THE FIGURES FOR IT

Some Reasons Given Why the Democrats Are Not Likely to Overturn the House.

Resume of Solid and of Doubtful Districts—Still, Surprises Are Always in Order.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Sept. 17.—In view of the fact that each of the great parties is insisting that it will control the lower house of the fifty-eighth congress, to be elected in November, it may be profitable for those readers of The Journal who are interested in national politics—and who is not interested in it when there is talk of tariff revision and of legislation against the trusts—to sit down quietly for a general survey of the congressional field. It will be comparatively easy to locate the states where the democrats and the republicans, respectively, expect to make gains, and the states in which each party is the strongest. If a careful survey of the situation gives the democrats little satisfaction, the fault is in the situation, not in the writer of this article.

The thirteen states of the old south will have 125 seats under the new apportionment. Of these it is fair to estimate that 118 will be occupied by democrats. There can be little variation expected on this score. To control the house, or rather to divide its new memberahip of 386 even with the republicans, the democrats would need just seventy-five more districts than the south will give them. These they would have to get from states which, on the face of the returns, gave them just fifty votes in the present congress. Can they, in these states, make a net gain of twenty-five votes? That is the question upon which the control of the house depends.

Before considering how much this means it will be necessary to take into account some of the losses which the democratic and populistic opposition must almost inevitably suffer. Illinois has eleven democrats in the present house, on the Altgeld gerrimander. Uncle "Joe" Cannon says that out of the twenty-five new members, for Illinois gains three under the new apportionment, the democrats will not carry over six districts. Senatorial Candidate Hopkins and Mr. Hull of the congressional committee, say the democrats will not carry over three, and between these figures republican estimates range. Certain it is in 1894 they carried none under an apportionment more favorable to them than the present one. But if impartial observers incline to question even Mr. Cannon's estimate, and push the democratic estimate up to eight, there still remains a loss of three seats.

In Nebraska the opposition now holds four districts, in no one of which did their plurality in the presidential vote of 1900 reach 600 votes. The pluralities were 175, 572, 407 and 209, out of pollings of about 40,000 each. And this was in Bryan's own state on the day of "the last battle." In other words, in an election so close as to be a practical toss-up, the democrats happened to win the four seats. This year they will probably elect Mr. Stark, but, according to all accounts, are likely to lose the other three.

In Colorado they are likely to carry off one less district than they have now, even though the state delegation has been enlarged to three.

In New York the democrats will do well to hold the twelve with which they entered the present house. They are more likely to lose.

These states nearly complete the list of possible republican gains, and from them it must appear that the democrats must, outside of these states, pick up thirty more votes in the north than they had before. Where are they going to do it? If there is a political thunder storm brewing, it would of course be easy to get these districts from almost anywhere, but in anything like normal conditions thirty new democratic districts in the remaining northern states will not be gathered as easily as huckleberries in August.

The roll of the states may be called. Maine has already voted. So have Vermont and Oregon, with results which indicate the steadfastness as republican majorities so far as those states are representative. Will New Hampshire, Rhode Island, or Connecticut give the democrats any new seats? The closest district in any of the three is doubtless that represented by Mr. Sperry of New Haven, and its boundary lines remain unchanged. His plurality was nearly 5,000; out of every fifteen men who went to the polls eight voted for him. Considering the infrequency with which political allegiences change it is doubtful if one man in every eight in that district desires to reconsider his expressed preference of two years ago.

In Massachusetts the democrats may gain one district but the larger probability is that they will continue to hold only three, exchanging the Worcester for the Lowell-Lawrence district. There are only four districts in the state that by any chance may be regarded as doubtful; these are the Boston south, probably democratic; the new Boston, probably republican; the Lowell-Lawrence, probably democratic, and the Worcester district probably republican. If the ballots fall in somewhat normal way it is expected here that the districts represented by Conry, Nephan, and Knox will be democratic and all the rest republican. John R. Thayer's feat, although twice performed, is so extraordinary as to be contrary to probability always. But at most, within reason, the democrats can hardly look for more than one or two of the thirty new districts that they need from the six New England states.

