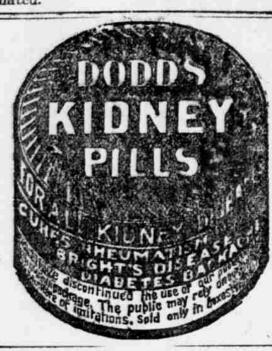
Good and Poor Butter.

Every year the line is being drawn more closely about dairy products, and each succeeding year brings an increased demand for strictly first-class grades and a weaker demand for the poorer ones. In all probability the time is not far distant when it will be almost impossible to dispose of poor butter at all, except as grease and at grease prices. Netwithstanding all that is said against imitation butter, it is a truth that the meanest, filthiest imitation of all is made from genuine cows' milk, but in such a slovenly, incompetent manner that all value and trace of genuineness have been eliminated.





(63 Pounds to the Bushel) Are situated in the Canadian West where Homesteads of too acres can be obtained free by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of

## New Wheat Growing Territory

has been made accessible to markets by the railway construction that has been pushed forward so vigorously by the three great railway companies.

For literature and particulars address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government agent. W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn, and J. M. MacLachlan, Box 416, Watertown, So. Dakota Authorized Govern-

Please say where you caw this advertisement. Siour City List

Austria-Hungary has the longest fron tier of any European nation, its fronties line being 2,996 miles. Great Britain ha 2,757 miles of coast line.

Winter Tourist Rates. Chicago to Florida and Cuba via th Big Four Route through Cincinnati an Chattanooga. Leave Chicago 11:30 m., arrive Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. Fast est service to the South. Inquire o I. P. Spining, General Northern Agent 238 Clark street, Chicago.

## AMERICAN WASTEFULNESS.

We Act as if We Thought Our Resources Were Inexhaustible. Instances of American wastefulness

abound on every hand, but there is no better example than is afforded by the devastation of the forests. Untold mil-Hons of board feet of timber are left every year by lumbermen to ret on the ground or in stumps, and quantities al- duction was slack, invention at a standmost as vast are destroyed by forest still, and taxation heavy. The Presi-

It was scarcely a decade ago that the Torests of the United States were believed to be inexhaustible, but now everybody who knows anything of the subject is aware that they are going so rapidly that their complete extinction Us a matter of only a few years.

This fact is realized by the railroads. the great lumbering concerns and other extensive users of timber, and some of them are taking steps to replace the forests already destroyed. But from the planting of the seed to the cutting of the matured tree is a long time to wait-from twenty to thirty yearsand meantime where is the country to look for its lumber supply?

The deposits of minerals and metals are going the same way. In an address to the Columbia University gradmates in science the other day Dr. James Douglass said that the "monstrous wastefulness" of the mining methods in vogue in this country would soon bring about the exhaustion of "those resources which we have fondly regarded as inexhaustible."-Colorado Springs Gazette.

## COFFEE IMPORTERS

Publish a Book About Coffee. There has been much discussion as to Coffee and Postum late'y, so much in fact that some of the roffee importers and roasters have taken to type to promote the sale of their wares and check if possible the rapid growth of

the use of Postum Food Coffee. In the coffee importers' book a chapter is headed "Coffee as a Medicine," and advocates its use as such.

Here is an admission of the truth, most important to all interested.

Every physician knows, and every thoughtful person should know, that habitual use of any "medicine" of the drug-stimulant type of coffee or whisky quickly causes irritation of the tissues and organs stimulated and finally sets up disease in the great majority of cases if persisted in. It may show in any one of the many organs of the body and in the great majority of cases can be directly traced to coffee in a most unmistakable way by leaving off the active irritant-coffee-and using Postum Food Coffee for a natter of 10 days. If the result is rellef from nervous trouble, dyspepsia, bowel complaint, heart failure, weak eyes, or any other malady set up by a poisoned pervous system, you have your answer with the accuracy of a demonstration in mathe

matics. "There's a reason" for Rostum.

## Between Two Fires &

By ANTHONY HOPE

"A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds." -Francis Bacon.

