

THE STORY TELLER

STORIES OF THE SECRET SERVICE

By Capt. Patrick D. Tyrrell

STORY No. 1 THE LINCOLN TOMB ROBBERS

Being an Account of the Attempted Desecration of the Grave of the Martyr President at Springfield in 1876, and the Capture and Conviction of a Gang of Counterfeiters That Proceeded It.

By CAPT. PATRICK D. TYRRELL

(Copyright, 1905, by Marion G. Scheidlin)

PART I—Continued.
Mrs. Watson was apparently stylish and was agreeable in manner. Those who came into contact with her decided that Clinton had made a valuable business and social acquisition when the "Watson" family settled there. The newcomer and his good wife chose the better and more centrally located of the two houses rented for their residence. Into the other house, which was about a mile and a quarter back from the river and the last house on the street, there moved about the time of the advent of the "Watsons" a family of four Germans, the father, mother and grown son and daughter, giving the name of Schaefer. This new family, according to the gossip of the town, were in the employ or under the care of "Watson," the exact relations being ill-defined. Both families were unobtrusive, especially the German family, and there was nothing in the known affairs of either family to arouse uncommon interest.

It was shortly before this—a few days, in fact—that I had had my first look at the man I believed from the meager description to be Nelson Driggs. After the trip to Nauvoo I had come up the river and stopped at Fort Hamilton, a small town across the river from Keokuk, where, one day, on the porch of the town hotel, I saw a man answering the description of the notorious dealer in counterfeit money. He was talking to a man whom I did not know, and I did not allow myself to be noticed by the pair. The man I believed to be Driggs was about 55 years old, heavy, with full beard and the air of a well-to-do farmer. I did not allow him to get out of my sight, and when he went to Clinton I became convinced that I had not only found Driggs, but that my information from Nauvoo was correct.

Immediately after the suspect had been followed to Clinton a man registered at the Revere House. In that city under the name of "C. A. Demarest," an uncommunicative and unobtrusive chap, who attracted no attention. Soon afterward another stranger made his appearance and rented a room in a house directly across the street from the one occupied by "J. K. Watson" and his wife. The following day still another stranger appeared in Clinton.

Between "Demarest" and the last two arrivals there was apparently no acquaintance nor communication; but under cover of the darkness at night and in the most cautious manner possible "Demarest" did communicate with the strangers, one at a time. In fact every item in the domestic routine in both the "Watson" and "Schaefer" residences found its way daily to "Demarest."

One day while this play was going on "Watson" made an excursion to La Clara, Ia., a distance of seven miles. He had taken his departure without precaution against being followed, for there is no reason to believe that he suspected there were in Clinton three men to whom his every move was of vital interest.

At La Clara "Watson" made his way to an old stone house on the river bank and spent some time in the company of a middle-aged man, who occupied the house with his wife. Leaving the "piping" of the "Watson" and "Schaefer" homes to my assistants and in my role of "Demarest" I had taken up the chase of "Watson" on his excursion to La Clara and of the man whom he had gone to meet. This was on August 11, 1875, and during the months I had been working on the case I had not had the slightest clew to the whereabouts of Ben Boyd.

After the visit of "Watson" to La Clara I had little difficulty in establishing in my own mind the identity of the man on whom "Watson" had called as Ben Boyd, the most expert plate-cutter in the United States and the man on whose skill and activity there depended the success or failure of the entire band of "konlackers," male and female, then operating in

the middle west. The discovery of the whereabouts of Boyd through the visit of Driggs, who was none other than "Watson" of Clinton, was a long stride toward success in a search that had looked hopeless enough at the start.


From that time the three houses were carefully watched and the movements of the inmates minutely noted. A little later Driggs paid his friend Boyd another visit, and soon after that Boyd returned the calls at the Driggs home in Clinton. This exchange of calls on the part of the two principals convinced me that they were preparing to get down to business, and this conviction was confirmed by the assistant who had been watching the "Schaefer" home.