Pennsylvania some months ago threatened an overturn which might cost the republicans six or eight districts. To-day opposition conditions there are so disturbed that it is perhaps a fair estimate that the republican loss, under the new apportionment, will be about two seats and that due to the coal strike. New Jersey may give the democrats a seat or two; Delaware is quite likely to elect a democrat. Maryland, as a maximum, may give the democrats two districts and West Virginia about one. A gain of two seats for the democrats is normally due in Ohio. They may gain a seat in each of the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and perhaps in California. It is yet too early to go into details as to the fight by districts, for as a rule these contests have not yet shaped themselves. But many of the states named have solid republican delegations now; there is always, no matter how skilfully the divisions may be made, in such states, a district that is closer than any other. The opposition tide may run high enough to carry in an off-year the closest district or two in each of four or five states.

But suppose all these democratic gains are made, and these are all that anybody can think of within reason, they fall short of the thirty seats necessary, or even the twenty-five seats assuming that there were to be no republican gains anywhere. The probabilities are rather that the republicans will not lose half the districts suggested. It is thus a matter of easy demonstration that it is going to take a heavy charge of gunpowder to blow the republicans out of the house. Those who think that the issues which have developed in the last two years constitute such an explosive may well expect to see a democratic house; none others should. In anything like a normal vote the country will go republican.

It should always be borne in mind that ht close or doubtful districts of the country form a relatively small percentage of the whole. The decade which is now closing has seen the most extraordinary wane in the political seers of this generation or perhaps indeed since the rise of the party system. The contrast between the democratic vote of 1892 and republican tidal wave of 1894 will long be remembered. Crisp had a majority behind him of 107, counting populists, in the first congress of the Cleveland administration, while Reed had a republican majority in the second congress of the same term of 133. And yet, in spite of these sensational changes, of the 357 districts under the apportionment which is now passing away, 110 have during the decade never been represented by anybody but democrats and 120 never represented by anybody but republicans. Doubtless one-third of the present 386 districts might with safety order seats reserved for them on the democratic side of the house for the entire decade and another three-eighths fill a similar order for republican reservations. The extremest movements of the tide do not thus affect more than 26 per cent of the house.

In any computation of the November probabilities due allowance should be made for all the off-year influences. There is a great disposition on the part of the voters to play tricks on off years. It is common for them to punish representatives who have forfeited favor in some way by an off-year defeat on the theory that it will not make much difference with congressional results. Then the minority party habitually gets out to the polls better than the self-satisfied majority. Four years ago these and other influences would have given the house to the democrats but for the west, where a revival of republicanism was most marked and offset by republican losses in the east. This time there will probably be still further inroads on the old populistic territory, in fact nearly cleaning out what remains of that opposition, but no republican defection in the east corresponding to that of four years ago need be expected on account of the art and mystery of a tier of republican legislatures throughout the north.

Should the republicans carry the house, as seems probable, for the reasons given, they will have had control of that body uninterruptedly for a period of ten years. During civil war epoch, and the years immediately following when a third of the union either from secession or carpetbag government, was not really doing business at the old stand, the republicans were in control for sixteen years, or from the election of William Pennington of New Jersey in 1859 to the speakership until the return of democratic ascendency in 1875. The democrats have held the house for six years twice since that time, and once for four years, these three periods being broken in each instance by a two years of republican control. The present period of the republican ascendency is thus adding an interesting chapter to congressional annals.

If the republicans elect the house in November, it would virtually mean four years more, since they have never carried the house in an off-year election and lost the house and the presidency at the following election at any time in their entire party history.

—W. W. Jermane.

Open at 8:30 Close at 5:30

POWERS MERCANTILE COMPANY.
Formerly S. E. OLSON CO.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

THE
Royal Crowns
On Free Exhibition.

This is undoubtedly one of the handsomest and most artistic high art exhibits ever presented to the people of Minneapolis.

Thousands have seen these beautiful head pieces of the world's royal rulers, and thousands more will. We advise an early morning visit. This exhibit is on the second floor, just over the Fifth Street entrance.