CHAPTER I.

tution. "It was his genius" (as the pro- new chapter. fessor observes with propriety) "which was fired with the idea of creating a truly modern State, instinct with the progressive spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race. It was his genius which cast aside the wornout traditions of European dominion, and taught his fellow-citizens that they were, if not all by birth, yet one and all by adoption, sons of freedom." Any mistakes in the execution of this fine conception must be set down to the fact that the President's great powers were rather the happy gift of nature than the result

To this truth he was himself in no way blind, and he was accustomed to attrib- tute ruler had, it seemed, hit on the plan ute his want of a liberal education to the of instituting public works on a large social ruin brought upon his family by the American Civil War, and to the dislocation thereby produced in his studies.

gifted leader, and imbued with so noble centers of agitation. Such at least was a zeal for progress, Aureataland was, at the official account of his policy; whether the beginning of her history as a nation, the object of many fond and proud hopes. But in spite of the blaze of glory in which her sun had risen, her prosperity rangements were duly made, the proper was not maintained. The country was well suited for agriculture and grazing, but the population—a very queer mixture to the President the \$500,000. I learned of races was indolent, and more given from him on that occasion, that to his to keeping holidays and festivals than to honest labor. Most of them were unintelligent: those who were intelligent made their living out of those who weren't, a method of subsistence satisfactory to the but quiet way. "In two years Whitting-Individual, but adding little to the aggregate of national wealth. Only two classes made fortunes of any size-government officials and barkeepers-and even in their | ment." case wealth was not great, looked at by an English or American standard. Prodent's talents seemed more adapted to founding a State in the shock and turmoil of war, than to the dull details of administration; and although he was nominally assisted by a cabinet of three ministers, and an assembly comprising twenty-five members, it was on his shoulders that the real work of government fell. On him, therefore, the moral responsibility must also rest-a burden the President bore with a cheerfulness and equanimity almost amounting to unconsciousness.

When I first set foot in Aureataland I was landed on the beach by a boat from the steamer at the capital town of Whittingham. I was a young man, entering on my twenty-sixth year, and full of pride at finding myself at so early an age sent out to fill the responsible position of manager at our Aureataland branch. The directors of the bank were then pursuing what may without unfairness be called an adventurous policy, and, in response to the urgent entreaties and glowing exhortations of the President, they had decided on establishing a branch at Whittingham. I commanded a certain amount of interest on the board, inasmuch as the chairman owed my father a sum of money, too small to mention, but too large to pay. and when, led by the youthful itch for novelty, I applied for the post, I succeeded in obtaining my wish at a salary of a hundred dollars a month. I am sorry to say that in the course of a later business dealing the balance of obligation shifted from the chairman to my father, an unhappy event which deprived me of my hold on the company and seriously influenced my conduct in later days. When I arrived in Aureataland the bank had been open some six months, under the guidance of Mr. Thomas Jones, a steady- paid me the compliment, always so sweet is nominal, and for boys without means going old clerk, who was in future to act to youth, of treating me as a man of the entirely free. The men generally grad-

as chief and cashier under my orders. I found Whittingham a pleasant little city of about five thousand inhabitants. picturesquely situated on a fine bay, at the spot where the river Marcus debouched into the ocean. The town was largely composed of government buildings and hotels, but there was a street of shops of no mean order, and a handsome square, called the "Piazza 1871," embellished with an equestrian statue of the President Round about this national monument were a large number of seats, and, hard by, a cafe and bandstand. Here, I soon found, was the center of life in the afternoons and evenings. Going along a fine avenue of trees for half a mile or so you came to the "Golden House," the Presi- \$903,000 has been actually expended on dent's official residence, an imposing villa them, and they are not finished—not by of white stone with a gilt statue of Aureataland, a female figure sitting on a ploughshare, and holding a sword in the right hand and a cornucopia in the left. By her feet lay what was apparendly a badly planned cannon ball; this. I learned. was a nugget, and from its presence and the name of the palace, I gathered that the President had once hoped to base

This hope had been long abandoned.