While this maneuvering was in progress an investigation had been prosecuted concerning the "Schaefer" family, and the results of that investigation may properly be given at this point. The real family name was Stadtfeldt. Nicholas was the head of the family, the other members living in the Clinton house being Barbara, the wife; Charles, the son, and Mollie, a daughter, who was married to Henry Clinton. Nicholas Stadtfeldt had been a counterfeiter in Germany before he came to the United States to ply the same trade. His wife had been his able assistant, while his son, Charles, a man of 30, had been trained to the trade of his father. Charles Stadtfeldt had been a candy "butcher" with various circuses, and in that capacity had had ample opportunity for working off the output of his father's "mill." He was an adept at the printing and "shoving" of bogus money. At the "Schaefer" house in Clinton this "mill" had been steadily grinding, the output during the residence of the family in Clinton being a batch of \$95,000 of the counterfeit five-dollar bills of the Traders' national bank of Chicago for "Pete" McCartney. By the morning method, good counterfeiters of the bills of 13 Illinois banks had been made from this plate.

Nelson Driggs had married Gertrude Stadtfeldt, an older daughter of Nicholas, in Dayton, O., in 1874, illustrating the tendency of men in this particular line of criminality, where the utmost secrecy is absolutely necessary, to marry women from counterfeiting families. Driggs had met Gertrude when, as a good-looking young woman, she was serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary for passing "queer" money. She had become a printer of bogus money for her husband, and was an important member of the conspiracy.

The establishment of the facts relative to the Stadtfeldt family and the clenching of the identities of Driggs and Boyd had made the future of the case much clearer. During the months under which the principals to the manufacture of the Traders' national fives and other important counterfeiters were under surveillance at Clinton and La Clara I was convinced, both from theory and observation, that neither Driggs nor Boyd was actively engaged in the commission of any overt counterfeiting act; but I was equally certain that the Stadtfeldts had been running their mill and grinding out bogus bills for circulation among the unwary, and the subsequent fact was developed, as previously told, that they had run off from their press \$95,000 of the Traders' national fives for Pete McCartney.

Aside from any specific information on the subject, however, I would have been firmly convinced that neither Driggs nor Boyd was at that time actively cutting plates or "shoving" bogus money, for this reason: It had been my observation and that of every other secret service man who had had to do with counterfeiting cases that professionals in the fine art of making and passing counterfeit money never held any communication with one another during the time they were actively engaged in their work. The different processes of labor through which a counterfeit bill passed between the cutting of the plate to its actual unloading on the public were devised purely for purposes of safety—in order to break the chain by which secret service operatives might follow them. In addition to this division of the work the universal custom prevailed for the men engaged in the issue of "queer" money to place long distances between each other after the plan was arranged. They made rendezvous in one town or city, perfected the details of the plot, and then scattered as a puff of wind would scatter the down of the dandelion, to meet again at a place agreed on there, six or more months after, as the extent of the job dictated.


Thomas J. Sharp

After the visit of "Watson" to La Clara I had little difficulty in establishing in my own mind the identity of the man on whom "Watson" had called as Ben Boyd, the most expert plate-cutter in the United States and the man on whose skill and activity there depended the success or failure of the entire band of "konlackers," male and female, then operating in

"And if she once triumphed over men, men now, if they are vindictive and cruel enough, may triumph over her."
"One of the men she jilted was sufficiently cruel and vindictive for such a triumph. She met him a few years ago and said:
"Let me see, was it you or your brother who proposed to me when I was a girl?"
"I don't know, madam," the man answered. "Probably it was my father."—N. O. States.

In the case in hand I knew that the principals were men versed in all the approved methods of the "coney men," and that it was extremely unlikely that the conferences between Driggs and Boyd were for any purpose other than the arrangement of the details of some big job to be done. Therefore, in addition to maintaining a strict surveillance, the principal task before me was to watch for the puff of wind that was to scatter the "konlackers" to their respective places for work.

While affairs stood thus, one of my assistants, during the course of his daily report to me on the movements of Driggs, said:
"Mr. Demarest, this is a big thing. Driggs has lots of money, and I am jostling you could make \$15,000 by losing him."

I had been somewhat doubtful of the integrity of this assistant for some time, but up to this point had had no

tangible reason for thinking that he would do anything traitorous toward the secret service. I asked him how he knew the money could be made, and he explained the circumstances that led him to estimate the probable reward of treachery on our part at \$15,000. I then said to him:

"I am here to get these men, and am going to do it. If you make one move that spoils our game I shall kill you as I would a dog."

He seemed convinced that I meant what I said, for there was nothing in his actions or conversation after that time to indicate that he had not done his full duty.

