

RICHEST JAP IN AMERICA.

He Owns Many Stores and a Large Shingle Mill in Oregon. S. Ban, the wealthiest Japanese in the United States, is in Denver for the week, says the Denver Post. Mr. Ban owns stores in Denver, Portland (Ore.), Sheridan (Wyo.), Salt Lake and two in Japan, one of these being one of the largest in Tokio. In addition he has extensive timber interests and a huge shingle mill in Oregon.

Twenty-one years ago Mr. Ban came to the United States. He was wealthy in Japan, and says that he came to the United States as a place where money could be made rapidly.

"The United States is a wonderful country for any race," said he. "It is the country of opportunities. I have worked hard since I have been in this country and I have been rewarded for my labors."

"The Japanese who come to this country come here to work. You will never find Japanese vagrants. In the last two years Japanese farmers have been coming over to this country and a great many of them have come to Colorado. There are, I am told, more than 35,000 acres in Colorado cultivated by Japanese. One owns a farm of 2,500 acres near Sterling and others own lands varying from a few acres up to 1,000 acres. These farmers paid their own way from Japan; that is, they were not brought over by any company or colonization agent."

"This immigration, however, as is all immigration, is retarded now by the Japanese government and extreme care is being exercised in my country in issuing passports."

The Seasoned Old Verger.

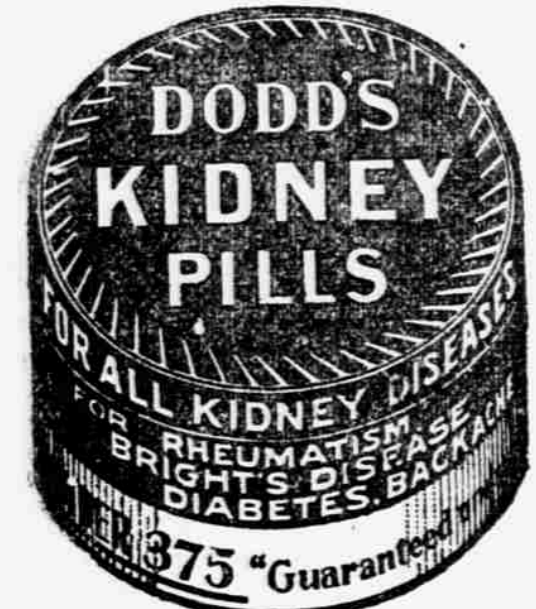
The curate was looking over his church when he met the verger. That morning they had sung the Benedicite.

The verger said: "This morning I followed the Benedicite closer than usual, and they mentioned all things but the verger."

"Surely," said the curate, smilingly, "they mention 'All green things upon the earth.'"—Illustrated Bits.

Medicine of the Soul.

Medicine and religion, which are too frequently regarded as mutually antagonistic, should be mutually complementary. There are many diseases in which the medicine of the soul is a powerful adjunct in the treatment of the body.—British Medical Journal.



Thought He Knew.

Mrs. Gewjum—John, do you know what you said in your sleep last night? Mr. Gewjum—O, yes; I suppose I said, "Maria, for heaven's sake let me get in a word edgewise!"

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

How the Trouble Started.

The hen had just crossed the road. "I had no particular reason for crossing it," she said, "but I thought I'd like to see how many fools would ask why I did it."

Ah, wise old hen! Thousands of them have asked that question—thousands of 'em!

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Deserves It.

"He saved Miss Eglamog from drowning and his friends think he should have the Carnegie hero medal." "That wasn't a very heroic act." "But he's going to marry her."

"Oh, that's different!"—Houston Post.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 103 N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

His Resolve.

"Now, Archie," said the teacher, "what have you made up your mind to do best for yourself this year?"

Archie (pointing over his shoulder at an adversary)—I've made up my mind to lick that fellow every time he throws spitballs at me, ma'am.—Judge.

A 25c. Bottle of Kemp's Balsam

Contains 40 DOSES, And each dose is more effective than four times the same quantity of any other cough remedy, however well advertised and how ever strongly recommended that remedy may be.

Remember always that Kemp's Balsam is the Best Cough Cure.

It has saved thousands from consumption. At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1. Don't accept anything else.

Ways of Women

Life of the Shop Girl.

The small-town girl, driven from her town by the financial collapse of her family or else by the birth of a spirit of independence in her own mind, with no home except her handbag and no support except her courage, advances to the center of the stage in a large city to make good. She has a man's problem. She gets a woman's wage, six dollars a week. How will she live? The ready suspicion crosses your mind, the yellow suspicion of yellow sociology. Don't adopt it too lightly. Watch the girl's struggles. See her settling down to pass her six-dollars-a-week novice period in a girl's club-house, says Everybody's.

She sleeps in a room with three other girls. She pays \$2.75 a week for her bed, her breakfast and her dinner. She gets two sandwiches and an apple for 5 cents when she leaves the club in the morning, and she consumes them at noon in a store lunchroom along with a cup of coffee. She doesn't send many of her clothes to a public laundry. She washes them in the club laundry at a tub rental of 5 cents an hour. When her absolutely unavoidable expenditures for room, board, cut fare and laundry have been met, she has \$1.65 left. For new clothes, she hunts bargains in materials and does her own manufacture, after working hours, on the club sewing machine. For books, magazines and newspapers she uses the club reading room and the circulation department of the free public library. For amusements she joins a singing society and attends the free concerts and lectures with which the winter season of every large city is plentifully sprinkled.

These really self-supporting girls,

the much-maligned habit of reading in bed has sometimes a very beneficial effect upon a tired and overworked brain.

Stunning Creation.