I have always hated hetels, so I lest There were fewer revolutions in South no time in looking round for lodgings America than usual, and the Pazama suitable to my means, and was fortunate canal had come to the front in a promis- enough to obtain a couple of rooms in the ing and progressive way, but the Repub- house occupied by a priest, Father lie of Aureataland was certainly not in Jacques Bonchretien. He was a very good a fourishing condition. Although most fellow, and though we did not become inhappily situated (it lies on the coast, timate, I could always rely on his courrather to the north), and gifted with an | tesy and friendly services. Here I lived extensive territory, nearly as big as North in great comfort at an expense of fifty Dakota, it had yet failed to make that dollars a month, and I soon found that material progress which had been heped my spare fifty made me a well-to-do man by its founders. It is true that the State in Whittingham. Accordingly I had the was still in its infancy, being an offshoot entroe of all the best houses, including from another and larger realm, and hav- the Golden House, and a very pleasant ing obtained the boon of freedom and self- little society we had; occasional dances, government only as recently as 1871, af- frequent dinners, and plenty of lawn tenter a series of political convulsions of a nis and billiards prevented me feeling the violent character, which may be studied tedium I had somewhat feared, and the with advantage in the well-known history young ladies of Whittingham did their of "The Making of Aureataland," by a best to solace my exile. As for business, hearned professor of the Jeremiah P. I found the bank doing a small business, Jecks University. This profound histo- but a tolerably satisfactory one, and if rian is, beyond all question, accurate in | we made some bad debts, we got high inattributing the chief share in the national | terest on the good ones, so that, one way movement to the energy and ability of or another, I managed to send home pretthe first President of Aureataland, His by satisfactory reports, and time passed Excellency President Marcus W. Whit- on quietly enough in spite of certain mantingham, a native of Virginia. Having ifestations of discontent among the popuenjoyed a personal friendship with that lation. These disturbing phenomena were talented man, as will subsequently appear, first brought prominently to my notice at I have great pleasure in publicly endors- the time when I became involved in the ing the professor's culogium. Not only fortunes of the Aureataland national did the President bring Aurentaland into debt, and as all my story turns on this being, but he moulded her whole consti- incident, it perhaps is a fit subject for a

CHAPTER II. When our branch was established at Whittingham there had been an arrangement made between ourselves and the government, by the terms of which we were to have the government business, and to occupy, in fact, much that quasiofficial position enjoyed by the Bank of England at home. As a quid pro quo, the bank was to lend to the republic the sum of \$500,000 at 6 per cent. The President was at the time floating a loan of one million dollars for the purpose of works at the harbor of Whittingham. This asscale as a corrective to popular discontent, hoping thereby not only to develop trade, but also to give employment to Starting under the auspices of such a many persons who, if unoccupied, became it was the true one I saw reason to doubt later on. As regards this loan, my office was purely ministerial. The arguarantees given, and the June after my arrival I had the pleasure of handing over great gratification, the balance of the lean

had been taken up. "We shall make a start at once. sir." said the President, in his usual confident ham harbor will walk over the world. Don't be afraid about your interest. Your directors never made a better invest-

I thanked his excellency and withdrew with a peaceful mind. I had no responsibility in the matter, and cared nothing whether the directors got their interest or not. I was, however, somewhat curious to know who had taken up the rest of the loan, a curiosity which was not destined to be satisfied for some time.

The works were begun and the interest was paid, but I cannot say that the harbor progressed rapidly; in fact, I doubt if more than \$100,000 ever found their way into the pockets of contractors or workmen over the job. The President had some holes dug and some walls built; having reached that point, about two years after the interview above recorded, he suddenly drew off the few laborers still employed and matters came to a dead

It was shortly after this occurrence that I was honored with an invitation to dine at the Golden House. It was in the month of July. Needless to say, I accepted the invitation, not only because it was in the nature of a command, but also because the President gave uncommonly good dinners, and, although a bachelor had as well ordered a bousehold as I have ever known. My gratification was greatly increased when, on my arrival, I found myself the only guest, and realised that the President considered my society in itself enough for an evening's entertainment. It did cross my mind that this might mean business, and I thought it none the worse for that.

We dined in the famous veranda, the scene of so many Whittingham functions The dinner was beyond reproach. The President was a charming companion. Though not, as I have hinted, a man of much education, he had had a wide experience of life, and had picked up a manner at once quiet and cordial, which set me completely at my ease. Moreover, he world. With condescending confidence he mate after two winter terms of eight told me many tales of his earlier days; and as he had been everywhere, his conversation was naturally most interesting. Dinner was over nad the table cleared before the President seemed inclined for serious conversation. Then he said sud-

"Mr. Martin, this country is in a peril- over applicants without a diploma. ous condition." "Your excellency," said I, "do you refer

to the earthquake?" (There had been a

slight shock a few days before.) "No, sir," he replied, "to the finances. The harbor works have proved far more expensive than I anticipated. I hold in my hand the engineer's certificate that any means finished."

