

SKIN ERUPTIONS 35 YEARS.

Suffered Severely with Eczema All Over Body—A Thousand Thanks to Cuticura Remedies.

"For over thirty-five years I was a severe sufferer from eczema. The eruption was not confined to any one place. It was all over my body, limbs, and even on my head. I am sixty years old and an old soldier, and have been examined by the Government Board over fifteen times, and they said there was no cure for me. I have taken all kinds of medicine and have spent large sums of money for doctors, without avail. A short time ago I decided to try the Cuticura Remedies, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap, two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, two treatments in all, I am now well and completely cured. A thousand thanks to Cuticura. I cannot speak too highly of the Cuticura Remedies. John T. Roach, Richmond, Ross Co., Ohio, July 17, 1905."

What the Wild Waves Heard.

Haughty Damsel—You made a mistake, Mr. Allgreen, when you thought I would marry a lobster!

The Young Man (with a parting bow)—I certainly made a mistake in thinking you were a pearl oyster. Good-by, Miss Peachley!

CURES SICK-HEADACHE

Tablets and powders advertised as cures for sick-headache are generally harmful and they do not cure but only deaden the pain by putting the nerves to sleep for a short time through the use of morphine or cocaine.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, cures sick-headache, not merely stops it for an hour or two. It removes the cause of headache and keeps it away.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

WET?

No doubt you'll need a **TOWER'S FISH BRAND SUIT or SLICKER** this season.

Make no mistake—it's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the hardest storm. Made in Black or Yellow. Sold by all reliable dealers.

A. J. TOWER CO.,
BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MANUFACTURER

ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876
CAPITAL \$2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOE IN ANY ONE SHOP MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can prove this statement.

He could take me into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, sit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50

CAUTION—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Eyelets used—they will not wear blurry. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *W. D. Wood*

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Drugists or by mail. Trial Size 10c. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1196—William Longbeard, a factious priest, torn by horses and then hanged.
- 1315—Raymond Lully, a missionary, stoned to death by the Mohammedans.
- 1521—Magellan planted Spanish flag on one of the Philippine islands.
- 1562—Philip II. of Spain took measures to prevent circulation of the Scriptures.
- 1675—Providence, R. I., attacked by Indians.
- 1684—Dublin castle in Ireland burned.
- 1704—First number of the "News Letter" appeared in Boston.
- 1730—Dick Turpin hanged.
- 1754—Fort Duquesne, on present site of Pittsburgh, surrendered to the French.
- 1764—Impost tax for American colonies made in England.
- 1767—"Regulators" organized in North Carolina.
- 1776—Congress decided commerce of the colonies was not subject to the King.
- 1788—First settlement in Ohio begun at Marietta by colony under Rufus Putnam.
- 1793—Committee on public safety formed in Paris.
- 1798—Mississippi territory formed by act of Congress.
- 1814—Napoleon I. abdicated throne of France.
- 1815—Bonaparte abolished the slave trade in the French dominions.
- 1824—United States treaty with Russia.
- 1830—Mormon church established in Manchester, N. H.
- 1861—Surrender of Island No. 10 by the Confederates.
- 1862—Battle of Shiloh.
- 1863—Siege of Fort Pemberton, Miss., raised by the Federals.... Battle of Charleston harbor.
- 1865—Proclamation of Jefferson Davis.
- 1867—Lindell hotel, St. Louis, burned; loss, \$1,000,000.... Dominion of Canada instituted.
- 1869—Fire in Yellow Jacket mine, Nevada; forty miners killed.
- 1874—Four persons burned alive in Mexico for witchcraft.
- 1875—Suits begun in New York to recover \$6,000,000 from "Boss" Tweed.
- 1879—Chili declared war against Peru.
- 1880—Resignation of Prince Bismarck, chancellor of Germany.
- 1892—Mormon temple, Salt Lake City, completed.
- 1904—Mrs. Botkin again convicted of "poisoned candy" murder at San Francisco.
- 1905— Battleship Minnesota launched at Newport News, Va.



Arrangements have been made which will give the Illinois Central an entrance into Indianapolis.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad has advanced the wages of its conductors and train men and has granted a ten-hour day.