It may seem strange that when we knew \$95,000 of counterfeit money was being made in the Stadtfeldt house we did not descend on the establishment, arrest the inmates and confiscate the plant, but it must be remembered that the Stadtfeldts were actors of secondary importance in the drama that was being played. Boyd, as the cutter of plates, was the man on whom the operations of all the others depended, and Driggs, as a man of great shrewdness and large means, was the most dangerous dealer in the country. Besides striving primarily for the capture of these two I had hoped to be able to land Pete McCartney, whose standing in his chosen profession was so high that he was known as the "King of the Konlackers," and who was closely in league with Driggs, Boyd and the Stadtfeldts.

To have raided the Stadtfeldt plant, therefore, would have flushed the big game and made them the more wary in a future chase.

The capture of the plates in the possession of Boyd and Driggs was of almost as much importance as the capture of the men themselves, and besides, in order to convict and imprison the principals, it was necessary to catch them in the act they were charged with committing. These reasons I considered sufficient to allow the Stadtfeldts to leave Clinton unmolested, which they did on August 25. The moving of the Stadtfeldts I took to be one of the signs of the approaching flight of the others, and in this my calculations proved correct.

That evening Driggs and his wife came to the Revere house. Every move made by him was closely watched, and our surveillance was rewarded in a few hours, for after most of the guests had retired Driggs and his wife quietly left the hotel and boarded the midnight train to Chicago. Without going into the details of Driggs' subsequent movements, it is enough to relate that he went to Chicago, where he stopped at the Hatch house for a day; then to Dixon, Ill., from there to Decatur and thence to Centralia, at each step of the journey covering his tracks as carefully as possible.

Previously Charles Stadtfeldt, in the role of a St. Louis drummer, had moved to Centralia and rented a house. These facts, of course, established Centralia as the next base of operations of Driggs and the Stadtfeldts, and for the time there was no move to be made on the part of the government but to keep the prey constantly under its eye. For that purpose I sent my assistants to Centralia. [To Be Continued.]

Broke Him.
"She returned all of my love letters in one package," sighed the jilted suitor.
"Poor chap," sympathized his friend, "that must have nearly broken you up."
"It did, indeed. There was 25 cents postage due on them and I had only a dime to my name."—Chicago Daily News.

No Friend.
Bacon—I saw a friend of your family sitting on your stoop yesterday when I went by.
Egbert—Oh, that wasn't any friend of my family; that was my wife's mother.—Yonkers Statesman.

Thus We See.
How vain and fleeting is epitaphy. In a Philadelphia cemetery founded 80 years ago scarcely a line of the glowing words carved on the headstones remain for the edification of visitors. Time's ruthless paw plays tricks with action.

GIRLS' BOY FRIENDS

SCHOOLMATE INTIMACY NEED NOT BE MARKED BY FLIRTATIONS.

Brother Ashamed to Carry His Sister's Books—Nothing Sentimental About the Boy Who Helps You With Algebra—Old-Fashioned Candy Pull Pleases the Young Folks—Girls' Influence Over Boy Friends—Wear Their Colors at Athletic Contests—Out-of-Door Excursions—Friendship a Chance to Help Somebody Who Needs Help.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER. (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A girl who has brothers is never at a loss for comrades if her brothers have the right bringing up. There are brothers and brothers, however. I heard of one not long ago who was ashamed to be seen walking to school with his sister, and who refused to carry her books or her umbrella on a rainy day. That boy may one of these days be very active to somebody else's sister, but he will not prove a good friend for all that. He has missed the home training which lies at the foundation of all friendship. Boys and girls in the same family and under the same roof should be good friends. Neighbors who attend school together should equally be friends. The boy next door and the girl next door ought not to be strangers, and in every street the young people who are growing up together should have good times, and realize what it means to be friendly.

This does not mean that boys and girls should be foolishly sentimental. Nor do I think they often are. You cannot be sentimental about a boy who is in the same class with you, who helps you with your algebra, and it may be you are glad of your help in his Latin translation. So long as boys and girls enjoy outdoor games and indoor pleasures together, there is nothing to be criticised in their friendship. It is only when they begin to be mysterious and furtive about it that their mothers need to take alarm.