They certainly were not; they were hardly begun.

"Dear me," I ventured to say, "that seems a good deal of money, considering what there is to show for it." "You cannot doubt the certificate, Mr.

Martin," said the President. I did doubt the certificate, and should the prosperity of his young republic on have liked to ask what fee the engineer the solid foundation of mineral wealth, had received. But I hastily said it was, of course, beyond suspicion.

position I am compelled to be liberal. The government cannot set other employers the example of grinding men down by low wages. However, reasons apart, these is the fact. We cannot go on without more meney; and I may tell you, in confidence, that the political situation makes it imperative we should go on. Not only my personal honor pledged, but the opposition, Mr. Martin, led by the Colonel, is making itself obnexious-yes, I may say ery obnoxious."

"The Colonel, sir," said I, with a freesom engendered of dining, "is a beast." "Well," said the President, with a tolescart smile, "the Colonel, unhappily for the country, is no true patriot. But he is powerful; he is rich; he is, under myself alose, in command of the army. And, mereover, I believe be stands well with the Bignoring. The situation, in fact, is desperate. I must have money, Mr. Martin. Will your directors make me a

new loan?" I knew very well the fate that would attend any such application. The directors were already decidedly uneasy about their first loan; shareholders had asked awkward questions, and the chairman had found no small difficulty in showing that the investment was likely to prove either safe or remunerative. Again, only a fortnight before, the government had made s formal application to me on the same subject. I cabled the directors, and received a prompt reply in the single word Tootsums," which in our code meant Must absolutely and finally decline to entertain any applications." I communiented the contents of the cable to Senor Don Antonio de la Casabianca, the minister of finance, who had, of course, communicated them in turn to the President ventured to remind his excellency of those fects. He had heard me with silent

"I fear." I concluded, "therefore, that it is impossible for me to be of any assist ance to your excellency."

He nodded, and gave a slight sigh Then, with an air of closing the subject

"I suppose the directors are past rea son. You occupy a very responsible po sition here for so young a man, Mr. Mar tin-act beyond your merits, I am sure They leave you a pretty free hand, don't

I replied that as far as routine business went I did much as seemed good is my own eyes. "Routins business? including invest

ments, for instance?" he asked. "Yes." said I: "investments in the or dinary course of business-discounting bills and putting money out on loan and mortgage over here. I place the money and merely notify the people at home of what I have done."

"A most proper confidence to repose is ven." the President was good enough to say. "Confidence is the life of business; you must trust a man. It would be absurd to make you send home the bills and deeds, and certificates, and what not Of course, they wouldn't do that."

Though this was a statement, somehow it also sounded like a question, so I an-

"As a rule they do me the compliment of taking my word. The fact is, they are as your excellency says, obliged to trust

times have large sums to place?" At this point, notwithstanding my re-

spect for the President, I began to smell "Oh, no. sir," I replied, "usually very

small. Our business is not so extensive as we could wish." "Whatever," said the President, looking me straight in the face, "whatever may be usual, at this moment you have a large sum-a very respectable sum-of

money in your safe at the bank, waiting for investment." "How do you know that?" I cried. "Mr. Martin! It is no doubt my fault; am too prope to ignore etiquette; but

you forget yourself." I hastened to apolegize, although I was pretty certain the President was contemplating a queer transaction, if not flat

"Ten thousand pardons, your excellency, for my most unbecoming tone, but may I ask how you became possessed of this information?

"Jones told me," he said, simply, As it would not have been polite to express the surprise I felt at Jones' simplicity in choosing such a confident, I held my peace.

(To be continued.)

School of Navigation.

As a possible stimulus to river cities in German states, a school of navigation has been established at Mannheim for the purpose of educating young men employed on river boats in the art of navigation and kindred sciences, says the New York Herald. The term lasts about eight weeks in winter, while the Rhine River is icebound. Students are taught penmanship, language, arithmetic, geography, commercial law and everything necessary for them to know regarding shipbuilding and navigation. They must be 16 years old and must have worked at least one year on a river boat. The tuition fee weeks each, receive a captain's patent from the government after five years more of practical service, provided they are at least twenty years old. Steamship companies have agreed to give graduates of the school the preference

An Enruest Seeker. "'Scuse me, boss," said the colored individual, as he entered the merchant's private office, "but Ah's lookin' fob work."

