

**The Suspicious Man's Fate.**  
"To be unfair, to be prejudiced, to be suspicious, is always to judge wrongly," said Gov. Sheldon of Nebraska to the Indianapolis Star. "The suspicious man falls into error and makes a fool of himself."

"There was a very suspicious countryman who went to New York to see the sights. Coming to the Metropolitan Museum, he was amazed to find that the admission to this splendid building cost nothing. He mounted the steps and entered.

"Your umbrella, sir," said a uniformed official, extending his hand. "The countryman jerked back his umbrella, laughed scornfully and turned on his heel.

"I knowed there was some cheat about it when ye got in free," he said."

**A WELL MAN AT 81.**

**The Interesting Experience of an Old Settler of Virginia.**

Daniel S. Queen, Burwell Street, Salem, Va., says: "Years ago while lifting a heavy weight, a sudden pain shot through my back and after that I was in constant misery from kidney trouble. One spell kept me in bed six weeks. My arms and legs were stiff and I was helpless as a child. The urine was discolored and though I used one remedy after another, I was not helped until I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I was so glad then that the first box made only a slight change. Today, however, I am a well man, at 81, and I owe my life and health to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."



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

**Consolation.**

Mrs. Upson: "It's too bad that Prince Wilhelm isn't coming to Chicago. Mrs. Highmire: Why do you mention it? He's only the second son of a crown prince, anyway."—Chicago Tribune.

**Animal Post Cards.**

A set of eight attractive post cards, in five colors, showing wild animals in the Washington Park zoo, in the city of Milwaukee, will be mailed to you on the receipt of two cents (coin or stamps). Interesting to grown people and children. Address: The Evening Wisconsin Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

New Zealand has 9,000,000,000 acres of land set aside as an endowment for schools and old age pension funds.

You ought to be satisfied with nothing less than Nature's laxative, Garfield Tea! Made of Herbs, it overcomes constipation, and brings Good Health.

What is said to be the largest telegraph circuit in the world is that between London and Tehran, the capital of Persia. It is 4,000 miles long and is divided into twelve sections.

**WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.**  
From October to May, colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BLOOM QUININE removes cause. E. W. Groves on box 25c

**Men, Women and Adjectives.**

Certain adjectives are reserved for men and others for women. A man is never called "beautiful." Along with "pretty" and "lovely" that adjective has become the property of women and children alone. "Handsome" and the weak "good looking" are the only two adjectives of the kind common to either sex. Even "helle" has no real masculine correlative in English, since "beau" came to signify something other than personal looks. It is singular that "handsome" should have become the word for a strikingly good looking person, since its literal meaning is handy, dexterous. But "pretty" like wise comes from the Anglo-Saxon word meaning "shy."

**A Bargain.**

Mr. Mason rubbed the edges of the sunshade with discriminating fingers while his wife listened to the saleswoman's enumeration of its good points.

"This is ten dollars, isn't it?" he asked.

"Oh, no," replied the saleswoman, reproachfully; "it is nine dollars and eighty-nine cents."

"She seems to regard the eleven cents as particularly invidious—I wonder why?" whispered Mr. Mason to his wife.

"Not at all," said Mrs. Mason, with mild heat; "nothing 'invidious' about it. Only, very naturally, it touched the girl not to have you perceive that you were getting a bargain."

**THE DOCTOR'S GIFT.**

**Food Worth Its Weight in Gold.**  
We usually expect the doctor to put us on some kind of penance and give us bitter medicines.

A Penn. doctor brought a patient something entirely different and the results are truly interesting.

"Two years ago," writes this patient, "I was a frequent victim of acute indigestion and biliousness, being allowed to eat very few things. One day our family doctor brought me a small package, saying he had found something for me to eat at last.

"He said it was a food called Grape-Nuts and even as its golden color might suggest, it was worth its weight in gold. I was sick and tired, trying one thing after another to no avail, but at last consented to try this new food.

"Well! It surpassed my doctor's fondest anticipation and every day since then I have blessed the good doctor and the inventor of Grape-Nuts.

"I noticed improvement at once and in a month's time my former spells of indigestion had disappeared. In two months I felt like a new man. My brain was much clearer and keener, my body took on the vitality of youth, and this condition has continued."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

# EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

**LIVING BEYOND OUR MEANS.**

**F**OR one thing it became evident that the entire world—financial, commercial and industrial—was in 1907 living beyond its means and that the boasted large additions to the world's stock of gold were not sufficient to offset the destructive effects of past wasteful wars, the vast loss of property growing out of conflagrations in 1905, and the increased expenditures of all countries, states, municipalities and individuals. Speculation in real estate and mining securities put additional burdens upon money supplies, already strained by the necessity of providing sufficient of the circulating medium to carry along the unprecedented demand for all kinds of goods selling at the highest prices in years. In addition, the business and financial world was called on to bear effects of past shocks to confidence of investors at home and abroad, resulting from life insurance disclosures, the revelations that some banking interests were willing to deny financial accommodation to ordinary mercantile borrowers in order that unreasoning speculation might be fostered, and profits that have had been evaded by some corporations through foreign disincorporations.—Broadstreet's.

