FREE TO TWENTY-FIVE LADIES.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri who will send us the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named states. These trade marks must be mailed to and accounted for by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Nebr., before September 1st, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the Exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than for any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the Exposition will be sent by registered mail September 5th. Starch for sale by all dealers.

Whaling Station in British Isles.

Two whaling stations have been established in the British Isles and three more are to be. As a whaling station costs $40,000 there must be some evidence of a stock of whales still in British waters.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Swollen, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Doctors Must Register.

The British medical profession will introduce a bill in parliament next year making it a crime for any unqualified medical practitioner, unregistered, to attend a patient.

$36.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar, costs the dealer $35.00 per M; other 5c cigars, but the price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

At the present time Russia has more kinds of trouble, and spread over more localities than any other nation in business.

All Up-to-Date Housekeepers

use Defiance Cold Water Starch. It is much better than any other starch and 4 oz. more for 10 cents.

Last year the total output of coal in Great Britain was 230,324,469 tons.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 8, 1900.

Nebuchadnezzar had a great scheme to paralyze the Beef trust.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY AT KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

25 Cents Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will buy the remedy which stops wasting the lungs and allays the cough. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

BEAR SEASON.

Wonderful Pocket Rifle, Pistol and Shotgun combined. Shoots .22 long, long and short cartridges. Sent on receipt of $1.00. Best small shotgun for ducks, quail, chicken, rabbits, etc. Shoots shot or ball. Fine for target practice. Well made and guaranteed. Low price, 50 to 60 per cent off retail cost. Sample, $1.00. Valuable catalog free. Also five thrilling new novels with many illustrations, 10c. Ideal Novelty Co., Box 1, Madison, Wis.

160 ACRES FOR SALE. Nice level land, well fenced; 115 under cultivation including 40 acres winter wheat; 50 fruit trees; 15 bearing; fair buildings; good water; plenty water right. Will sell cheap for cash or on easy payments. Address Owner, Box 1, Block, Pueblo, Colorado.

ALBEMARLE Pippin Orchard and Grazing Proposition. Proportionable. 60 acres 1½ miles from C. B. & Q. main line R. R. station. Well cultivated; improvements approached by newly constructed county road. Harvest 1904 crop of apples and sell on the tree. Guarantee 75 per cent profit. Unlimited demand; strength, flavor, color, keeping qualities; shipped all over the world. Fine grazing; 20 acres cultivated, balance in timber; plenty of water; 75 acres fenced; 10 acres in orchard; 1 mile from Albemarle, Albemarle County, Virginia.

EX-SOLDIERS The Pension Law of 1904 gives a pension to all North Dakota veterans who have honorably served 90 days or more in the Civil War. Right to apply for pension may be inherited by widows, contracted by U. S. officials. Experience not necessary. Any soldier can be an agent for his comrades. Pay liberal. Pension money is paid direct to the pensioner. Pay agent the regulated and fees for agents (1 per cent) prepaid with a number of citizens in North Dakota, near there lands, to act as agents for soldiers. To pay the agent and myself for searches and expense, there will be a charge of $10.00 for registration. Should the soldier draw a pension will file for 10 per cent of the pension agent will file for 10 per cent, locate and select the land for a fee of $10.00. If the soldier prefers to make his own land. Soldiers not required to pay $1.00 to agent for their land and expense after land filing.

ACT PROMPTLY Soldiers who served 90 days and died Aug. 2nd, 1904, leaving no widow, dependent, or minor children, may have their pension. Act quickly. Write for your name. I will look up the entire matter and see that the proper papers are filed. If you not be registered the money will be promptly returned. Look papers carefully to write me if you pay reasonable fees. Address, Lawrence Bailey, Fargo, N. Dak.

Ask Your Grocer For Maple Flake Crisp Wheat Flakes With Maple Flavor

Wiggle-Stick LAUNDRY BLUE. Four oz. sq. bottle 10c. Sent by mail 10c. Wiggle-Stick Co., Dept. 10, Chicago.

WESTERN CANADA

Three Divisions Affording Great Chances for Settlement—Ranching, Wheat-Growing and Mixed Farming.

The old Romans used to say that Gaul was divided into three parts; so is the Canadian North West. Gaul's divisions were political; those of the Western Canada prairies are created by the unerring hand of nature.

The First Division.

Chiefly because of the elevation of the country, the absence of large lakes and rivers, and the operations of the "Chinook" or Pacific ocean winds, which rush down from the Rocky Mountains in Southern Alberta through gaps and passes, the southwestern portion of the Canadian province is regarded as somewhat arid, and less fertile than other portions of the country.