A group of the minority stockholders of Wells, Fargo & Co. have undertaken to force a distribution of the company's surplus, which is said to be \$5,000,000 or twice as much as the entire capital stock.

Announcement has been made that the Western Pacific, which is the Gould Pacific coast extension, has made arrangements to operate a line of steamers between the port of San Francisco and the Orient.

The Postmaster General announced recently that changes in transcontinental railway mail schedules have reduced the time of transit between New York and San Francisco, both ways, twenty-four hours.

The Union Pacific will build an extension of its Minidok and Southwestern line from Twin Falls, Idaho, to the new town of Buhl, a distance of twenty miles. The company also contemplates the building of an extension from a point about half way between St. Anthony and Marysville, in a southeasterly direction, to tap the main line of the Union Pacific a little west of Evanston, Wyo. In addition it will also build three other branches in Idaho, the routes of which the officials of the company are not ready to announce.

NO MORE CROP FAILURES!

The Farmers' Millennium at Hand, According to Wilson.

There will be no more crop failures. This prediction is confidently made by Secretary Wilson, who knows more about agriculture than any other man in public life. The Secretary is anticipating only normal conditions, such as the weather experienced year after year, and does not say that some great calamity in the form of floods or a wide area of freezing weather in July may not descend upon the earth out of some remote corner of the heavens.

Early and late frosts, drought and prolonged rainy seasons, torrid heat and lack of sunshine, grasshoppers, rust and other pests and diseases are considered by the Secretary as conditions which the farmers must guard against to insure crops.

"When I say there will be no more crop failures, I do not mean that every seed each farmer plants will thrive and produce," explained the Secretary. "We may," however, safely count upon sufficient crops to supply our own needs and leave a surplus for export. A flood may visit some valley and acres of growing crops may be washed away. Grasshoppers may, and probably will, again appear in Kansas. Hot winds will blow, but we will not hear so much of the grasshoppers and the hot winds in the future.

"The grasshoppers will find so much to eat that they will not be noticed, and the hot winds will find so much fresh and green to blow against that they will be checked and cooled. Speaking seriously, however, the farmers nowadays go about their work with cool deliberation and knowledge of what they can accomplish. They select the seeds of the crops they know will produce the best results upon the soil to be cultivated.

"Certain varieties of corn and wheat, for instance, require more heat and moisture than others. Where the growing seasons are usually dry and hot the farmer will not plant the corn which the farmer where more moisture is to be expected would use. Farming is fast being reduced to a science, if it may not be said that it has reached that stage already. Scientific methods now widely prevail. Deep plowing, soil investigation, seed selection, improved machinery, all combine to assure the farmers at harvest time of a fair reward for their toil and outlay. They have intrenched themselves to such an extent that dispatches in the newspapers of variations in normal climatic conditions during crop seasons will not cause the apprehension of crop failures as in years gone by. There may and probably will be poor crops in certain countries, and I will not say that the crops this year will be as large as last year, but I repeat we will not have what can be called crop failures."



The passage of the bill to relieve labor unions from all financial responsibility from the acts of individual members during strikes by a large majority in the House of Commons was regarded as a complete surrender of the Bannerman government to the new laborite faction.

The Charity Organization Society has established a special employment bureau at its New York headquarters for the benefit of those persons who, by illness, accident, infirmity or previous bad record, are unable to re-establish themselves, but who are able and willing to do some honest work.

The striking miners in the north of France, numbering about 41,000, resumed their aggressive attitude Monday. Several houses were destroyed by dynamite and at two points barricades were erected, which were charged by the troops. The companies have notified the strikers that they will not have any more conferences.

Owing to the success of co-operative coal mines in the Saginaw valley, Michigan, under the direction of union men, it is now proposed, says Public Opinion, that the business men of the same region organize a co-operative company to supply cheap coal to manufacturers. The Saginaw board of trade says that coal can be supplied on this plan at about \$1 a ton.

Florence Woolston tells in Charities and the Commons of a fraternity of wage-earning girls which has recently been organized as a part of the neighborhood life about the Speyer school, of New York's upper west side. Membership is open to any wage-earning girl over 15 years old, no matter what kind of work she does. Unity and co-operation are the watchwords. Once a month open meetings are held for addresses and discussions on live topics.

