

The Lesser Evil.
The death of the sculptor, Bartholdi, who is best known in America by his statue of Liberty in New York harbor, recalls an incident connected with his work. This Liberty has been called "a great girl," but it is chiefly her size which is remarkable. Her artistic merits, says the Boston Herald, were summed up by a distinguished foreigner.

When he sailed into New York harbor he pointed to the gigantic figure, and asked:
"Is that Liberty?"
"Yes," said a bystander.
"Then," he concluded, quoting Patrick Henry, "give me death."

Looked at Daily.
"Looking at one thing continually, day after day, it is said, will hurt the eyesight," said the boarding-house lady at supper.
"Well, I imagine there's something the matter with my eyesight," said the clerk boarder.
"And do you have to look at one thing constantly?"
"Yes, ma'am!"
"What?"
"Prunes, ma'am!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Get at the Cause.
Sacramento, Ky., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—A typical illustration of the way Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism is well told by Catherine Devine, who is very well known here. She says:
"For over four years I was greatly troubled with Rheumatism. It used to take me worst in my legs and feet. At times I would be so bad I could not put my feet to the ground. As I am over seventy-three years of age I began to think I was too old to get cured and should have to bear my Rheumatism the best way I could. But I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought I would give them a trial. So I got a box and began taking them. Well, I must say Dodd's Kidney Pills did me a wonderful lot of good. They eased the pain from the first, and today I am in better health than I have been for many years."

GROW PECANS IN TEXAS.
Expert Says the Land Is Admirably Adapted to Culture.
The development of the pecan industry in west Texas is urged by many familiar with the great returns that can be had from the planting of the nut, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
The tree will grow with very little cultivation and will bear for many years, and experts say that no crop yields a better return, especially as the land could be utilized for other crops during the time the pecans were coming to maturity.
H. A. Halbert, an expert on pecan culture, says:
"As a rough estimate we would say that the area of land in Texas on which the pecan will thrive without crowding is 20,000,000 acres. This vast area will grow half a billion of trees. At a low estimate of \$5 per tree as an annual income the total annual value would be \$2,500,000,000. This, in pounds, would be 50,000,000,000, or 1,250,000 carloads—enough to supply the world and in a few years to absorb its wealth. This estimate is made upon a basis of the low average rate in price and bearing qualities of the Texas wild pecan. Suppose this area was planted in the improved soft-shell varieties and the ruling price obtained for them, these figures would be greatly augmented.
"What are the actual facts, approximately, of the area covered by the wild pecans in Texas? We would estimate it at about 500 square miles, or 32,000 acres. From this area are gathered and shipped the best bearing trees, in carload lots, about 700 cars, or 30,000,000 pounds. The quality shipped by express and consumed at home by man and beast will make 10,000,000 pounds. This quantity at 5 cents a pound should be worth to the State \$2,000,000. But prices are generally low on these bumper crops, and perhaps it actually brings only \$1,000,000 to the State. In my opinion nothing could be cultivated more profitably."

Distance saved in a sailing trip around the world from New York by the new route through the Panama canal, 2,768 miles.

FROM TEXAS
Some Coffee Facts from the Lone Star State.
From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.
"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months old.
"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.
"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off the old kind of coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.
"In fact the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning) up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There's a reason.
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

Politics and Life Insurance.
THE entire country is studying the developments of the life insurance scandal. Every day fresh revelations come from New York of frenzied financiering on the part of insurance officials, of their activity in an effort to control legislation and to direct the politics of state and nation.

The money that the policy-holders intrusted to these mammoth corporations has been used by the officials at will. Speculation seems to have grown amazingly popular with them: If they won, they took most of the profits, turning back into the company treasuries whatever they saw fit. If they lost, the transaction was carried through a maze of collateral trust companies in order to involve it in doubt and uncertainty. Apparently the sole aim of these manipulators was to escape the clutches of the law.
Little wonder, then, that the people of the nation are aroused to righteous indignation. Little wonder that they are losing faith in the integrity of insurance officials, and are demanding that the business in which they have invested their earnings shall be placed under government supervision and such safeguards thrown about the treasuries that no corrupt and speculating officer can get at them. More than that, they are demanding the utter divestment of these men from politics. The president of an insurance company that is handling enormous sums of the people's money has no right to mix in politics, has no right to seek an office, the very nature of which may make the two interests antagonistic. He should not be in a position where he can force legislation inimical to the welfare of the people, but favorable to his pocketbook, nor where he can veto legislation that may affect the financial interest of his corporation, although beneficial to its directors. No man can afford to take upon himself a dual obligation of this kind, and the people won't knowingly permit it.—Toledo Blade.

Truthful Trustees.
WHEN asked why they did not know anything about the public school fund which they were supposed to guard, the highly respected and very prominent citizens of Peoria who form the School Board reply that they had implicit confidence in N. C. Dougherty, superintendent and secretary.