ASK FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

DOUBLE AMOUNT OF
Green Trading Stamps
Given with each purchase THURSDAY ONLY.

Chic Millinery

Fanciful ideas carried out in a way to appeal to your tastes for choice things in new headwear. A visit to this large section will set you right as regards the proper fashions in millinery.

A large assortment of trimmed Street Hats, exceptionally good values, at, each $2.50

5 dozen plain soft felts, white and colors, at each 50c

This department is showing a fine line of Children's School Caps; ea., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

Fine 14-in. Amazon Plumes, excellent quality, each $1

(Second floor—Take Arcade elevators.)

Our Cloak, Suit and Fur Dept.

Shows the real late fashions, made up in all the correct materials and shades. Our garments have just the right cut and hang. Each one thoroughly tailored in every little detail. Prices lowest, as usual, for good qualities.

New Walking Suits—Swell Norfolk and Russian Blouse styles, new fancy materials. Also plain colors. Perfect fitting, elegantly tailored garments. Price $16.50

New Dress Suits, made of fine imported zibeline and cheviot. Beautifully trimmed with braid. Swell high class goods. Great value at $25.00

Monte Carlo Coats—The correct cut, just a little different from anything in the city. Swellest of the swell coats. Prices from $200 each, down to $12.50

New Walking Skirts—Made of pure wool melton and cheviot. Handsome styles. All tailored in the best possible manner. At the price a remarkable value, each $6.50

(Second Floor, take Arcade elevators.)

Silks, Dress Goods and Linings

The new weaves, shades and colors, the proper weights and textures, all shown in this, the largest, most varied stock west of Chicago.

Black Taffeta, pure dye and guaranteed by manufacturer for six months. Sells regularly at 90c; at, yard 79c

36-inch all silk, soft finish Black Taffeta, at, yard 69c

Colored Washable Taffetas, guaranteed to wear and wash. These come in all colors. At, yard 59c

Dress Goods

Skirting Cloths in all wool kersey cloths, meltons, 56-inch Venetian, 54-inch fine broadcloths and 56-inch all wool cheviots, that are sold regularly at $1.25 yard, for $1.00

Full line of colors in strictly all wool 54-inch Venetian Cloths and 52-inch all wool Cheviots. Regularly sold at 98c; at, yard 79c

All wool Ladies' Cloths, 56 inches wide, in all colors and mixtures. Extra heavy 44-inch all wool flannel for children's dresses and women's waists. Regularly sold at 85c, at, yard 69c

Linings

Moreen Skirting Cloths, in all the new stylish colors, beautifully moired and guaranteed, at, yard 35c

Good fast black Percaline. Regularly sold at 12½c, at, yard 9c

Muslin Department.

Mill Remnants of unbleached Cotton Flannels, fleecy goods in good lengths. 7c value, yard 5c

White Goods Dept.

Mill remnants of 40-in. wide India Linen, fine grades, good lengths, value to 15c. Yard 8c

Wash Goods Dept.

Robe Prints for comfortables. Red grounds, with designs in black. Regular 6c value. Yard 3½c

36-inch fleece lined Wrapper Cloth, Navy grounds, striped and figured, heavy, warm grade, a 12½c value. Yard 10c

36-inch Printed Flannelettes, in Persian designs. Splendid variety of colorings. Regular 18c cloth. Yard 12½c

Photo Studio

Special Offer for One Week Beginning THURSDAY.

12 Cabinet Mantellos, one framed Medallion with each order, for $3.00

12 Cabinets for $2.00

12 Half Cabinet Ovals or French Ovals, for $1.50

12 Minettes, choice of three different styles, for $1.00

(Fourth Floor.)

Women's Hosiery and Underwear

An importer's Sample Line of Women's Hosiery, consisting of about 480 dozens. These are offered at about one-half their real value, in two assortments.

Lisle Threads and Maco Cotton in polka dots, stripes, figures and embroidered goods, are worth to 50 cents. Choice for 25c

Embroidered lisles, silk plated laces, fine gauze lisles, fancy boots, plain black ingrain lisles, and extracts in fancies, worth to $1.00 pair, Choice 50c

Medium weight, Jersey ribbed, cotton vests, slightly fleeced, high neck, long sleeves. Pants to match in ankle lengths. Per garment 25c

Under Management WITT BROS.

