded 110 bushels to the acre in 1899. Yours truly, FRANK FISHER, Mexico, Ind.

Made Insane by Noise

At the age of 13 Mrs. Helen Manawarren, of Binghamton, N. Y., was married. Now, at the age of 36, she has 14 children, and they are so noisy that they drove the mother insane.

FIT'S Permanent Cure. No fits or nervousness after use. Sold by E. H. E. Co., 99 West Broadway, New York. Price, 50c. Sold by E. H. E. Co., 99 West Broadway, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAKING RADIUM FOR MARKET.

Chemists Are Now Producing the New Metal in Commercial Quantities.

Researches now making by French and German chemists have reached the point where substances unknown even to science a short time ago are being produced in commercial quantities. In particular, radium, whose existence was discovered only a few years ago, has now been investigated to a point where its commercial production has been successfully undertaken. M. P. Besson at a recent meeting of the Paris Society of Civil Engineers told how the commercial production of radium was being carried on by the Societe Centrale de Produits Chimiques.

The experience of this company shows that it takes over a ton of the minerals of the uranium group, which form the raw material, to produce one-half ounce of radium. The separation of this half ounce requires an expenditure of over six tons of chemicals. Fifty tons of water are used in the process for washing purposes.

Radium, which is known by the chemists as a metal and a new element, has unusual properties when in the pure state. M. Besson states that the activity of radium is so great that it is spontaneously luminous in the dark. This luminescence is now believed by scientists to be entirely different from that of phosphorus, which latter arises from oxidation. Instead, it is thought to be due to a continuous emission of extremely minute particles highly electrified; in fact, to be almost similar to X rays. The charge of electricity carried by these particles is astonishingly great. The mass of the particles, however, is extremely small, so that the loss in weight by radiation is almost infinitesimal. Careful tests lead to the belief that the loss by radiation is only one milligram in 100,000,000 years. Thus far the only known use for radium is in laboratory experiments.

Fair Exchange, Yes a Robbery. While Gustave Dore was at Ischl and wandering about the mountains he became much interested in a country wedding, and sketched it on the spot. He put the sketch into a book in the pocket of his paleot, and went back to the hotel to dinner. After dinner he looked for the sketch; it was gone.

Angry at the theft, the artist called the landlord and made complaint, but no trace of the book was found. From Ischl Dore went to Vienna, and there he found a letter and a parcel awaiting him. The letter, which was anonymous, read thus: "Sir, I stole your book at Ischl. The sketch was so charming that I could not resist the temptation of having it in my possession, and I knew very well you would never consent to sell it to me. But theft is neither my trade nor my habit, and I beg you to accept as a souvenir of my crime and my enthusiasm for your talent the walking-stick which will reach you at the same time as this letter."

The cane was one with a massive gold head in which was set a gem of value.

On another occasion the artist lost his passport while on a tour in Switzerland. At Lucerne he asked to be allowed to speak to the mayor, to whom he gave his name.

"You say that you are Monsieur Gustave Dore, and I believe you," said the mayor, "but," and he produced a piece of paper and a pencil, "you can easily prove it."

Dore looked around him and saw some peasants selling potatoes in the street. With a few clever touches he reproduced the homely scene, and appending his name to the sketch, presented it to the mayor.

"Your passport is all right," remarked the official, "but you must allow me to keep it and to offer you in return one of the ordinary form."—Youth's Companion.

An Iron Will with Limitations. Two men were arguing in their club. One, a fellow of ineffable conceit, was boring everybody with boasting of the power of his will, maintaining with much violence that his will was strong beyond that of anybody present. An English paper records the conversation.

"You are wrong there," said one of the gentlemen, "and I will prove it. Go and stand in that corner, and I will have you out of it before I have commanded you the second time."

The smart one stood in the corner and the quiet one said: "Come out of that corner."