This same tried and trusted Dougherty has been indicted some scores of times for forgery and different kinds of theft. It is a pity that the activities of the grand jury cannot include under the law the pleasurable task of indicting the highly respected and very prominent citizens of Peoria who have served as impressive dummies on the School Board during the Dougherty regime.
Nothing is more contemptible than the heavy and self-satisfied citizen who accepts a trust and then betrays it out of sheer indolence or stupidity. His own affairs are so important to him that while he is looking after them with all his might, meantime hogging the honor that goes with a public position, he pays no attention to the duties of that position. Whenever there is exposed a flagrant case of thievery or mismanagement under the noses of eminent and big-paunched trustees who claim to be as innocent as babes, so far as wrong-doing is concerned, the same

"FENGSHUI."
Of all the oddities and, to the Western mind, absurdities of daily life in China none is more apt to annoy the foreigner who attempts to reside or trade in the Celestial Empire than fengshui—the spirits of good or bad luck which are attached to every parcel of land. From the Emperor to the rag-covered beggar and cripple, every one has an implicit belief in the geomantic superstition concerning the graves of ancestors and their effect upon present and future generations. Known to this superstition, says the author of "China in Law and Commerce," are two strange subterranean currents, the "Green Dragon" and the "White Tiger," while overhead flows their counterpart, the "Heaven Fox." These terrible creatures must on no account be offended, yet the things at which they are known to take offense are almost countless, and are often unexpected.
If two buildings stand side by side, the one on the left is said to stand on the Green Dragon and that on the right on the White Tiger. Great care must be exercised that the tiger is not built higher than the dragon, which would be offended, and sickness or death or other bad luck will result. When a foreigner wishes to build his house tall, he usually finds that however others may look at it, his is the house on the tiger, and if he wishes to raise it he must first propitiate fengshui by building up his Chinese neighbor's house a little higher.
No railway must run near a grave or through a lucky mountain pass in China. It may scare away the luck spirits of fengshui. For the same reason no steamboat must whistle near a lucky bend of the river or near a graveyard, and no telegraph pole must enable the electric current to disturb the spirits in the vicinity of the graves.
Fortunately—or unfortunately—there are gifted persons in China who are able, by an analysis of the facts and an examination of the soil, to tell just where a grave may have been some thousands of years ago, and to discover why the spirit belonging to it is offended, and how it can be propitiated. This often enables a person who would otherwise be put to great annoyance to arrange, by the judicious employment of the right geomancer, that the spirit shall be properly propitiated.
It does not bother the foreigner alone, for if a rich Chinaman should build a tomb in a new locality and an epidemic or other sickness should appear in the vicinity, the tomb-builder

must pay heavily to restore good fengshui to the locality.
What Food Economy Means.
Economy in food does not imply prohibition. It is neither vegetarianism, fruitarianism, natarianism or any kind of "ism." It means simply temperance in diet, with the application of available scientific knowledge; the use of reason and intelligence, combined with a due appreciation of the dignity of the body and the necessity of meeting the daily wants without imperiling that high degree of efficiency which helps to render man physically and mentally supreme. Practically, this implies the avoidance of the large quantities of protein food so commonly made use of by civilized man, and the substitution of a dietary characterized by a predominance of the lighter vegetable foods. In this respect it leans somewhat toward vegetarianism. The heavier meats of our daily diet can be advantageously replaced in part by lighter articles of diet less rich in pro-

tein and with more frequent addition of green vegetables, fruits and corresponding articles of food less prone to yield objectionable decomposition products.—Century.

Would Spoil Her Pleasure.
"If we economize," said the husband, "we will soon have a house of our own instead of having to live in rented property."
"But I'm not sure I should like that," answered the wife. "I couldn't drive nails anywhere I please in the walls or woodwork of our own house, you know."—St. Louis Republic.

His Cost.
"Yes, I quarreled with my wife about nothing."
"Why didn't you make up?"
"I'm going to. All I'm worried about now is the indemnity."—Pittsburg Post.

Railroad Accidents Are Costly.
ACCIDENTS on railways nowadays come high. It is estimated that the Mentor disaster will touch an enormous figure. The engine, which was destroyed, was valued at \$17,000; the two cars burned were worth \$20,000 each; the others, which were considerably injured, were as costly. The train was one of the most expensively equipped in the world. But far beyond the losses in rolling stock will be those through suits for damages. It is said that the New York and New Haven paid out in personal damages through the wreck of the New Haven commuter-train in the tunnel at New York a few years ago more than \$1,500,000. The killed and injured in the Mentor disaster were more costly.—Boston Herald.