**THAW GOES TO AN INSANE ASYLUM.**

**C**ONFINEMENT in an asylum for the criminal insane is a very proper method of disposing of Thaw, who killed Stanford White in cold blood. A foolish mob of the jurors were fully convinced that, in view of the penalty, showing his own vengefulness and the humanity of various relatives of his, Thaw was naturally irascible when he shot the man he hated. Yet the Thaw type of young rake is unaccountably familiar. Idleness and dissipation, following on the heels of a petted and unresponsible boyhood, turn out this kind of nuclear product with facility.

Thaw as a symptom of ill conditions is not without his value. Fathers and mothers whose sons will have to work for their living will find much consolation in the testimony in the Thaw case if they have felt that they would like to smooth out the rough places in the paths of their off-spring by providing them with an abundance of money. This world was not meant as a place for drones. Fill the boy's head with useful knowledge and orderly thoughts instead of filling his pocket with money. Develop his character, not his appetites. Without character, money would be about as safe a plaything for him as dynamite.

Thaw's money has landed him in an asylum for the

criminal insane. He should stay where he is, since he cannot commit follies there, and he is not fit to take his place among rational men. As a warning of what idleness and boundless indulgence can do he is serving a useful purpose at last.—Chicago News.

**CHOOSING PROFESSIONS.**

**W**HO shall choose the profession, the father or the boy? It is an old dilemma, more acutely practical in this country than elsewhere, because an occupation is not so clearly indicated by environment, and because the independent rights of youth are more tolerantly recognized. \* \* \* The boy's fancy is not a safe guide; perhaps the father's judgment is no safer. At any rate, the latter, though he be deficient in insight, has more experience and a wider knowledge of what is done by matured men. \* \* \* Yet it is cruelly and unjustly to force a young man into a profession which is distasteful because he has not the faculty. There is the rub. If the parent were sure of measuring the boy better than he can measure himself there would be no doubt about the parent's duty to direct the choice and to compel suitable training. The parent's capacity to decide is not so general that the rule can be general. The only safe general rule is that the parent should insist on thorough preparation for some standard and reasonably remunerative occupation. If the son leaves it later for another, that is the responsibility of his manhood and independent citizenship.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**THE SOUTHERN FARMER.**

**T**HE Southern manufacturer has for some time made himself felt in the Northern field. The largest cotton mills have branched over into Georgia and Alabama, and these branches have been doing profitable work. The farmer of the South held on to his old ways much longer, steadily exhausting the soil, and then going down in his scale of living with the degeneracy he created about himself. A change, however, has begun, and progressive farming has been increasing in such a ratio as to be revolutionary. In the corn contest of two or three years ago South Carolina took first prize and another Southern State took second. It is found that the most unprofitable soils, when handled scientifically, cannot only be renovated, but placed in the very first class of productivity. This is peculiarly true of those lighter soils which had been given up as unfit for cultivation.—The Independent.

**AT CULEBRA CUT.**

**Great Battle Between Man and Nature Being Fought to a Finish.**

There are those who have wondered whether, apart from the tropical weather, the difficulties of overcoming the engineering obstacles of Culebra cut were not overestimated.

But when it is remembered that this nine-mile strip, carrying from 250 feet to the top of Gold Hill, west of Culebra, is composed of rock, slime, gravel and tropical dirt; when it is borne in mind that the existing prison of this canal is subject to frequent landslides, and when it is considered that this region is washed by a torrential rainfall which exceeds twelve feet yearly, some realization of the difficulties presented will be possible.

It is one thing to blast and shovel a million cubic yards out of Culebra, but

the placing of tracks one above another to accommodate the dirt trains.

During the month of July, 1904, 31,000 cubic yards of dirt were excavated at Culebra cut; one year later the monthly excavation was upward of 80,000 cubic yards, and during the month of July, 1905, 157,000 cubic yards were removed from the nine-mile strip.

It is worthy of notice that on March 11, 1907, the daily excavation was greater than the amount shoveled out during the first month of July cited. The present monthly excavation varies between 600,000 and 800,000 cubic yards; and with the passing of the rainy season 1,000,000 cubic yards a month will be the assured excavation record of the Culebra army.