Sanitary Meat Department.

Arcade and Fifth St. Entrances.

The only meat market in Minneapolis having all cuts of meat marked in plain figures. Everybody pays the same price here.

"We sell exactly what we advertise."

Good Western Beef.

Sirloin Steaks, per pound 12½c 14c
Porterhouse Steaks, per pound 14c 15c
Rib Roasts, rolled, per pound 10c 12½c
Rib Roasts, best cuts, per pound 14c

Milwaukee German Rye Bread and Pumpernickle.

Genuine Minnesota Milk Lamb Legs, pound .. 14c

WE CARRY ACCOMMODATION ACCOUNTS.

TELEPHONES { N. W.—Main 1275-1237-1494. Twin City—86-116-467.

Deliveries to all parts of the city.

A·B·C BOHEMIAN

Best and Purest Beer. Bottled only at the Brewery.
Order from
C. S. Brackett Company

Harper's Ferry, the Gate to the Shenandoah Valley

Where the three states of Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland come together; where the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers unite; where the towering steeps of the Blue Ridge end abruptly, frowning upon the heights of Maryland and Bolivar Heights in West Virginia, lies the quaint, historic town of Harper's Ferry. John Brown baptized it in blood in 1859, when he captured the town and the U. S. arsenal and made his final and fatal stand in the engine-house (known afterwards as John Brown's fort), alongside the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. A plain shaft, simply inscribed, now marks the location.

Again, in 1861, grim visaged war seized the village and held it tight in its grasp for nearly four years. The deeds that were done and the tales that are told concerning Harpers Ferry fill volumes.

The heights at Harpers Ferry guarded the Shenandoah valley. It was a most important stronghold to be desired when some great campaign was planned by either army.

From Harpers Ferry the Shenandoah division of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. extends southward to Charlestown, Winchester, Harrisonburg and Lexington. Battlefields surround the village in all directions.

Special One-Way Colonist Rates.

$32.90 to California and Arizona points via the Chicago Great Western railway. Tickets on sale daily during September and October. Five-day stop-overs allowed at certain California points. Through tourist cars. For further information inquire of L. C. Rains, Agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

Do you want a roof that will never leak? See W. S. Nott Co. Tel. 376.

CURTIS O. SHAW MYSTERY

Attempts to Ascertain Some of the Strange Facts of His Rather Rapid Life.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Sept. 17.—Confusing incidents connected with the life of Clarence A. White, the electrician who was shot and killed at Orange, N. J., under the impression that he was a burglar, have come to light. Whether White was the dead man's real name or whether it was Curtis O. Shaw has not been cleared up. White told a friend his real name was Shaw. According to other information Shaw was the name of a family into which he was adopted when he was 4 years old. A telegram from Mrs. Bessie Kelly of Davenport, Iowa, who is supposed to be a sister of White, states that she thinks Curtis Shaw and Clarence White are the same, and declares that, if so, Shaw is his right name.

White declared the name by which he was best known was Curtis O. Shaw, and that he was married. White was practically engaged to one girl, was married, according to his own statement and it has been learned that he proposed an elopement to another young woman in East Orange. When the East Orange girl rejected him he became morose and is said to have asked Taylor, his friend, to tell in detail what he would do in case burglars entered the apartment.

Miss Theresa Stern of Irvington, White introduced on several occasions as his fiancee. The girl he urged to elope with him is Miss Ethel Webb, a relative of Mayor Bruen of East Orange. It is declared that his wife, from whom, it is alleged, he was divorced six weeks ago, is the daughter of a rich Chicago merchant. Efforts are being made to find her.

E. W. Grove.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

The Official Route to G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C.

The Chicago Great Western railway has been named the official route for the veterans of Minnesota by Department Commander Perry Starkweather. The special train of Pullman and tourist sleeping cars and free chair cars will leave Minneapolis at 7 p. m., St. Paul, 7:35 p. m., Saturday, Oct. 4, arriving at Washington, D. C., early Monday morning on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. No change of cars; $23.90 for the round trip; $3.00 for berth in tourist sleeping cars through to Washington. For further information apply to L. C. Rains, agent, corner Fifth street and Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person." so they all say, and their husbands say so, too!