The other grinned and shook his head. The quiet man sat down and looked at him steadily. Five minutes passed and then the smart man said with a sneer: "Don't you think you'd better give it up? I don't feel any influence at all and I can't stand here all the evening."

"O, as to that," replied the quiet man, "there's no hurry. I am perfectly comfortable. You recollect that there's no time limit; you are simply to come out before I ask you twice. And as I don't intend to ask you again until a week from to-day, in order to give your strength a fair and vigorous trial, we might as well take it easily."

The man with the iron resolution sneaked out of the corner, and the experiment was declared off.

All One Vast Family. The sovereign families of Europe, despite all political differences, form one vast family, closely bound by ties of blood and innumerable intermarriages. This will be understood better when it is stated that every crowned head in Europe, outside Turkey, at the present moment is descended from Mary, Queen of Scots, with the exception of the King of Sweden, the King of Serbia and the Prince of Monaco and Montenegro.

HOW TO MAKE A WOODEN CHAIN.

A wooden chain? You can't weld wood, I'm sure. Besides, what use would it be? True, quite true. You cannot bend and weld a rod of wood into links as you can a rod of iron, but you can make a wooden chain, nevertheless, by cutting it out of the solid wood. I am afraid, however, that the

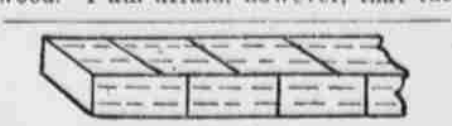


FIG. 1.

useful qualities of such a chain are not easily apparent, but, if neatly made, I am sure you would be justified in classing it as ornamental, and to any one who does not know how it is done it will appear as puzzling as the proverbial milk in the cocoon.

Well, let us proceed. First of all you must decide what size of chain you are going to make, and choose your material accordingly. The only tools required are a sharp knife and a foot rule. It is better to start with a fairly large link, as there is less danger of splitting, so I shall describe what I have found to be a good workable size.

Get a nice piece of yellow pine, free from knots, 1 1/2 inch square by about a foot long. Of course, you can have it

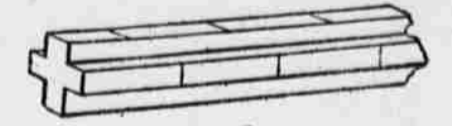


FIG. 2.

any length you desire, but twelve inches will be found ample to start with. Having got your wood, proceed to mark off two lines along each of the sides, dividing the sides into three equal parts, as shown in figure 1. Then place a rule along one of the sides and make a mark at 2 inches, 4 inches, 6 inches, 8 inches

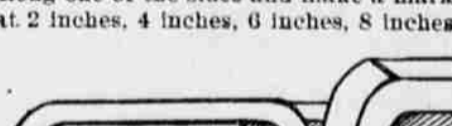


FIG. 3.

carefully till you get the links separated—leaving them connected together, of course, as in an ordinary chain. It is difficult to describe in writing the various cuts required, but perhaps the following diagram will help to make it clear. You must just dig away at the shaded parts in a diagonal direction (til each link is cut apart from its neighbors.

Great care must be taken when the links are just about separated, as the least attempt to force them apart will split them at the ends. After they are separated it is a simple matter rounding them into proper shape, and then, if your friends express as much wonder and praise your cleverness as highly as mine did, you will feel that your time has not been wasted in making a wooden chain.—Exchange.

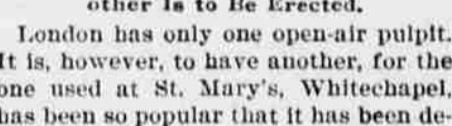


FIG. 4.

LONDON'S OPEN-AIR PULPIT. It Has Proved So Popular That Another Is to Be Erected.

London has only one open-air pulpit, it is, however, to have another, for the one used at St. Mary's, Whitechapel, has been so popular that it has been decided to erect a second in connection with St. Jude's, Whitechapel.

Of course, open-air services are by no means uncommon, but they are rarely indulged in by the Church of England, and that has made the pulpit much more appreciated.