But back of this record of monthly excavation and as a preliminary condition essential to the present efficiency of the Culebra army is the story of the

The mosquito inspector takes the list and goes over the whole ground in order of greatest increase, locating or containing the point of infection, and reports upon the measures best adapted for the removal of the same. All the laborers of the district who can be spared from the daily routine work are at once concentrated at that point to make a swift and effective end to the mosquito breeding places.

**QUEER THIRST SATISFIERS.**

**Value of the Cactus to the Thirsty Desert Traveler.**

All devices for allaying the discomfort arising from the dryness of the mucous membranes, such as carrying bullets or pebbles in the mouth, chewing grass, or a piece of rubber, are wholly futile in meeting the serious thirst problem. The relative humidity often falls to 5 per cent in the southwestern deserts, and in a temperature of over a hundred degrees, the evaporation from a vessel of water standing in the open may be as much as an inch in a day. The amount thrown off by the skin is correspondingly great, and if the loss is not made good, thirst ensues, and ten hours' lack of water may thicken the tongue so that speech is impossible.

The Indian and the desert traveler often seek relief in the juices of plants when water fails. The fruits of some of the prickly pears are slightly juicy; and fronds of the same plant, or the great trunks of the saguaro contain much sap, but for the most part it is bitter and while it would save life in extremity, yet it is very unpleasant to use. The barrel cactus, or bisnaga (chinocactus), however, contains within its spiny cylinders, a fair substitute for good water. To get at this juice, one must be armed with a stout knife, or an ax with which to decapitate the plant, which is done by cutting away a section from the top. Next a green stake is obtained from some shrub or tree that is free from bitter substances, and with this or with the ax, the white pith of the interior is pounded to a pulp and a cavity that would hold two gallons is formed. Squeezing the pulp between the hands into this cavity will give from three to six pints of a drinkable liquid that is far from unpleasant, and is generally a few degrees cooler than air. Scouting Indians have long used the bisnaga to save carrying a heavy supply of water, and a drink may be obtained in this manner by a skilled operator in five to ten minutes.—Outing Magazine.

**Didn't Overlook That.**

"Love is certainly blind."  
"Another instance cropped up?"  
"Yes, Gladys Svelte marrying old Skads; he's ugly as a rhinoceros."  
"But he has a splendid figure."  
"Rats! He's a cross between an elephant and a mud turtle."  
"Don't interrupt! As I was about to say, he has a splendid figure to his credit at the bank."—Houston Post.

When a young woman asks a young man to let her sew on a button, the world holds its breath.

## WORK OF CONGRESS

The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill and a speech by Senator Reed Smoot of Utah on the currency bill consumed nearly the entire time in the Senate Friday. The Indian bill was passed. The Senate at 5:12 p. m. adjourned until Monday. The House rejected by 70 to 69 an amendment by Mr. Foster (Illinois) to the army bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for joint maneuvers of the militia organizations and the regular troops. Without a dissenting voice the House by special rule restored the provisions to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and men and to prohibit the private employment of army musicians for pay, both of which went out on points of order.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. A veiled charge was made by Mr. Mann of Illinois in the House during the consideration of the army appropriation bill that some government official or employee had yielded to the influence of a land syndicate with the view of selling to the government a tract near the city for a target range. An appropriation of \$250,000 for 6,000 acres was provided for, which Mr. Mann denounced as far beyond its value. He at once aroused the ire of Mr. Young of Michigan, who, springing to the defense of the committee on military affairs, indignantly denied that any member of it had been approached by any one but the Secretary of War or his subordinates. The provision was stricken out on a point of order. The army appropriation bill was passed, the total amount carried by it being \$84,757,566.

In the Senate Monday Senator William Aldrich of Michigan spoke against the railroad bond feature of the Aldrich currency bill. Most of the day was devoted to the passage of bills on the calendar which are not of general importance. A resolution was passed by the House authorizing the immigration committee to investigate charges of peonage in certain States. Mr. Clark of Florida denounced Assistant Attorney General Russell, in connection with certain peonage prosecutions in Florida and referred sarcastically to Attorney General Bonaparte. There followed a lively discussion over a bill to deport, after the serving of their sentence, all aliens convicted of felony. The measure was defeated. Four hundred pension bills and a few other private bills were passed, and some time was spent in considering the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa introduced a bill imposing a tax of 50 cents per hundred shares on sales of stock or agreements to sell.

In the Senate Tuesday speeches on the pending currency bill were made by Senators McPherson of North Dakota and Newlands of Nevada. The Senate passed a resolution offered by Senator Tillman calling on the Attorney General for all information concerning court proceedings in the Indian Territory affecting the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes. A number of bills of minor importance were passed. The charge that the railroads of the country carrying mails had robbed the people of \$70,000,000 was made by Mr. Lloyd of Missouri. He declared that the new system of weighing mails was an admission of the Postmaster General that the weighing in the past twenty-seven years had been fraudulent. He called for an investigation of the Postoffice Department, and Mr. Wagner of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee to control the expenses of that department, promised that an inquiry would be made.