Although this has been a prevailing idea in the past, it has been left for American settlers, who have invaded this district within the past two or three years, to prove that splendid

crops of grain can be grown on the land.

While there are no large lakes or rivers in this vast country there are numerous fast running streams fed the year round by melting snows in the mountains, furnishing an abundance of the coolest and purest water, the best for beast as well as man.

Englishmen and Americans in the western territories are bringing in their herds as fast as they can and leasing or purchasing land in lots from 2,000 to 10,000 acres from the Dominion government. An idea of the growth of the industry will, however, be gathered from the fact that in 1899 there were but 41,471 head of cattle shipped and sold from the ranches. These figures ran to 84,129 in 1900, and to 160,000 in 1903, averaging $40 per head for the owners. But it takes a great many branchers and a large number of cattle to cover an area of 200,000,000 acres, the area available for ranching in the Canadian Northwest.

It is not at all necessary that large investments should be made at the outset. Many men commenced with a small capital and small herds, and have worked themselves into large herds and great wealth. There is still in the country plenty of room for those who desire to go and do likewise.

The Second Part.

The second part of the Canadian prairies embraces the great wheat growing belt of the country, which is easily a half larger than any other in the world. It includes about 150,000,000 acres. As it is comparatively free of broken land, large lakes and rivers, about 125,000,000 acres of it can be brought under the plow. Placing a farmer on every half section (320 acres) it can comfortably locate 400,000 farmers, or 4,000,000 of an agricultural community. The territorial government's reports show that in 1903 there were raised 16,425,149 bushels of spring wheat off 437,224 acres, an average of 19.86 bushels per acre; off 440,662 acres of oats there were grown 14,179,705 bushels, an average of 32.12 bushels per acre;

69,667 acres produced 1,741,208 bushels of barley—24.65 to the acre, and 32,431 acres produced 297,853 bushels of flax seed, 9.02 to the acre. As but 1,283,424 acres, or a little better than one per cent of the entire wheat growing area of the territories was under crop, a little figuring shows that 13 per cent of the entire country under wheat will raise the 200,000,000 that Great Britain annually requires from the outside countries. It is a fairly safe statement to make that in twelve or fifteen years the Canadian prairies will be supplying the entire demands of the mother country.

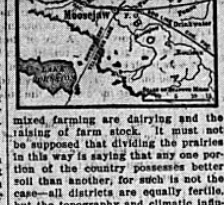
Throughout this entire belt there is an enormous length of railway mileage, branches are radiating in every direction from the trunks until they scarcely leave a grain field more than six or seven miles from a road, and they are all required, for in the fall and early winter, the sight of the trains passing to and from the elevators at the railway depots makes the entire country look like one hive of industry. In 1880 there were but few white settlers in the entire country, outside of those connected with the Hudson Bay Company's posts, and scarcely a dollar's worth of anything outside of buffalo hides exported till 1885, twenty years ago; and now the country has a white population of over a hundred millions, the immigration of 1903 being 128,364, 40 per cent of the number being Americans brought over by the representations of their countrymen who preceded them in settlement.

Large Quantity of Free Homestead Lands.

There is yet a large quantity of government land for homesteading in this country, and as in everything else, "the early bird catches the worm." Those who come first are first served. When it is preferred to purchase railway or other company lands they can be got at from $5 per acre, up. This section cannot be better closed than by showing practically what is made by wheat growing in this district. The average from the first of operations in twenty bushels per acre. Breaking the prairie, as first plowing is called, is of course, an exceptional expenditure, as when it is once done, it is done for all time. This costs about $3.50 an acre. After the breaking, plowing and seeding, harvesting, threshing and marketing—all expenses combined amount to about $5.25 per acre, that is if a man likes everything done it will cost him $5.25 per acre. If he does the work himself he is earning wages while producing at that figure. Now, as the average yield is twenty bushels, and the average price 60 cents—$12 per acre—the difference between the result and cost, $6.75, is the profit of grain growing year in and year out in the great wheat belt of the Canadian prairie country. If a man has a half section of land and puts half of it, 160 acres, under wheat, which is a very common occurrence, he makes $1,080 on wheat alone and should make, if he is a capable farmer enough, out of other crops, sale of cattle, dairy and other products, to keep himself and family the year round besides.

The Third Division.

The third division of this great country lies to the north of the wheat belt; between it and what is known as the forest country. As wheat growing implies the raising of all cereals that can profitably be raised in the country, the remaining branches of



mixed farming are dairying and the raising of farm stock. It must not be supposed that dividing the prairies in this way is saying that any one portion of the country possesses better soil than another, for such is not the case—all districts are equally fertile, but the topography and climatic influences, etc., differ, as well as the conditions for production. Ranching and grain growing are carried on quite successfully in this northern zone; but it is found more profitable to combine all the features of the industry.