The elections of workmen within St. Petersburg proper for the delegates to the municipal convention, which are to elect six members of the lower house of the dumas, were no less farcical than the previous elections of workmen in the outside factories. Out of sixty-seven city factories, twenty-nine refused to take any part whatsoever, and of the remainder elected, about one-half were constitutional Democrats and the other half Conservatives or members of the reactionary black hundred.

In the Meyerdale region of the Maryland coal fields a voluntary advance of 5 cents a ton by companies employing 5,000 men was made Thursday. The managers say that the policy of the coal companies is to pay the men all the market conditions will permit.

Western Union's Anniversary.
The Western Union Telegraph Company, which celebrates its 50th anniversary this month, maintains 200,224 miles of poles and cables, 1,184,457 miles of wire and 23,814 offices. Last year it sent 67,477,320 messages.

CONGRESS

In making an effort Friday to get the Senate to agree upon a date for a vote on the railway rate bill Mr. Tillman made the important statement that one week more probably would exhaust the general debate on the measure. Mr. Aldrich would not consent, however. During the session there were three speeches on the bill by Messrs. Elkins, Gamble and Keam. A bill authorizing a cable from Key West, Fla., to Guantanamo, Cuba, and thence to the Isthmus of Panama, for governmental and commercial purposes, at a cost of \$277,000, was passed. The tariff, railway mail subsidies and denatured alcohol were the features of the debate in the House, the postoffice appropriation bill being under consideration.

There was no session of the Senate Saturday. The House continued the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, and in the latitude accorded under general debate the discussion took on a wide range, including railway mail pay, increasing wages for rural letter carriers, the American smelter trust and the corrupt use of money in elections, with a sidelight on the naturalization laws. Without touching any paragraph of the bill under discussion adjournment was taken at 4:45 p. m. until Monday.

Mr. McLaurin and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate Monday, the former advocating railway rate legislation and the latter opposing it on the ground that it interfered with State rights. Mr. Berry of Arkansas appeared in the Senate after three months spent in a fruitless campaign for re-election. The Vice President appointed Messrs. Hale, Allison and Teller to confer on the urgency deficiency bill. District of Columbia legislation occupied the attention of the House. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, replying to a speech of Mr. Simms of Tennessee advocating self-government for the people of the district, upheld the present form, but criticized its administration. The urgency deficiency bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Littauer, Tawney and Livingston being named conferees. The House passed the Senate bill imposing a charge for tuition on non-resident pupils in the District of Columbia, and also the bill regulating the employment of juvenile workers.

The Senate Tuesday listened to a speech by Mr. Bailey on the railway rate bill, in which he advocated his amendment for the non-suspension of the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission pending a review by the Supreme Court. The chamber was crowded while he was speaking, and he was given a remarkable demonstration when he sat down. A significant remark by Mr. Hale indicated the possibility of an understanding and an early vote on the measure. For seven hours the House had under consideration the postoffice appropriation bill, but only in a few instances were the provisions discussed. During the debate on the special appropriation for railway mail pay bitter words were exchanged between representatives from North Carolina, Arkansas and Kentucky, but all were within the rules of the House. A humorous speech was made by J. Adam Bede (Minn.), and Charles A. Towne (N. Y.) spoke in behalf of the Jamestown exposition.

In the Senate Wednesday the session was almost entirely devoted to consideration of the conference report on the Indian bill. There was a sharp controversy between Mr. Tillman on one side and Messrs. Teller and Clapp on the other over an amendment inserted by the Senate, which provides for the ratification of the disbursements of \$186,000 of the loyal Seminole fund by Special Agent J. E. Jenkins and Administrator A. J. Brown. The South Carolina Senator contended that the Indians had been defrauded. No conclusion was reached when adjournment was taken. After nearly ten days of general debate, with the postoffice appropriation bill as the vehicle for the discussion of a wide range of topics, the House reached the consideration of the measure itself late in the day, an hour being given to reading it. Not in years has there been so much talk on any one appropriation bill under the fiction of "general debate" as in this instance. There were a number of lively exchanges between the members during the day.