Currency legislation was made the subject of consideration in the Senate Wednesday. Senator Hepburn opposed the Aldrich bill and Senator Hopkins spoke in support of the bill. Senator Aldrich announced that he hoped to have a vote on the measure the next Wednesday. The postoffice appropriation bill technically was under consideration in the House, but the discussion, under license of general debate, took a wide range. Speculation in cotton, finance, the tariff and a number of miscellaneous matters in turn occupied the whole time of the session. Mr. Sims, Tennessee, spoke in favor of the Barleson bill to abolish dealings in cotton futures. Messrs. Chaney of Indiana and Lindberg of Minnesota talked on the financial question. Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska pleaded for the placing on the free list of wood pulp and print paper.

Immediately after the opening prayer the Senate Thursday morning adjourned out of respect of the memory of the late Senator Proctor of Vermont, who died the previous day. Without transacting any business the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Proctor.

**NATIONAL CAPITOL NOTES.**

A bill was introduced by Mr. Cole, delegate from Alaska, to establish a territorial government in Alaska.

James Speyer, banker, had a long conference with the President on business conditions. He declined to discuss the details of the interview.

N. B. Thistledown was sworn in as a member of the House of Representatives from the Twenty-fifth District of Illinois in succession to the late George W. Smith.

The naval board, headed by Commander Frank Fletcher, which examined into the recent drownings of Privates Stearnson and McIntosh of the Marine Corps at Newport, R. I., has reported that in its opinion the deaths were purely accidental.

The eight bridges crossing the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh will not have to be raised, according to a decision rendered by Secretary Taft. He gave notice, however, that future bridges to be constructed over the river must be built 47 feet above the water.

A favorable report on the bill of Representative Humphrey of Washington, providing for a government exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held at Seattle, Wash., in 1909, was ordered by the House committee on industrial arts and exhibitions. The bill carries \$750,000.

## The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

King Edward is fond of plovers' eggs, which he generally spreads on Russian black bread.

**How Her Life Was Saved When Bitten by a Large Snake.**

How few people there are who are not afraid of snakes. Not long ago a harmless little garter snake fell on the wheel of an automobile which was being driven by a woman. The woman promptly fainted and the car, left to its own resources, ran into a stone wall and caused a serious accident.

The bite of a poisonous snake needs prompt attention. Mrs. K. M. Fishel, Route No. 1, Box 40, Dillsburg, Pa., tells how she saved her life when bitten by a large snake.

"On August 29, 1905, I was bitten on the hand twice by a large copperhead snake. Being a distance from any medical aid, as a last resort I used Sloan's Liniment, and to my astonishment found it killed all pain and was the means of saving my life. I am the mother of four children and am never without your Liniment."

The flounder is said to deposit 7,000,000 eggs in the course of a year.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker, than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the country, says: "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 38 earliest sorts, tried by me, yielding 464 bu. per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 734 bu. per acre. See Salzer's catalog about them.

**JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS** and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America with samples of Emperor William Oats, Silver King Barley, Billion Dollar Grass, which produces 12 tons per acre, Sainfoin, the dry soil luxuriator, etc., etc. And if you send 14c we will add a package of new farm seeds never before seen by you. C. N. U.

Italy has more convicts per capita than any other country.

The cow's udder is kept in a clean, healthy and smooth condition by washing it with Borax and water, a tablespoonful of Borax to two quarts of water. This prevents roughness and soreness or cracked teats which make milking time a dread to the cow and a worry to the milker.

Germany sends 25,000,000 feathers per year to England for millinery purposes.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blood, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

Papers written with the ordinary ink in use to-day will be illegible twenty-seven years hence, say chemists.

**WE PAY HIGH PRICES FOR FURS** and hides, or tan them for robes, rugs or coats. N.W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

As far as human beings are concerned, the hair of the female grows much faster than that of the male.

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

**Painless Cancer.**  
There is a prevailing opinion that cancer is always painful from the beginning, whereas it is really painless in the majority of cases. It is desirable to ascertain how far the public ought to be instructed in the early signs of cancer, with a view to the adoption of earlier diagnosis and consequently earlier operation.—London Hospital.

**Misunderstanding.**  
Mrs. Gashlight: "He's your next husband, is he?"  
Miss Muddled: "Oh, you misunderstood me, I said 'ex-husband'."  
Mrs. Gashlight: "Indeed? Well, I congratulate you on that."