Beauty's Troubles.
IT is one of the most difficult things in the world for a girl to be happy if beautiful. People are jealous of her; women she has "cut out" and men she has ignored—both unknowingly, perhaps—say odious things of her and to her. The pleasure of ordinary social intercourse is marred for her by the other women's inevitable distrust. The man her best friend loves will probably fall in love with poor Clorinda, who doesn't care tuppence for him.—The World and His Wife.



—Cincinnati Post.

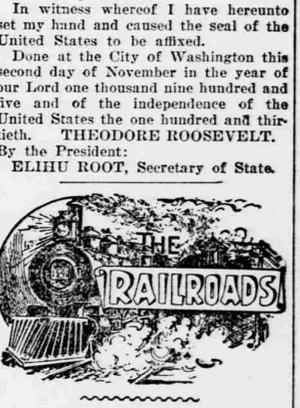
PRESIDENT IN PROCLAMATION SETS NOV. 30 AS THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President has issued his proclamation setting Thursday, Nov. 30 next, as a day for thanksgiving, as follows: By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:
When nearly three centuries ago the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic, they fronted not only hardship and privation, but terrible risk to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by immemorial usage. We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who with rugged strength faced the rugged days; and yet the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history. It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the giver of good, and, at the same time, that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them. During the past year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of material well-being as ours now stands. We are not threatened by foes from without. The foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites and follies; and against these there is always need that we should war.
Therefore I now set apart Thursday, the 30th day of this November, as a day of thanksgiving for the past and for prayer for the future, and on that day I ask that throughout the land the people gather in their homes and places of worship, and in rendering thanks unto the Most High for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on the earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
Done at the City of Washington this second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
By the President:
ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of State.



The Grand Army has been granted a rate of 1 cent a mile for the next annual convention, to be held in St. Paul, from all points in Western Passenger Association territory, except stations within a radius of 150 miles.
Appropriations amounting to \$18,000,000 have been made by the Erie road to put its roadbed into as good physical condition as that of any other railroad in the world. The expenditure of this large amount already has begun. Total expenditures for new equipment this year have amounted to \$15,000,000.
"Millions for improvement" is the watchword of the New York Central lines for the coming year. Not only will the work of building new cutoffs and spurs be continued but the main tracks of the entire system are to be relaid with 100 and 90-pound rails, and even the side tracks will be laid with 85-pound rails, so that by the end of 1906 there will not be a lighter rail on the whole system.
The Western Passenger Association is considering the advisability of making important changes in the rules governing the transportation of baggage. At present it is sought to limit the liability to \$100. It is now proposed to retain this limit, but to legalize it by giving the passenger the privilege of declaring more value at the time of checking. In that event it is likely a sliding scale of rates will be provided which will in effect make the railroad company an insurer of the property.
The New York Central railroad has placed orders with several manufacturing companies for a total of 25,000 freight cars, calling for the expenditure of about \$25,000,000. This is the largest order for equipment ever placed by a railroad in this country.
Sales of town lots for the new town of Shoshone, at the edge of the Wind River reservation on the new line of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, have been unprecedented. Buyers evidently figure on the growth of a city there when the Indian reservation is thrown open next June.

Miss Reed's Reply.

To the request of her publishers for biographical details Miss Myrtle Reed responded with the following facetious statement: "I discovered America thirty years ago and liked it so well that I have not since left the country. When I came I had a pen in one hand, a sheet of paper in the other and was yelling for ink. At this my father knew that I was destined for the fourth estate, and ran to the dictionary for a name that would look well in print. Hence my title, which everybody thinks a pseudonym, and the English reviews insist to be the name of a 'gentleman,' one of them saying, 'The gentleman who calls himself Myrtle Reed.' Don't you call that hard when I have always been a perfect lady? After this auspicious beginning the rest of my career is history. See chronicles Knickerbocker Press last seven years."—Boston Transcript.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN
Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From This Sad and Costly Experience.



It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.
Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhoea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the trouble will make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.
The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Miss Luella Adams, of the Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"About two years ago I was a great sufferer from a severe female trouble, pains and headaches. The doctor prescribed for me and finally told me that I had a tumor on the womb and must undergo an operation if I wanted to get well. I felt that this was my death warrant, but I spent hundreds of dollars for medical help, but the tumor kept growing. Fortunately I corresponded with an aunt in the New England States, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was said to cure tumors. I did so, and immediately began to improve in health, and I was entirely cured, the tumor disappearing entirely, without an operation. I wish every suffering woman would try this great preparation."

Just as surely as Miss Adams was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration.
Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can discover the man who stole my shoes.
W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. The \$3.50 shoe is the best shoe that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.
If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day.
W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$3.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$1.75, \$1.50.
CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. Name genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.
WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brass.
Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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THERE'S NO PROTECTION IN THE WORLD LIKE
TOWER'S SLICKERS
FOR SALE BY ALL THE BEST DEALERS
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