After a brief speech by Mr. Latimer in support of the House railroad rate bill Mr. Foraker took the floor in the Senate Thursday and consumed nearly all of the remainder of the session in an address on the same measure. Mr. Lodge spoke in support of the practice of granting lower railroad rates on goods intended for export than on those used in domestic consumption. Conference reports on the urgency deficiency appropriation bill and the measure providing for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians were accepted. The House substitute for the Senate bill ratifying an agreement with the lower Brule Indians of South Dakota was passed, as was a concurrent resolution, including Senators and Representatives in the bill prohibiting officials of the government from prematurely giving out private information of the government. The feature of the proceedings in the House was the speech of Mr. Cockran, who was given an hour to elucidate the subject of "general debate" on appropriation bills. Progress was made on the postoffice appropriation measure, eighteen of the twenty-nine pages being completed. The few amendments adopted did not change the amount of the appropriations to any considerable extent.

Notes of the National Capital.
Canal legislation at the present session of Congress is regarded as extremely improbable.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Charles S. Francis of New York as ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Gen. Wood cables Secretary Taft that reports regarding the Mount Dajo battle sent from Manila were unfounded.

United States delegates to pan-American congress favor Drago doctrine, which forbids forcible collection of private debts by nation.

Very Urgent.
Customer—See here! When am I going to get those letterheads and envelopes of mine?
Printer—Why-er-wait a minute and I'll see.

Customer—Well, you don't need to see a calendar: just look at your watch.—Philadelphia Press.

I. O. O. F. and Rebekah Assembly, Hot Springs, S. D.
For the above occasion the C. & N. W. will run special train to leave Sioux City May 14 at 7:30 p. m., arriving Hot Springs next morning at 10:15. \$12.00 for the round trip. Exceedingly low rates will be made from Hot Springs to Rapid City, Deadwood and Lead.

Iron May Injure Gray Hair.
The hair dresser handled his iron, a slim little wand, lightly and delicately, and very charming was the "Marcel wave" that he imparted to the young woman's brown hair. Every two or three minutes he heated the iron in an electric lamp, and he would test its temperature afterward, holding it close to his lips.

"So long as I don't burn your hair," he said, "it is not necessary, madam, to be particular about the iron's heat. But when I wave gray hair, then I must be very particular. Half a degree too much, and I turn the hair yellow."

"Gray-haired women should be very careful about the men they allow to wave their hair. They should patronize experts only. Otherwise the too hot iron changes the beautiful silver gray color of their locks to a dirty yellow."—New York Press.

A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Many Women Suffer Daily Miseries and Don't Know the Reason.
Women who are languid, suffer backache and dizzy spells, should read carefully, the experience of Mrs. Laura Sullivan, Bluff, Third St., Marquette, Mich., who says: "I had backache and bearing-down pain, and at times my limbs would swell to twice natural size. I could hardly get up or down stairs, and often could not get my shoes on."

beginning to use Doan's Kidney Pills I got relief before I had used half a box, but continued taking them until cured. The bloating subsided and I was well again."

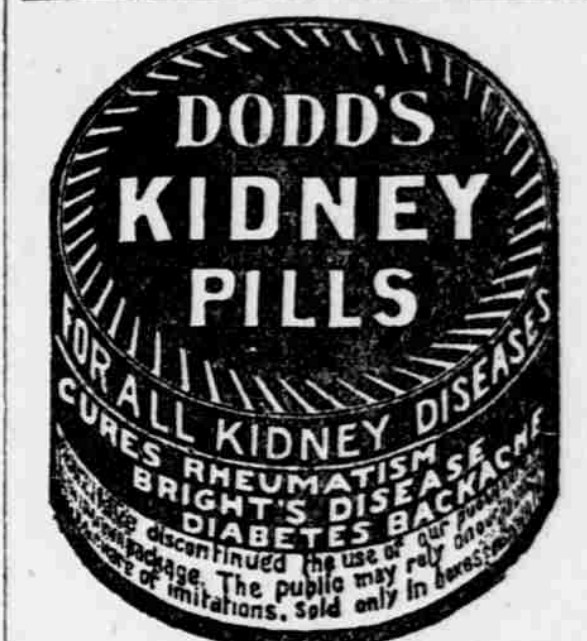
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

No Family Skeleton.
Poor little Boni, Whose matrimony Made such a tremendous pow-wow! He has lived so fast The pace couldn't last—He's just about boneless now.—Chicago Tribune.