Special Notice to G. A. R.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. has been selected by the Commander-In-Chief to carry the official party to the Washington Encampment in October.

The Official National Headquarters Train will leave Minneapolis at 7:00 p. m. and St. Paul at 7:30 p. m. Saturday evening, Oct. 4th, reaching Washington via the Pennsylvania Line 9:00 Monday morning.

The rate from the Twin Cities to Washington and return via this most attractive route will be $23.90. Comrades and others wishing full paritculars will please communicate with W. B. Dixon, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

You can save time and money by advertising in the Journal's want columns. Let a Journal want ad find a house, board or rooms for you; it will save time, energy and money. The cost is very small and the results are prompt and satisfactory.

Home Visitors' Excursion Rates

to points in Ohio and Indiana. Half fare plus $2.00, on sale Sept. 2d, 9th, 16th, 23d. Good to return thirty days. For further information call at Burlington Route ticket office, 414 Nicollet avenue.

Journal Want Ads

Bring best returns. The best evidence is the number carried regularly on classified pages.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Dora A. Luce to William Shannon and wife; lot 16, E. H. Steele's subdivision, $475.

William S. Jenkins and wife to Anna C. Sodergren; lot 13, block 19, Menage's supplement, etc., $500.

Louisa S. McNair and husband to Louisa A. Swanson; part of lots 19 and 20, block 1, Water's addition, $1,000.

Edward Sodergren and wife to William S. Jenkins; lot 13, block 19, Menage's supplement, etc., $5,000.

Horace M. Farnham et al. to Daniel G. Lindamood; lot 3, block 3, Farnham's addition, $100.

Mrs. S. M. Kerr to Esther B. Talbot; lot 22, block 11, Morrison & Lovejoy's addition, $400.

Sarah J. Sanborn to Yale Realty company; lot 12, Yale Realty company's First addition, $500.

Ida Heine and husband to D. J. Auguste Smith; lot 16, block 1, rearrangement of blocks 1 and 2, Williams & Golds' addition, $325.

F. F. Patten and wife to Security Land and Investment company; lots 24 and 25, block 2, Higman, Ridgway & Co.'s addition, $475.

Security Land and Investment company to John E. Sawyer; lot 25, block 2, Higman, Ridgway & Co.'s addition, $300.

Frank Peck and wife to Charles G. Roosen; lots 22, 23 and 24, block 5, Morrison & Lovejoy's addition, $3,875.

Hazel S. Hood and husband to William H. Ritchie; lots 61 and 62, Meadville Park, $200.

Eugene D. Case and wife to George H. Putnam; part of lot 6, block 9, Motor Line addition, $350.

Frank E. Sprague and wife to Charles C. Ness; part of lot 3, block 188, Town of Minneapolis, $750.

Peter B. Dubuque et al. to Christian Mueller; in section 7, township 119, range 21, $3,500.

Ora L. Latham and husband to Emery E. Mills; lots 20 and 21, block 6, Elwell's addition, $7,000.

Carrie Olson and husband to Theodora Meister; lot 22, block 8, Sibley addition, $1,500.

Levi Ronco and wife to O. A. Loken; north half of lot 9, block 1, Jackson's addition, $750.

Rachel Campbell and husband to John Lindholm; lot 5 and part of lot 4, William Campbell's addition, $600.

Albert E. Clarke and wife to Jennie M. Lewis; lot 2, block 3, Baker's addition, $350.

Mamie Anderson to Ora L. Latham; lot 8, block 4, and lot 5, block 9, Lake of the Isles addition, $3,500.

Edwin H. Tromanhauser and wife to Nels M. Johnson; lot 3, block 11, Wyoming Park, $225.

Emma B. Evans to Jennie D. Stewart; lot 8, block 2, Hoblitt's addition, $700.

Otto Duevel and wife to Peter Bank and wife; part of lot 20, Case and others' subdivision, $800.