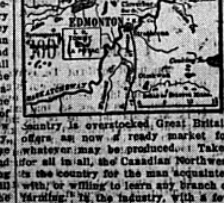
An authority on the subject has stated that agriculture in any country never reaches the maximum of development until the farmers engage at least proportionately in dairying, though the surroundings must always determine the extent to which any feature of the industry may be prosecuted.

Dairying.

In the territories creameries and cheese factories are to a large extent under government control, and as such are working well. In Manitoba they are largely a matter of private enterprise, and from the reports from that province they must be giving absolute satisfaction to the patrons and promoters. If a settler's farm is not specially adapted to extensive cropping, or if seasons or other conditions are against the proper development of large crops, he has always plenty of pasture and an abundance of native hay for winter feed. A small sum of money buys a couple of cows, and he can soon be in possession of a fine herd of dairy cattle, and the same may be said of swine and poultry.

Markets.

The mining districts of British Columbia, which consume an immense lot of dairy products, are close at hand, and always afford a good market for butter, cheese, pork, poultry, and eggs. When in the future that



country is overstocked, Great Britain offers as now a ready market for whatever may be produced. Taken for all in all, the Canadian Northwest is the country for the man acquainted with, or willing to learn any branch of farming, in the industry, with a few years, or care and enterprise, he can soon consider himself and his family in easy and comfortable circumstances.

Decide What You Will Do.

Tens of thousands of young people with good health, good education and good ability are standing on the end of a bridge, at life's crossing. They hope they are on the right way, they think they are doing the right thing, and yet they do not dare to burn the bridge they have crossed. They want a chance for retreat in case they have made a mistake. They can not bear the thought of cutting off all possibility of turning back. They lack the power to decide conclusively what course they will take.—O. S. Marden, in the August "Success."

Mr. Samuel Merwin, the author of "The Merry Anne" (the Macmillan Co.), was born at Evanston, Ill., 30 years ago and was educated at the public schools of Evanston and Detroit, and at Northwestern university. He "grew up on Lake Michigan," and knows the lake itself, its shores, the schooners that ply its waters, and the men that sail them, as you can't know a region except by growing up in it. "The Merry Anne" is a breezy tale of lake sailors, a daring band of smugglers, contraband whisky, pretty girls and love making—crisply told, ingenious and well constructed.

One Trial Enough.

"Do you believe in picking up horseshoes?"

"Well, I never picked up but one. It was lying in front of a horseshoer's shop."

"What did you do with it?"

"I laid it down again. It was hot."

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap suds and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Keeping Him Alive.

Miss Richgirl—Really, pa, it is cruel to ask George to wait until spring. He says if our marriage is postponed he'll die.

Old Gentleman—Oh, well, I'll lend him enough to pay his board.—New York Weekly.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The Excursion Steamer.

"I don't see how we can afford to put in all those life preservers."

"We don't have to. I know a sign painter who can paint us a lot that at a little distance will look just as natural as the real thing."

It is a solemn duty to select a casket for a relative or friend and you feel your lack of knowledge of such goods, but if the Undertaker shows you a Casket made by the National Casket Co., you know that it is perfect.

Long Trip in Cockleshell.

Two men have just commenced a 16,000-mile voyage to Australia from Lowestoft, England, in a fourteen ton ketch-rigged boat.

Defiance Starch

should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

Considering the prospects, it may be just as well that the world should get used to war scares.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Some men talk in their sleep and others sleep in their talk.

Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Leiah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony.

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, failing and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

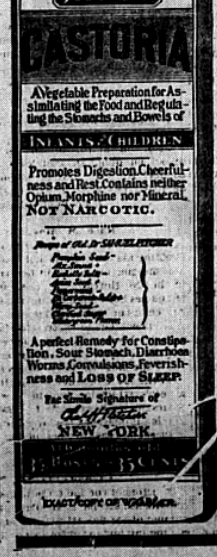
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

HANDY BLUEING BOOK.

In sheets of PURE ANILINE BLUE. No bottles. No paddles. No waste. Gives the same amount of blueing water each wash-day. Ask your grocer for it or send 10c for a book of 25 leaves.

The Handy Blueing Book Co., 87 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Early in the morning, late at night, or whenever used, Defiance Starch will be found always the same, always the best.

Insist on having it, the most for your money.

Satisfaction or money back guaranteed. It is manufactured under the latest improved conditions. It is up-to-date. It is the best. We give no premiums. We sell 16 ounces of the best starch made for 10 cents. Other brands are 12 ounces for 10 cents with a tin whistle.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.