The pulpit is fixed on the wall of the church, and the congregation who gather round for the open-air service stand



LONDON'S OPEN-AIR PULPIT.

in the churchyard. It is used all the year round except when the weather is very bad, and the services on Saturday and Sunday are especially for the Jews of the East End. During the summer the pulpit is used every night, and St. Mary's is probably the only church which indulges in open-air services seven times in one week. The pulpit is occupied by the curates of the parish, but the laity are also allowed to take a part and to address themselves to the congregation.

The pulpit is a reminder of the days when the clergy used to deliver their sermons from preaching crosses, many of which still exist but are rarely used in these days.—London Daily Mail.

TROUBLES OF THE CONTRACTOR Must Be Wide Awake to Hold His End Up with His Brethren.

"There's money in the contracting business," said a contractor to a New York Sun man, "but I tell you it's a cutthroat business in which you have to keep your wits about you and look mighty sharp, too, or you'll lose more than you make. It's playing your hand alone with every other man's against you, from your paid workers to the capitalist whose work you are doing and the other contractors who have other parts of the same job to do.

"I am moved to these remarks by an experience I've just had with a contract out in Jersey. It was a matter of erecting a big factory and I had the job of providing and putting up the iron work and machinery. Now it happened that the factory was in a swamp. The land on which it was built was good enough, but there was only one little bit of a road leading to it through the swamp. Outside of this narrow-made track you couldn't put a pair of water down without seeing it sink out of sight in the mud.

"The first thing I discovered after I had got the contract and went to work was that the fellow who had the contract for masonry, and who had secured that a few days before I had

and 10 inches. Do the same with the side opposite. Now place the rule on one of the remaining sides, and make a mark at 1 inch, 3 inches, 5 inches, 7 inches, 9 inches and 11 inches. Do the same with the side opposite, as in figure 1.

Now cut lengthwise along the dotted lines till the corner pieces come out, leaving your wood as in figure 2.

Take care not to cut too deep. Now cut down at the marks along the edge (figure 3).

Your piece of wood will now have assumed a shape somewhat resembling a chain, but of course the links are still connected together solid, and here comes in the "ticklish" part of the process. See that your knife is sharp and use a small pointed blade. You have now got to cut and carve away very

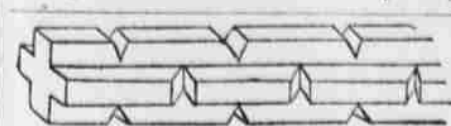


FIG. 5.

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mine, had leased this road for a year for about \$250 a month, and he demanded an exorbitant price for the privilege of letting me use it. The other contractors were in the same boat.

"We appealed to the company for which we were putting up the plant, but that did not do us any good. The company didn't own the road in the first place, and since we had signed the contract to do the work and had to keep it, they didn't care what troubles we had or how we were to get out of them. The only thing to do was to come down and look pleasant about it. We paid the masonry contractor the price he asked, and he must have made about \$1,000 a month profit on that little investment of \$250 a month rent of his.

"But our troubles weren't over. He was a smart guy all right. He'd not only got the road, but he had got control of the water supply. There was no water on the ground. We couldn't lay any pipes and we had to take what supply he would give us for our engines, and pay him a big price for that. We did him all right on the drinking water, though, for we combined to hire a wagon which brought us in a few barrels daily for our use.

"There were other instances in which this man had got ahead of us, but these two will do. I want to show you that it isn't all honey in the contracting business. The victory is to the strong, and the early starter who keeps wide awake comes in ahead."

Your Eyes Speak What They Say. Eyes are very treacherous, and those who meddle in amorous matters should know all about them.

When the upper lid covers half, or more, of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation. An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability. Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind. It is said that the prevailing color of eyes among the patients of lunatic asylums are brown and black. Eyes of any color with weak brows and long, concave lashes are indicative of a weak constitution. Eyes that are wide apart are said to indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory. Eyes of which the whole iris is visible belong to erratic persons, even with a tendency toward insanity. Wide-open, staring eyes in weak countenances indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity, without firmness.