Ora L. Latham and husband to Mathilda Bothman; lot 5, block 9, Lake of the Isles addition, $1,800.

Gust Bodine and wife to Jennie C. Brunsell; lot 17, block 11, Lincoln Street supplement, $1,600.

William S. Jenkins and wife to John C. Burke and wife; part of lots 9 and 10, block 1, Nason's subdivision, $2,000.

Yale Realty company to John C. Burke and wife; lot 12, Yale Realty company's First addition, $600.

George H. Putnam to Elsie E. Case; part of lot 6, block 9, Motor Line addition, $350.

Henry Horstkorta and wife to David H. Clendening; lot 11, block 9, Rollins' Ssecond addition, $175.

Security Land and Investment company to Marie J. Cramer; part of lot 1, block 2, George Galpin's addition, $1,350.

Anna B. Orcutt to Nellie Cearty; part of lots 6 and 7, block 43, Vanderburgh's rearranged subdivision, $900.

W. B. Merickel et al. to Joseph M. Griffith; part of lot 2, block 32, Minneapolis, $4,315.

William B. Ward and wife to A. G. Holmdale; part of lots 3 and 4, Gilbert's rearrangement, $275.

Minnesota Debenture company to Herman Hensinga et al.; lot 26, block 11, Walton Park, $100.

Charles P. Cocks and wife to Mamie Anderson; lot 8, block 4, and lot 5, block 9, Lake of the Isles addition, $2,500.

Julia Burke and husband to William S. Jenkins; part of lots 9 and 10, block 1, Nason's subdivision, $2,000.

Seven minor deeds, $50.

Total, 44 deeds, $51,170.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Steve Wesley and Mary Klad.
Sinclair P. Protman and Luella Thayer.
Walter Lewis Benedict and Mary Daniel.
Myron D. Kidder and Ida B. Smith.
Hans Nelson and Christine Schmidt.
Gustave Larson and Anna Jacobson.
Neil O'Brien and Mae Hupp.
Davis King and Belle Matteson.
Louis Wittgroff and May Arneson.
Jesse D. Smith and Kathleen G. McFadden.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

She Has Written a Faithful Account of Her Case to Convince Other Suffering Women.

The beautiful young lady whose portrait we publish in this article has only one object in view in allowing us that great privilege, and that is to help convince other young women that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will positively restore their health and relieve their suffering as surely as the sun shines.

MISS MABELLE L. LAMONTE,
Leader Nielsen Singing Society, Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the times of my monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use. Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 222 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill."

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? You cannot tell until you try it. If you are ill, and really want to get well, commence its use at once, and do not let any drug clerk persuade you that he has something of his own which is better, for that is absurd. Ask him to produce the evidence we do.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had such a vast and successful experience in treating female ills. She has cured thousands of others, and she will cure every suffering women who will simply ask and follow her advice.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE HARTSHORN

label on a shade roller is a guarantee of perfection. Money cannot buy better materials or workmanship than are represented in the Improved Hartshorn

SHADE ROLLER

The advantages of the Improved Hartshorn Shade Roller are thoroughly seasoned wood, unbreakable brackets, fine bearings, scientifically constructed springs, and holders for fastening on the Shade, thus requiring NO TACKS TO ATTACH THE SHADE.

The market is flooded with imitations more or less worthless, and you will save money, time and trouble by insisting on getting the Genuine Hartshorn Shade Roller.

WOOD ROLLERS. TIN ROLLERS.

The youngster's choice—the choice of the old and the middle aged for breakfast is the pancake of

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

A substantial food of the best parts of wheat, corn and rye. Ready to use without yeast or baking powder. Here is a simple but

Excellent Pancake Recipe

To two cups Falcon Pancake Flour add enough milk or water to make a comparatively thin batter, or use two cups Pancake Flour, two cups milk, one tablespoonful sugar or syrup, one egg; have griddle hot; bake most after turning.

Falcon Pancake Flour at the Best Grocers'

SHANNON & MOTT COMPANY,
Millers of Falcon Pure Foods,
Des Moines, Ia.