"Oh, you are, ch?" rejoined the merchant. "What can you do?" "'Scuse me ergin, boss," said the man of color, "but it ain't foh mansel".

Ah's lookin' for work-it's foh mit wife, sah." Helping It Along. Oldhare-I have decided to lay my fortune at Miss Dimpleton's feet.

Yungun-Well, that ought to make h a trifle easier for her. Oldham-Easier for her? Yungun-Yes; to ran through it.

# FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from | Compound sooner; for I have tried so many periodical suffering, it does not seem to remedies without help. should suffer so severely. This is a lead to a serious derangement of the Vegetable Compound has done for me." whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a Compound overcomes woman's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous

weaknesses and diseases. The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for

women, they cannot fail to bring hope

to thousands of sufferers. Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-

Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down but failed to get any relief. A friend from the remember there is one tried and east advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer Vegetable Compound at once removes suffer as Idid before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-

be the plan of nature that women as it meant so much pain and suffering for "I dreaded the approach of every month, me, but after I had used the Compound two severe strain on a woman's vitality. months I became regular and natural and am When pain exists something is wrong now perfectly well and free from pain. I am which should be set right or it will very grateful for what Lydia E. Pinkham's

> Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence remedy for all the distressing ills of

> women. The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of American

women. When women are troubled with pain or irregularities, displacements or ulceration of the organs, that bearingdown feeling, inflammation, backache, Miss Nellie Holmes, of 540 N. Division bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should such troubles. Refuse to buy any other

medicine, for you need the best. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is "I might have been spared many months free. No woman ever regretted of suffering and pain had I only known of the writing her and she has helped efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice - A Woman Best Understands a Weman's Ills.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Good Impression. Gunner-Bluffem certainly has a considerate wife. She collects all the expensive cigar bands she can find.

time decorating plates? Gunner-No, she gives them to "Exactly as I thought. And you some Bluffem and he sticks them around his stogies. Then he makes the impression that he is smoking 10-cent cigars.

erate in that? Does she waste her

Guyer-I don't see anything consid-

Ernest Possart celebrated recently the fortieth anniversary of his first appearance in Berlin as Franz in Schiller's

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed con-

dition of the murous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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

In Berlin a club of the "disengaged" has been formed by young men who, having broken with their sweethearts, regard marriage as fated to be a failure.

LIMB RAW AS PIECE OF BEEF.

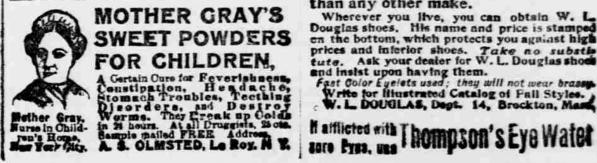
Euffered for Three Years with Itching Humor-Cruiser Newark, U. S. N., Man Cured by Cuticura.

"I suffered with humor for about three years off and on. I finally saw a doctor and he gave me remedies that did me no good, so I tried Cuticura when my limb below the knee to the ankle was as raw as a piece of beef. All I used was the Cuticura Soap and the Ointment. I bathed with Cuticura Soap every day, and used about six or seven boxes of Cuticura Ointment. I was thoroughly cured of the humor in three weeks, and haven't been affected with it since. I use no other Soap than Cuticura now. H. J. Myers, U. S. N., U. S. S. Newark, New York, July 8, 1905."

Extra Precautions. Hostess (of swell party)-Henry, whe are all those strange men? Host-Half of them are detectives, my dear. The others are reporters. They are watching the detectives.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of Chat Heteler.



#### THE BEST COUGH CURE

Many a lonesome and expensive trip to Florida, California or the Adirondacks has been saved by the use of

## Kemp's Balsam

the best cough cure. If this great remedy will not cure the cough, no medicine will, and then all hope rests in a change of climate-but try Kemp's Balsam first.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 5oc. desessessesses

YOU CANNOT

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply But you surely can cure these stubborn

affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks

discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify

to this fact. 50 cents at druggists. Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \*3.50 & \*3.00 Shoes



Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$1.50. Boys' Shoes, \$3 to \$1.25. Women's Shoes, \$4.00 to \$1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, \$2.25 to \$1.00. Try W. L. Deugias Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear

they excel other makes. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value

than any other make. Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped en the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brass. Write for litustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.