The American Chameleon.
The American chameleon, a lizard (Anolis carolinensis), inhabits various parts of the Southern United States. The little animal has the remarkable habit of quickly and completely changing its colors, varying from brown to yellow or pale green. Its food consists of insects. The little animal is perfectly harmless to higher forms of life, is often kept as a pet, and has been worn attached to a chain as an ornament.

The toes are provided with adhesive pads, which enable the lizard to run upon smooth vertical surfaces.—St. Nicholas.

The charge for telephone conversation between London and Paris has been reduced from \$2 to \$1 for a three-minute talk.



THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
GIVES
ABSOLUTELY FREE
to Every Settler
One Hundred and Sixty
Acres of Land in—
WESTERN CANADA

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from \$5 to \$10 per acre. On This Land This Year Has Been Produced Upwards of Twenty-Five Bushels of Wheat to the Acre. It is also the best of grazing land, and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent. Splendid climate, low taxes, railways, convenient schools and churches close at hand. For "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates apply for information to Super-Intendant of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn., and J. M. McLaughlin, Box 118, Watertown, So. Dakota. Authorized Government Agents. Please say where you saw this advertisement.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and all other ailments. They Break up Colic in 24 hours. At all Drugists, 20c. Sample mailed FREE. Address: A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

S. C. N. U. - No. 16-1906.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

19.90 CREAM SEPARATOR

TWO MONTHS' FREE TRIAL

\$19.90 IS OUR PRICE FOR THIS WONDERFUL NEW IMPROVED 1906 MODEL HAND CREAM SEPARATOR AT ABOUT ONE-FOURTH the price charged by others. We furnish the highest grade hand cream separators made in the world. Compare with any other separators made, ours has greater capacity, skims closer, skims faster, will wear longer, and besides our price is a mere fraction of what others charge. We give you two months' free use and free trial, we issue a binding twenty years' guarantee, we take care of your separator for you free from the day you receive it, and we will always in the years to come furnish you any needed repair or part promptly on a day's notice.

IT IS SO EASY TO HANDLE that by following the simple printed instructions we send you, anyone without previous experience can operate it at once, do better and more work than can be done with any other separator made.

OUR SEPARATOR WILL SKIM 1,000 POUNDS OF MILK PER HOUR—and do it closer, better and easier than any other separator of like size will skim 500 pounds in one hour.

OUR SEPARATORS will skim twice as close, twice as much, twice as fast, last twice as long as any other hand cream separator made and yet we furnish it for just a few dollars compared with the prices charged by others. Our price is based on the actual cost of material and labor, and is a small part of what others charge, AND OUR TERMS ARE SO LIBERAL TOO.

OUR GREAT FREE OFFER.
On a postal card or in a letter to us simply say, "Send me your Free Cream Separator Offer," and you will receive, by return mail free, postpaid, our very latest special hand cream separator catalogue (just out), with pictures of our machines, copies of medals, diplomas and awards taken at different exhibits all over the world in competition with other separators, pictures of all the parts, full descriptions, testimonials, official and general endorsements and our great \$1,000.00 quality challenge, also copies of our guarantees, etc. We will also send you our two months' free trial proposition, and we will send you our latest and **THE MOST LIBERAL CREAM SEPARATOR OFFER EVER MADE.**

Our separator will save you \$19.90 to \$15.00 a year on every cow you keep, paying for itself several times over in a year, besides two months' use costs you nothing. Don't fail to write and let us mail you our free book and wonderful free trial separator offer.

THESE SIX CHAIRS FREE.

We will send you free these six large, full size, beautifully finished, handsomely embossed, hardwood cane seated chairs when all your orders to us have amounted to \$50.00, or you can have your choice free of many other valuable pieces of furniture or other useful things: a buggy, harness, saddle, bedroom suite, organ, couch, dresser, or your choice of hundreds of similar valuable articles. All this will be fully explained when you write for our Free Cream Separator Offer. On a postal card or in a letter to us today be sure to ask us to send you our Free Cream Separator Offer, and get all we will send you free by return mail, postpaid. Address: **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO**