

Miller & Rhoads.

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Weather Forecast: Cloudy, probably snow in the southern portion.

Our Special Sale of Handsome Silk Waists for Spring and Summer.

The leader of any organization or any movement is generally the one most familiar with the objects and work of such movement or organization and best qualified to direct it.

The Taffeta Waist at \$2.50 is not one that's been carried over since last spring, but an entirely new garment.

The \$4.69 Waist was made to sell somewhat higher than our price, but we prefer to sell them a little lower and sell many of them, as we feel they will go quickly at this price after you see what they are.

The Gibson, you know, of course, is one of the leaders for this season. This waist and the one at \$7.48 both come in Peau de Soie, which will be one of the leading spring fabrics.

All-Silk Taffeta Waist, tucked back and front, made with new collar and new sleeve, \$2.50.

Jap Silk Waist, in evening shades. Also black and white, tucked to bust line, finished with hemstitching. The best waist we have ever been able to offer at so moderate a price—\$2.98.

All-Silk Taffeta, entire front tucked and hemstitched. Trimmed in small buttons. Large flared sleeve and bands of self material, \$3.98.

All-Silk Taffeta, tucked to bust line, finished in hemstitched braid, small buttons, tucked collar and back, flared cuff and Bishop sleeve. These waists come black with white, white with black, and turquoise with black—\$4.69.

The Gibson Waist, in a nice quality Peau de Soie, narrow hemstitching and tucked effects, finished with

tie and loops. These waists come in white, black and turquoise, \$5.98.

Another new Taffeta Waist comes box pleated and tucked with straps of self material. These are trimmed white, with black embroidery, and black with white embroidery to the bust line, \$6.98.

An entirely new creation in waists is an all-silk Peau de Soie, with tucking and hemstitching to bust line in back, front and sleeves. Persian trimming below the bust line and also on sleeves and back. Finished with tie and crocheted rings, \$7.48.

Taffeta Silk Waist, hemstitched and tucked back, front and sleeves. The new wide cuff with a velvet front of Persian silk in contrasting colors. These waists come in solid black and gold white, \$7.98.

Handsome Peau de Soie Dress Waist of black silk. The entire garment finished in small box pleats. Small hemstitched tucks in front and hand embroidered, \$13.50.

MILLER & RHOADS.

LAW-MAKERS ARE IN SESSION AGAIN

Legislature Reconvenes and Gets Down to Work.

PERFECT DELUGE OF BILLS

Great Numbers of Them Offered in Both Branches—Captain Willard Assumes Senate Govt—Governor's Message to Day.

The General Assembly reconvened at 3 o'clock yesterday after a recess of about two months.

There was a pretty full attendance in both branches. The House was in session for exactly an hour. The Senate session did not last so long. There was no special feature in either body unless it was the presiding over the Senate for the first time by Capt. Willard, the new Lieutenant-Governor. He welcomed the general body of an old parliamentarian, and dispatched business as if he had often occupied the chair before.

A committee from the two bodies waited upon the Governor and informed him that the Assembly was organized and awaited His Excellency's pleasure. He said that he would communicate in writing later on, but his message did not arrive before the hour of adjournment. Both branches decided to meet at noon to-day.

The House appointed a committee to confer with a similar one from the Constitutional Convention, and to offer that body the use of the hall of the House. On the House side there was a perfect deluge of bills of all kinds. Most of them were referred, though several of them, local in their nature, were placed upon the calendar without reference.

Mr. Wallace presented a resolution, which was referred, providing that the

session be extended for thirty days after March 4th, without pay to the members. He also presented one providing for the removal of books and papers from the garret of the Capitol to lessen the danger of fire.

In the Senate, the bill relating to the M. Rogers and Eastern Railroad, and legalizing elections held to subscribe stock thereto in Grayson county, was passed. The Senate, in executive session, rejected the appointment of Mr. J. K. Fulton superintendent of schools of Grayson county. Mr. Barksdale offered, by request, a bill providing for the teaching of the deaf, dumb and blind of the State separately from each other.

There were many interesting measures presented in the lower branch. Several by Mr. Polkes related to the nomination of State officers and United States Senators by the people. Mr. Caton, of Alexandria, offered a pension bill, and there were two road bills presented, one by Mr. Lassiter and another by Mr. Murrell. There were a very large number of local and general bills in both branches.

The body will get down to business in earnest to-day and the committees of both branches will begin their sessions.

Senate Session. Lieutenant-Governor Willard called the Senate to order promptly at 3 o'clock. Prayer was offered by the Rev. P. B. Price.

A committee of five, which waited on the Governor to advise him that the General Assembly was in session, reported that the Governor's message would be presented at noon to-day.

A bill legalizing an election recently held in Grayson county in relation to a subscription for the Mount Rogers and Eastern Railroad, was passed. A number of bills were presented and referred to committees. The Adjutant-General of the State reported in reference to certain matters of which the Senate had inquired at its recent session. After a 20-minute session the Senate went into executive session for a few minutes and adjourned until noon to-day. While in executive session the appointment of J. K. Fulton as county superintendent of schools for Grayson county was considered and returned to the State Board of Education with the recommendation that another appointment be made.

FOR SEPARATE SCHOOLS. One of the most interesting of the bills

introduced was that by Mr. Barksdale (by request), providing for the teaching of the blind of the State separately from the dumb and deaf. The bill provides for the establishment of a school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb to be continued as before. It is provided that a portion of the appropriation to the school for the deaf and dumb be withdrawn and applied to the support of the school for the blind, and the Legislature is to appropriate an amount, which is not named, for the erection of the buildings for the new institution. The location of the school is to be fixed by the first Board of Visitors. The board is to be appointed by the Governor, and is to consist of six members and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BILLS PRESENTED. The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Caton—To amend the Virginia Female Institute to borrow money. By the same—Reducing the tax on transmitters of telephone companies. By Mr. Barksdale—To incorporate the Copper Range Railway Company. By Mr. Bruce—To amend the charter of Bond Town, in Wise county. By Mr. Donahoe—To amend the charter of the town of Herndon, in Fairfax county. By Mr. Shands—For the relief of George S. Barton and Charles W. Dennis. By Mr. Byars—Making it a felony to maliciously kill or poison horses and cattle.

By the same—Amending law on felony trials. By Mr. Wickham—Allowing railroads to change or straighten their lines. By the same—For appropriations for Confederate Cemetery Associations. By the same—To amend Code in relation to condemnation proceedings. By Mr. Revercomb—To allow Alleghany county's treasurer additional time. By Mr. Clayton—To amend act creating State Board of Health. By the same—To refund tax to G. S. Nichols.

By Mr. Wickham—To amend act providing for settlement of public debt. By Mr. Clayton—For relief of E. E. Jeter. By Mr. Clayton—To amend delinquent tax law. By Mr. Wickham—To amend Code in relation to incorporation of companies.

Proceedings of the House. The House was called to order at 3 o'clock P. M. by Speaker John F. Ryan. Prayer was offered by Rev. Jere Witherspoon.

There was a fairly good attendance of members. On motion of Mr. Cardwell, of Hanover, the business of the last day's proceeding was not read and the session went on with its routine business without any special ceremony. Mr. Clayton, from the Senate, reported the passage of a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to notify the Governor that the General Assembly was organized and awaited the pleasure of His Excellency. The House concurred and the Speaker appointed the following committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Bowman, Simmonds, Mort, Rice, Duke, Elam and Angell.

The committee reported through its chairman, Mr. Bowman, that His Excellency sent his compliments and said he would send a communication later, in writing.

Mr. Cardwell offered a resolution appointing a committee to confer with similar one from the Constitutional Convention to tender that body the use of the House Hall at any hour, day or night, except from noon till 5 o'clock P. M. The member spoke for his resolution. Mr. Gravelly inquired if the convention had not secured another hall. Mr. Cardwell made an earnest speech for the resolution and it was unanimously adopted. Mr. Wallace offered a resolution extending the session of the Legislature for thirty days after March 4th, without pay.