For instance, when Willie hangs about the door in the dusk and does not come in, but waits for Mary to steal out and meet him at the gate, there is room for complaint. Mothers have told me that their daughters from 14 to 16 have been determined to walk up and down in the evening with boys of their own age, whom the mothers did not know.

Here is where the line should be drawn. A school girl simply cannot have friends who are not welcome in her father's house, and of whom her mother does not approve. She may not write letters to boy friends or receive letters from them without taking her mother into her confidence. If there are picnics, merry-makings, evening walks, drives or sails by moonlight, it is all right if a group of boys and girls are accompanied by an older friend. A mother, aunt or married lady who is a trusted acquaintance must take charge of such a party. Above all, a girl must have her life and conduct an open book for her father and mother to see. She cannot have secrets and reserves from her mother. This is more important in the realm of her friendship than anywhere else in the whole of life's intercourse.

A question worth considering for each of us, what do I mean to my friends? For what do I stand?

Girls do not always remember that it is their privilege to exert a good influence over the boys they know. A girl who uses slang and permits herself to be rude and discourteous in her behavior to boys, who does not exact from them by her sweet behavior something that is like homage paid to an ideal, misses her opportunity. I do not mean that a girl should be self-conscious or a prig, but she should not forget that she is in a way a little princess, and is to be treated accordingly.

Ethel should not ask Theodore to come and see her, any more than she should beg him to be her partner in a dance. If he wishes the pleasure of a call he should ask and she should grant, and her mother should be present at least during part of the evening. The pleasant and natural way for very young people is to visit in the family, and have every one coming and going while they are there.

A good deal of pleasure is added to an ordinary call if, before it is over, there is something to eat. Lemonade and cake do not come amiss, and there is no end of satisfaction in an old-fashioned candy pull if a half-dozen boys and girls take part in it. I have yet to see the boy who does not like to call at the house where the girls invite him to help them make fudge. There is the more fun if the boys help to clear away after the feast.

We shall never do our friends good unless we are ourselves right-minded, sincere and unselfish. There is not the least use in pretending to be what one is not. Unless we have real principles and care about living up to them, we shall never know the golden value of true friendship. Girls, don't forget that convictions lived up to make strong characters.

A friend is not afraid to tell the truth, though now and then it may wound another. Still, it is not necessary to be officious. If in your presence one of your schoolmates, boy or girl, should say something unkind about the absent, it would be an easy thing for you to show your displeasure. You would not need say a word; a look would be enough. Sometimes the refusal to smile at jest which takes a liberty with something you respect, as for example, a grave look if there is profanity in your presence, will put an end to it. I am persuaded that the habit of cigarette smoking, which we all deplore in boys, would vanish from the face of the earth if the girls would only show by look and word that they disapproved it, and would not have cigarette smokers numbered among their boy friends.

There are a great many things which boys and girls may do together. In the department of nature study this is peculiarly true. Excursions to study birds or find flowers, involving tramps through the fields, or mountain climb-

ing, are doubly pleasant if a party of young people go in company.

To add zest to such study every one must be enthusiastic. There is no room for the lad who is bored or the girl who lags behind and takes little interest. Girls are as able to endure fatigue and take whatever comes in the way of hardship as boys, if they are properly dressed for their expeditions. Only a silly girl sets out for a mountain climb or a walk across country dressed in organdie or lawn, with floating ribbons, with a picture hat and tight shoes. The girl who is a good comrade wears loose, easy fitting costumes for out-of-doors, has no floating tags or ends, has a cap or a sailor hat, and wears shoes with broad soles and low heels properly adjusted to last feet.

Tennis, basket ball and golf are games that boys and girls may play, with no odds on either side, but with no end of fun. For the rougher games, such as football and baseball girls are content to assume the role of spectators. They know the points of the game, and their sympathy cheers the players, while they are proud to wear the colors of those whom they favor.

I wish I could make you see friendship as it looks to me. It is not a mere pleasure of the moment. It is not enjoyment only. It is a chance to help somebody who needs help, a chance to make this old world a brighter place. We get from it what we give. If we are selfish and unwilling to make a sacrifice, we shall never be friends in the best sense.