Next Best Thing. Miss Millicent Darlington, who, when Mr. Smithers proposed, had told him that she was wed Mr. Goldcash, was moved to pity as Mr. Smithers stood irresolute, with his hat in his hand.

"I hope you will come and see us some time," she said, for she didn't know what else to say.

"But you will be married and will have born to you a beautiful daughter," answered Smithers with much emotion; "then I will come and engage as your coachman, and, if fortune is with me, clothe with your daughter."

Then Smithers walked slowly out the yard and toward a monastery.—Ohio State Journal.

Riverside Orange Orchards. It is stated that the orange orchard area at Riverside, Cal., covers thirty square miles, or 19,200 acres, on which are growing 1,536,000 orange trees.

After a wedding a little crumbly piece of wedding cake can be found under almost any girl's pillow.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.

(PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.)



John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger, of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's Club, writes in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time.

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."—John Herziger, 307 Commercial street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain, could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger, of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin but in every

State in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fooling away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have resulted in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead's Statement. Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Justice Beadle Court Angellus No. 3422 I. O. O. F., 205 High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few days ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A Little Management. Minks—"Say, Winks, my wife tells me that new servant girl you have is a thief and you'd better be on your guard."

Winks—"I suspected as much; been missing all sorts of things; but she's so efficient and respectful my wife won't get rid of her."

Minks—"She'd send her flying if you'd use a little management."

Winks—"What shall I do?"

Minks—"Kiss your wife in the dark some night and pretend you think it's the servant girl."

Great River Basin in Siberia. The Irish river in Siberia is 2,200 miles in length and drains 600,000 miles of territory.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vandenburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Czarewitch After a Wife. According to society gossip at London the Connaught household is the Mecca of marriageable princesses. In addition to the report that the crown prince of Germany is there to court one of the daughters of the duke and duchess of Connaught, it is said that the betrothal of Princess Margaret of Connaught to the czarwiteh (Grand Duke Michael, brother of the czar) will shortly be announced.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED? Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 2oz. package 5 cents.

The Truth Only. "You lied to me!" cried the indignant speculator in mining stocks.

"Oh, no, I didn't," replied the solicitor for the fake company.

"You did. I find your alleged mines have never been worked, and you told me your company had half a dozen separators at work."

"That's right. There are five other fellows besides me separating jays from their money."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Itching Nails, Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Pang of It. "Why, dear, what's the matter with you? Bad news from your husband?"

"Oh, worse than that. He writes that he is longing for me and kisses my picture every day."

"That's no reason for crying."

"Yes, but I find I put my mother's photograph in his trunk by mistake for mine."—Brooklyn Life.

PITMAN FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

Breaking the Ice. She—"If you don't stop letting me sit down on the same sofa with you, I'll tell papa."

Bashful Youth (much bewildered)—"Eh? What—what will he do?"

She—"He'll make you marry me." Then he proposed.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, the bottle.

Still in the Business. Church—I see a man milliner up-town has gone into politics.

Gotham—Well, he's a trimmer yet.—Yonkers Statesman.

State in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fooling away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have resulted in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

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The bedroom outfit of a man in Iowa, Kan., comprises just two articles, a quilt and an alarm clock. On a recent sultry night, with his outfit under his arm, he went to the park, spread his quilt on the grass, put the clock near the spot selected for his head, and deliberately went to bed.

Primitive Bedroom Outfit. The bedroom outfit of a man in Iowa, Kan., comprises just two articles, a quilt and an alarm clock. On a recent sultry night, with his outfit under his arm, he went to the park, spread his quilt on the grass, put the clock near the spot selected for his head, and deliberately went to bed.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leather used in \$5 and \$6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of cash, or C. O. D., additional for postage. No return money. Satisfaction guaranteed. Try a pair