After some brief discussion, the resolution was referred. Mr. Wallace presented a resolution, which was placed on the calendar, relating to the removal of papers from the garret of the Capitol. Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Leake on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Southall, the House at 4 o'clock P. M. adjourned until noon to-day, having been in session exactly one hour. Just before adjournment the Chair named Messrs. Cardwell, Powers and Baker, of Chesterfield, on the committee to confer with one from the Constitutional Convention in regard to the use of the hall by the latter.

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR. The following bills were introduced and placed on the calendar: By Mr. White—ad—To prohibit the granting of license for the sale of wines, spirituous or malt liquors and the sale thereof within the limit of Brambleton ward of the city of Norfolk, except by and unless the granting of liquor licenses be approved by a majority of the votes cast at a special election held in said ward in the manner therein provided.

By Mr. White—ad—To prohibit the granting of licenses for the sale of wines, spirituous or malt liquors and the sale thereof within the limit of Atlantic City ward of the city of Norfolk, except by and unless the granting of liquor licenses be approved by a majority of the votes cast at a special election held in said ward in the manner therein provided.

By Mr. White—ad—To prohibit the granting of

licenses for the sale of wines, spirituous or malt liquors and the sale thereof within the limits of Atlantic City ward of the city of Norfolk, except by and unless the granting of liquor licenses be approved by a majority of the votes cast at a special election held in said ward in the manner therein provided.

By Mr. Heermans—To work and keep in repair the roads and bridges in the county of Montgomery.

By Mr. C. O. Baker—To empower the town of Colonial Heights in the county of Westmoreland, to borrow money and issue bonds.

By Mr. Toney—A bill to amend and re-enact section 23 of a act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 30, 1874, entitled "An act to provide a charter for the city of Manchester."

By Mr. Newhouse—An act to amend and re-enact section one of an act entitled an act to authorize and empower the Board of Supervisors of Culpeper county to issue bonds and raise money for the purpose of providing for and erecting the necessary buildings for a penitentiary, approved March 3, 1891.

By Mr. Jordan—ad—To authorize the town of Suffolk, Va., to issue bonds to redeem bonds maturing during 1892 and 1893.

By Mr. Ryan—To incorporate the trustees of Loudoun Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, of Lovettsville, in the county of Loudoun, in an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to incorporate Saint Mary's Benedictine Institute, approved March 15, 1855, Richmond, Va.

By Mr. Wallace—A bill to amend and re-enact section three of the charter of the city of Richmond, as amended in an act approved May 24, 1870, and to provide for the establishment of certain election precincts in said city.

By same—Directing the clerk of the House of Delegates and Keeper of the Rolls of Virginia to provide a safer place for the keeping of the rolls and directing the Register of the Land Office to have the necessary work done.

By Mr. Caton—To amend and re-enact an act approved February 2, 1898, changing the name of the John Hay Normal and Agricultural School of Alexandria, Va.

By Mr. Gardner—To incorporate the town of Fairmont, in Henrico county.

By same—To repeal certain acts creating Fairmount District in Henrico county.

By same—To amend and re-enact an act to provide for the improvement and working the roads in Henrico county, approved March 1, 1884.

By Mr. Lowry—To provide for working and keeping in repair the roads and bridges in the county of Stafford.

By Mr. C. C. Baker—To incorporate the Oak Grove Cemetery for the association of Westmoreland county, Va.

By Mr. Weaver—To incorporate a special license tax on dealers in pistols and pistol cartridges in the county of Grayson.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. By Mr. Lassiter—For the improvement of the public highways of the State.

By Mr. Drake—To amend section 123 of the Code of 1857.

By Mr. Jordan, of Frederick—To incorporate the Atlantic Coast Telephone Company.