Perhaps I can illustrate what I mean. You have just seated yourself with a book that you have been trying to read, and for which you have had no leisure. You have reached the most exciting part of the story. In comes your brother with a request that you will lend a rip in his glove, or he walks a neighbor who is a rather dull and stupid boy. It is a test of your amiability and altruism, whether you care more for your own pleasure, or for the brother and the brother's friend. These little things, mere trifles apparently, show character. Throughout life there are chances for a thousand petty self-denials. Some of them make the difference between being friendly and being selfish. Friendship never thrives in the soil of selfishness.

BORDER CROSS-AND-LONG

This Is Appropriate for All Articles Where Is Required a Bold and Quickly-Worked Pattern.

This can be worked on the ends of sideboard and dinner-wagon cloths, towel covers, or, in fact, any article for which a bold, quickly-worked pattern is desired as ornamentation; fine wool, flax thread or ingrain cotton may be used for the work, according



AN UNUSUAL DESIGN.
to the material that forms the foundation. If the material is of such a kind that the threads cannot be counted, then tack canvas over it, work the stitches through the canvas holes on to the material, and draw the threads away after the work is done.

Striped Taffeta.

Striped taffeta silk gowns are to be very much worn this fall in shadow effects and have taken the place of the checks so long favorites in the silk world. A charming dress is of black and white pin striped taffeta, with the skirt laid in tiny plaits around the waist for several inches. Just above the knee is a bias bounce put on with a piping of black velvet. The blouse waist has a V opening back and front of swiss embroidery and pointed bias bretelles of silk piped with velvet. The three-quarter sleeves are a series of puffs and a black velvet corsage encloses the trim waist. A quaint gown is of gooseberry green silk. The bodice has kimono shaped elbow sleeves cut in one with the waist itself and trimmed with old-fashioned ruffles having shirred headings. The shawl-like collar is inset with batted pieces of white corded silk stitched a number of times with green. The fitted girde is of stitched white silk, and rosettes, from which dangle white tassels, ornament the front of the bodice. The skirt has a kilted bounce to the knee, trimmed about with a tablier effect, carried out with puffs.

Corpuience.

A person dieting for corpulence who eats only lean meats may be allowed a little butter as some fat is needful to the system, but if eaten immoderately butter is exceedingly fattening. Rice, though popularly supposed to be flesh forming, is not really so if we may judge of its qualities by those thin races of rice eaters, the Hindus and Chinese. Five articles of food may be said to be the forerunners of building up fat. They are bread and butter, milk, sugar and potatoes. If you would wax fat eat candy as much as thy purse can buy.

A Linen Shower.

A "shower" of linen is always an acceptable gift for a bride-to-be. This consists of a few pieces or a dozen, if one wishes, of the various articles of table linen, or the linen used in the bedroom. These, when folded, should be tied together with bands of white satin ribbon. The initials or monogram of the bride should be embroidered in white on each piece; any woman who is clever with her needle, however, can do that herself and the gift will be all the more appreciated, and will not be so costly as if the embroidery was done at some shop or by an expert needle woman.

Care of the Hair.

The hair should be rinsed every three months to keep the ends even. A shampoo every fortnight with plenty of eggs and hot water will keep the hair soft, fluffy and free from oil. The sulphur in the egg acts as a tonic to the growth. A simple hair grower which should be used 24 hours before the shampoo is: Four ounces of alcohol, two ounces of castor oil, perfumed with oil of bergamot or any preferred scent.

HOW A FRIENDSHIP GREW

The Story

Whether Hand Sapollo got a more enthusiastic welcome in homes where Sapollo was an old and tried friend, or where it was a stranger, is a question. Where women had come to rely on Sapollo for rapid, thorough cleaning in every part of the house except the laundry, they commenced without loss of time, to avail of this new price. Grubby little hands, and stained, work-worn older ones, whitened, softened, and smoothed out as if by magic, callous spots disappeared, and complexion cleared. Children ceased their strenuous objections to the scrubbing up process, because it became a pleasure. It freshened up the hands after dish-washing, removing the most disagreeable feature of that necessary task. It was found to keep delicate baby skins from chaffing better than save or powder, and the crowning note in the song of delight came when an adult member of the family used it in a full bath, and realized that a Turkish Bath at a cost of one dollar was outdone by a small fraction of the little, ten-cent, velvety cake.