There seems to be no end to the gorgeous millinery creations put forth this season, and each week's models surpass those previously displayed. The writer was fortunate enough to be allowed a peep at the trousseau of a well-known society girl about to be married, and there was the smartest and most gorgeous chapeau seen this season. The cut gives a splendid idea of the shape, and it was built with black satin top faced with white tulle and the side decoration consisted of three magnificent white plumes fastened directly in front, where their attachment was covered with a choux of black fillet net.—Exchange.

Enterprise Is Successful.

Ten years ago two energetic young women decided to open a tea-room in Wellesley village, where the college students could get luncheons if they desired or take afternoon tea. It was so successful that a corporation was

formed of the same color as that used on the hat.

Louis XVI. designs are most popular among giffure ornaments.

Fur turbans promise to have greater vogue than ever this winter.

Smart handkerchiefs for women are in a solid color with a white border.

Buckles of fine, highly polished wood are one of the latest concepts of Paris.

Embossed velvet belts in all the desirable colors come with cut-steel buckles.

Hatpins, enormous and brilliant, are seen in some of the most elaborate coiffures.

A magnificent scarf seen lately was of the most delicate silk, into which was woven all the colors of the nastro-tium, from palest yellow to deepest orange red.

Fine silk-and-wool cashmere is forging steadily ahead as a favorite in dress goods.

The Bernhard cuff, shaped something like a mit, is a pretty touch on the tight sleeve.

Silver and gold buckles with tiny beads trim some of the prettiest tulle dancing frocks.

A huge automobile muff has in it a specially constructed pocket for carrying a pet dog.

Bracelets are being worn again, quantities of them. They need not match in size, material or design.

Soft net of pale orange, adorned with large silk spots of the same shade, is the rage of the moment in Paris and is used not only to drape hats, but for evening dresses.

Paquin is responsible for a new

TWO STYLISH GOWNS.



Olympic Cloth.

There is a new cloth called Olympic cord, which bears a resemblance to the dead-and-gone Bedford cord, but, like all other materials, it is softer than the old-time fabrics. Our illustration was made from a gown constructed from the Olympic cord variety, very light in weight and black in color. It is a princess model, with long, clinging skirt and bodice, in surplice fashion, one long end falling almost to bottom of skirt and finished with long, deep, black silk fringe.

A Pretty Directoire Model.

A delightful matinee gown, or gown for restaurant luncheons, is suggested in the cut on the right. It is built from mauve cloth—the soft, supple kind, with satin finish. You will note the directoire lines and the chic little bolero, with exceedingly large revers, which meet the long, clinging skirt, joined by a sash of brown velvet. The tunic front is trimmed with fancy buttons and soutache to simulate buttonholes.

subjected to the severest economic pressure, are likewise the most commercially successful, the most morally impregnable. Much sympathy has been claimed for them because they can't live on \$6 a week. The real sympathy they deserve is because they do.

Reading a Bed.

Reading in bed, like most luxuries, can be overdone; in fact, there seems to be only one excuse for this fascinating way of ending the day, says the Family Doctor. Certain people find that their worries accumulate in their brains after bedtime; their nerves are at high tension, and their minds are actively at work trying to solve problems that should have been left behind in the day.

Going to bed with the brain in such a state means that, with nothing to distract the thoughts, hearing nothing and seeing nothing in the darkness, imagination has full sway, and hours of wakefulness may be the result. Such a man, we think, will find half an hour's reading in bed a great help.

With careful attention paid to the quality and position of the light, so that without flickering it shines over the shoulder and directly onto the page,

formed, outsiders putting money into the enterprise. Now the corporation has changed into the Wellesley Inn Corporation, and it is quite a flourishing business. It is now a college clubhouse, and the ladies at the head of the organization are very proud of its success.



Gold is a conspicuous note in present fashions.

Many of the best coats have detachable fur linings.

New turbans are roomy, coming down on the head to the ears.

Some of the smartest shops are beginning to show small hats.

Capes in military effects are seen for young girls' evening wear.

A pretty little fad is to tie around the center of the muff a narrow velvet

shade known as Capucine and described as a cross between rose-pink and tomato. It appeared as a gorgeous opera wrap designed for the Crown Princess of Germany.

Opposed to Suffrage.

Mrs. Ethel Root is an anti-suffragist and has the courage of her convictions to the extent that she has allowed herself to be elected a vice president of the organization. Mrs. William H. Taft is said to be personally opposed to suffrage, but she is not at all likely to come out upon any platform, at least for the next four years.

Divorce Habit Increasing.

From statistics it has been proved that divorces are increasing about three and a half times as fast as the population, and in the United States the increase is greater than in other parts of the world. Nearly a million divorces have been granted in twenty years.

Then What?

In a cemetery at Middlebury, Vt., is a stone erected by his widow to her loving husband, bearing this inscription: "Rest in peace—until we meet again."—Argonaut.

BENJAMIN E. SHIVELY, DEMOCRAT WHO WILL BE INDIANA'S SENATOR.

Indianapolis correspondence.

For the first time in twelve years Indiana sends a Democrat to the United States Senate. Indiana's last Democratic Senator was David Turpie, whose speeches against Spanish rule in Cuba before the war of 1898 made the Senate sizzle, and who was succeeded by Albert J. Beveridge.

Benjamin E. Shively was born on a farm in St. Joseph County, Indiana, March 29, 1857, and was the fourth in a family of eight children. His early experiences were those of the average farm boy until as a youth he entered the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. After being graduated from that institution he taught school from 1875 to 1880. Then he settled in South Bend, where he conducted the Industrial Era, a greenback newspaper, and took an active interest in politics. At the age of 27 he was elected Congressman by the Democrats of the Thirtieth District, and was the youngest member of the House when he took his seat. As a member of Congress he served one term that expired March 4, 1885, and then took up the study of

law at South Bend. After coming out of law school Mr. Shively again was elected to Congress, and served three successive terms.

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