Rheumatism

Rheumatic pains are the cries of protest and distress from tortured muscles, aching joints and excited nerves. The blood has been poisoned by the accumulation of waste matter in the system, and can no longer supply the pure and health sustaining food they require.

Mrs. James Kell, of 707 Ninth Street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes: "A few months ago I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense that I was unable to move. I was attended by several of the best medical doctors in Washington, who also recommended me to try S. S. S. I tried it at once, and very soon thereafter had no use for them at all. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health."

the great vegetable purifier and tonic, is the ideal remedy in all rheumatic troubles. There are no opiates or minerals in it to disturb the digestion and lead to ruinous habits.

We have prepared a special book on Rheumatism which every sufferer from this painful disease should read. It is the most complete and interesting book of the kind in existence. It will be sent free to any one desiring it. Write our physicians fully and freely about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

By Mr. Bowman—For the relief of J. L. Yingling.

By Mr. Christian—To provide for gathering agricultural statistics.

By Mr. Polkes—Amending the charter of the city of Alexandria, Va.

By Mr. Woodward—To amend section 2498 of the Code.

By same—To amend section 2462 of the Code.

By Mr. Caton—To provide separate street cars for white and colored passengers.

By same—To amend section 2561 of the Code in relation to the sale of lands.

By same—In relation to the spawning of fish in Alexandria county.

By same—To provide a new pension law for the State.

By Mr. Lyon—To regulate the sale of certain commodities sold from warehouses.

By same—To require through trains to stop at local points under certain conditions.

By same—To require railway companies to maintain automatic annunciators at certain grades and crossings.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE. Dr. Burrell to Address Huguenot Society Religious Items.

On next Sunday at 8 P. M. the Huguenot Association of Virginia will hold their anniversary at the First Presbyterian Church (D. C. St.) and the Rev. D. C. Burrell, D. D. of the Marble Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue, New York, will deliver the address. Dr. Burrell is one of the foremost pulpit orators of America and an old friend of Dr. Kerr. The occasion will doubtless be one of great interest.

A FINE REPORT FROM MR. KOINER

The Commissioner of Agriculture Issues Review Next Week.

VIRGINIA'S GOOD SHOWING Farmer's Achievements in the Past Twelve Months Outlined, and a Remedy Given His Difficulties—Report is to Be Widely Circulated.

The annual report of Mr. G. W. Koiner, Commissioner of Agriculture of the State, will be out early next week.

This volume, which is so sought after by the farmers of Virginia, will be the most complete and interesting ever issued by the Department of Agriculture.

It will be a book, paper-bound, of 136 pages, and packed from cover to cover with the farmers' best reading. Every difficulty which the Virginia farmer has to meet is exploited in it, and the remedy which has been found effective given in plain, unmistakable language. Not only so, but the volume will be made attractive by the means of illustrations that "illustrate" and serve a purpose other than looking well. The report has been delayed, but the mechanical execution of it is first-class, and the farmer will have no difficulty in reading it by lamp-light. It would be impossible to give a complete review of it, and it would be unnecessary.

It will be sent to every farmer in Virginia who receives bulletins or other reports and papers from the Department of Agriculture just as soon as it can be gotten from the printer. The report will come next week. And if a farmer has been getting "literature" from Mr. Koiner, his name is on the mailing list of the Department, and the report will be sent to him without a request. He will not have to write to the department, or if a farmer in the State is not receiving papers regularly from the Department, if he will write to Mr. Koiner about the middle of next week, his name will be placed on the list and the report will be sent as promptly as possible.

On page ten of the report, and the two make a volume of 183 pages. It is as follows: EXPENDITURES.