If I could show you the difference between the soap made in my factory and those of other makers, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they last longer, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market today.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, surpassed the latest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference in the price, if I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making such fine shoes, and show you the sets with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, surpassed the latest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference in the price, if I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making such fine shoes, and show you the sets with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, surpassed the latest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference in the price, if I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making such fine shoes, and show you the sets with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."
Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO. The Sign of the Fish Boston, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada
Makers of Warrented Wet Weather Clothing

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL OF SPOTLESS TOWN

CLASS IN ALGEBRA

Let housewife equal X plus E; X+E
Let E the sign for Sapollo be; —X
For dirt let minus X be had; —X
Then all these symbols we will add. —E
The X and minus X drop out. —E
(As anyone can see no doubt)
And leave what must the housewife please—
The happy symbol we call ease.

Then began the excitement of adventure; what would the new soap NOT do? A girl tried a shampoo. Her hair, pretty, soft and silky "went up" perfectly, with none of the unmanageableness that generally exists for a full week after the usual process. A man used the delightful lather for shaving, and felt no need for cold cream afterwards. A plump face was treated to a daily bathing with the soap, and promptly yielded a nd that

WHY TAKE DAINTY CARE OF YOUR MOUTH AND NEGLECT YOUR PORES, THE MYRIAD MOUTHS OF YOUR SKIN? HAND SAPOLLO DOES NOT GLOSS THEM OVER, OR CHEMICALLY DISSOLVE THEIR HEALTH-GIVING OILS, YET CLEARS THEM THOROUGHLY BY A METHOD OF ITS OWN.

had a tendency towards of the skin regained their natural condition, till another family had joined the chorus of friendly acclaim. And so it is everywhere, those who know the "elder brother" welcome the newcomer, for the sake of the first know-

and those who most look for the first show are plunged into a whirlwind of worry as to which they could better spare if they had to make a choice.

TRY HAND SAPOLLO.

Its steady use will keep the hands of any busy woman as white, un-tanned and pretty as if she was under the constant care of a city manicure. It is truly "The Dainty Woman's Friend," in the suburbs or on the farm. Those ugly dark brown streaks on the neck, arising from tight collars, and the line where the sunburn stops, can be wiped out by the velvety lather of HAND SAPOLLO. It is, indeed, "The Dainty Woman's Friend."

FITTY PASSAGES.

It doesn't pay to borrow trouble if you have to pay for the privilege. One of the unsatisfactory things of this world is a sensible love letter. It is a good plan never to run yourself down. Others will cheerfully do it for you.

It takes nerve for a widow with children who are married for the second time to be jealous of her husband. Many people seek their own good, and then persuade themselves that it is for the good of others.

Doctors hate each other rather fiercely, but when there are two brass bands in a town the people know what real enmity is. A good woman thinks less of herself than of others. She thinks herself of small consequence. A man agrees with her generally.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES

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



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS ANY OTHER MANUFACTURE.

\$10,000 REWARD

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

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, surpassed the latest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference in the price, if I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making such fine shoes, and show you the sets with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

A. J. TOWER CO. The Sign of the Fish Boston, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada
Makers of Warrented Wet Weather Clothing

ON ITS OWN RAILS.

A railroad with its own rails extending from one important city to another has decided advantages over a line depending on connections to traverse the same distance. Through rails insure quicker service, entirely obviating tiresome delays arising from connections used.

This is why THE KATY, with its own rails from St. Louis and Kansas City to Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, has advantages over other lines between the same points.
Through trains with PULLMAN SLEEPERS AND CHAIR CARS are run between St. Louis and Kansas City and principal Texas cities. You step into the cars at St. Louis or Kansas City and are not compelled to leave them until your destination is reached.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN
Brought into the world to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, cures discharges, kills germs, restores natural tone, cures hemorrhoids and nasal catarrhs. The use of Paxtine in powder form is also invaluable. It is a far more cleansing, healthful and economical than liquid antiseptics for use TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES For sale at drug stores, 25 cents a box. Total Box and Book of Instructions Free. THE R. FALTON COMPANY Boston, Mass.

PRINTERS WANTED

Non-union Job Compositors to work in Chicago. Wages \$19.50 per week of 54 hours. Permanent positions for first-class, reliable men. Strike on. Address, stating age, experience and full particulars.

POOL BROTHERS

Railway Printers CHICAGO
A. N. K.-G 2093

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by J. J. LEVINE NEWSPAPER CO., 15 W. Adams St., Chicago