Appropriations to Horticultural Society \$12 54 Laboratory 901 48 Postage, express, telegrams, etc. 1,571 77 Expense of inspection 4,827 57 Commission on fertilizer collections 475 09 Incidental 31 09 Expenses of Board 899 51 Farmers' Institutes 2,682 32 Test Farm 2,032 11 Printing, stationery and Department supplies 7,124 12 Salaries 7,618 22 Appropriated for Farmers' Institutes 3,000 00 Total \$32,577 04

RECEIPTS. Collections from sale of fertilizer tags \$28,927 74 Balance from last year 4,383 27 Total \$33,311 01 Expenditures 32,577 04 Balance \$733 97

THE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING. The report says: "While twenty States made gains on the number of cattle for 1901, yet only two had a greater number of cattle than in 1892. There were 16,453 more cattle in 1892 than in 1901, and while we were losing these 16,453 cattle, we were increasing our population 1,500,000 for these eight years, our population being 65,451,000 in 1892, and 66,950,000 in 1901. We thus had 83 cattle for each 1,000 inhabitants in 1892 and 68 per 1,000 population in 1901, being a loss of 21 cattle per 1,000 population, or about 26 per cent. of a reduction on our ratio.

"To maintain our present ratio of cattle in 1902, when our population will reach approximately 68,000,000, we should have 49,900,000 cattle, or a net gain of 1,000,000 annually. Our average annual decrease for these eight years on cattle was 1-20,500."

But it says in another paragraph: The lowest price for neat cattle was in 1891, being \$11.75 per head, against \$21.75 per head in 1901. The loss in number has been more than made up in price, being \$16 in value per inhabitant, against \$14 in 1892.

MISTAKES IN TOBACCO GROWING. Mr. J. M. Boster, of Henry county, the largest tobacco grower in Virginia, has a farmer who made \$25,000 on his last year's crop of tobacco, outlines mistakes as commonly made by Virginia planters. His remarks are exceedingly timely now, as the season for seeding tobacco plants is approaching.

Mr. Boster says in part: "I will begin with the burning and seeding of plant lands. Some farmers make mistakes in selecting and burning poor, open land, with northern exposure. This kind of land is cold and slow, and will not bring plants in time to insure a good crop of fine tobacco, while if a little better land is used in the selection of the land, the plants will grow more rapidly and could be set out in due time, which is very essential.

"Then, again, some farmers prepare only a small area of land and sow a large quantity of seed, in order, as they think, to insure a full supply of plants. This is a general rule, will not turn out many good plants. They will be sure to be small and spindling. Now, in order to have a plenty of good, stocky plants, it is best to burn a good quantity of land—say one hundred square yards to every twenty thousand hills to be planted, and not more than one table-spoon of seed should be sown to the one hundred square yards. If the seeds are good and come up well, the plants will be thick enough and will be stout and healthy, which is a very important point, as such plants grow off better and will make better tobacco than spindling, overworked plants.

"The best way to break and put your land in thorough condition before planting is to do so with less expense, and more satisfactorily before than after the plants are set out, and the cultivation of the crop will be made easier and the plants will live and grow off better. Then, again, it is a mistake in not working tobacco soon enough after planting. Delay along this line is calculated to retard the growth of the plants and may give time for weeds and grass to spring up and get a start. There is nothing that prevents the growth of tobacco more than for it to get foul and especially grassy. This can and should be avoided by working with plows and hoes a few days after planting. It is a mistake to plow too deep and close to the tobacco plants, as the roots should never be broken, especially in dry weather. Deep and

HIGH GRADE PIANOS

For Near Half the Makers' Cost. Only 260 left of the lot purchased by us from a manufacturer at less than cost to them.

We Make Our Good Fortune Yours If You Join

The Jefferson Piano Club

Send in your name at once with \$10 initiation fee, and if your application is accepted you will receive at once a fine, high-grade piano in a handsome case, to be paid for in monthly instalment of \$5. If your application is rejected the money will be returned.

Every piano is positively guaranteed and is sold ordinarily at \$400.

This is a piano chance of a lifetime.

Can you afford to miss it?

Only 260 Pianos left out of our purchase of four hundred.

That means piano excellence and appreciation of opportunities.

Call or write without delay.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.

Largest and Oldest Music House in the South, 103 E. Broad Street.

close plowing will often cause tobacco to be dark and bony.

POTATOES ON EASTERN SHORE. The following show the truck shipments from the Eastern Shore of Virginia for the fiscal year to August last:

Snap beans, 17,500 baskets (half barrels); cucumbers, 284,000 barrels; cucumbers, boxes, 75,757; tomatoes, 24,423; potatoes, 567,258 barrels; tomatoes, 5,181 boxes. This is only a few of the crops shipped from last January to last August, 1901. It does not include kale, spinach, lettuce, radish, berries and a dozen or more other crops.

The cabbage and potato crop amounts to \$5,374 barrels. Fully 2,500,000 packages were sent North each year; probably the number will exceed 5,000,000. The sales of farm produce in a radius of a few miles will reach well up to \$5,000,000 yearly.

TILL FARMER'S OUTLOOK. The report says generally: The outlook to the farmer is encouraging. A great many farmers are giving attention to fruit growing, and some bearing apple orchards are paying \$300 and over per acre this year. We have the best fruit-growing State in the Union. Kansas sold her apple crop this year for fifteen million dollars. Virginia has the soil and climate to produce a crop of apples which would bring even a greater sum. She is located at the door of the best markets in this country. The quality of our Virginia fruits has not been equalled by any other State.

There is also a growing inclination to keep more stock, which is a healthy indication of better farming. This State can pasture three million sheep just as well as the three hundred thousand she is now keeping. Our farmers are now studying the combination of purposes, and not waiting for special purposes, and not waiting for feed by giving the same ration to all kinds of stock. More attention is given to the selection of the different grasses and forage crops for the different soils and sections of the State.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. WHY? BECAUSE W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.50 shoes. BECAUSE His reputation for the best \$3.50 shoes in style, fit and wear is world wide. Notice increase of sales in table below: 1896 = 1,166 Pairs. 1897 = 1,259 Pairs. 1898 = 895,182 Pairs. 1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs. 1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs. Business More Than Doubled in Four Years. Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American Cities, and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Made of the best imported and American leathers, including Patent Goran Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used Exclusively. Boys all wear W. L. Douglas' \$2.00 Strong Made Shoes; Youth's, \$1.75. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. RICHMOND STORE: 623 E. BROAD STREET.

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VALUE OF WARM BREAKFAST BEVERAGE. Explanation by Physician. The high grade physician always stands ready to guide one's habits and prevent disease, even if by that means he loses many a fee. Food and drink are important factors relating to health. Dr. Wm. R. Blackwood, 832 N. 23d St., Philadelphia, writes on the subject and remarks about the need of some warm drink for breakfast, but deprecates the use of coffee because of its effect on the health. He refers to the fact that the heat of a warm breakfast beverage is important in causing the necessary alvine evacuation which should invariably follow breakfast. "Personally, I had been quite nervous from overwork for a time, and neither coffee nor tea seemed to agree with me, consequently I looked around for some other pleasant beverage, for a long time without success, until I got hold of the article under consideration (Postum). "This proved pleasing to the taste and was also very strengthening. Its flavor is so nearly that of a really good coffee that it completely takes its place after beginning its habitual use. I attach much importance to that word 'habitual,' for if you desire to have all of the benefits entered in this article you must stick to it right along. I have proved to my own satisfaction that Postum is all right if persevered in. "Some of my acquaintances and patients have taken up Postum, and after a first trial abandoned its use, then some have afterward formed the habit of drinking it when shown how really simple the preparation is, which results in a fine cup of 'postum containing nutritive elements." The Doctor mentions, in confidence, two cases of severe prostration from alcoholism which were ultimately cured and the patients restored to health through his treatment and taking away all whiskey. He says, "I am giving them in place Postum Food Coffee." The Doctor concludes his letter with this statement: "Believing that a letter from a physician, who has studied dietetics many years in different climates and among different races, would be of some value, I write to do what I can to further the use of this efficient product, which surely must be of great advantage to invalids as well as to the general community."

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