

The Sentinel for 1895.

The Sentinel for 1895 hopes to be better than ever. It goes to its readers now printed from a Colwell Improved power press, one of the best and most perfect presses now in use by the fraternity, and while it has placed us in a position to make large expenditures, we do hope our readers will appreciate our situation and pay whatever they may be owing us either upon subscription or advertising account.

The proprietors hope to be able to continue THE SENTINEL in the very best part of live, progressive county newspapers, and while it will embrace all its past excellences, it hopes to add new and attractive features.

The work of the legislature this winter will command special attention and those wishing to keep informed may rely on THE SENTINEL's pity resume from week to week during its session.

THE SENTINEL is combined with several papers this year and the following are the rates for one year's subscription.

THE SENTINEL and New York Tribune, one year for \$1.50.

THE SENTINEL and Chicago Inter-Ocean, one year \$1.50.

THE SENTINEL, and the American Farm News and Woman's Journal, one year for \$1.75.

THE SENTINEL and The Globe Democrat for \$1.75.

THE SENTINEL and Democrat Magazine, one year for \$2.75.

THE SENTINEL and Weekly Inter-Ocean, one year for \$1.50.

THE SENTINEL and Twice-A-Week St. Louis Republic, one year for \$2.00.

THE SENTINEL and North American Review, one year for \$5.00.

THE SENTINEL and Twice-A-Week Kansas City Journal, one year for \$1.50.

THE SENTINEL and Harper's Monthly Magazine, one year for \$4.25.

THE SENTINEL and Harper's Weekly, one year for \$4.25.

THE SENTINEL and Harper's Bazar, one year for \$4.25.

THE SENTINEL and Harper's Young People, one year for \$2.25.

The proprietors desire the co-operation and support of all its friends. Urge your neighbor to subscribe and all your friends who are not now taking it. We give the county news and all of it. You will make no mistake if you subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

He Resigns.

The letter of resignation of President Casimir-Perier is variously construed by the Paris press and his enemies attribute to him motives which it is almost impossible to believe him capable of entertaining, but it is a most remarkable fact that his course has no defenders. His explanation certainly will not add to his fame for unselfish devotion to the state and an elevated patriotism. That he had been subjected to great care and perplexities, as well as to insults which deeply wounded him, is true, but all this will not excuse him for having deserted his responsibilities under circumstances most favorable to the enemies of the Republic. The occasion demanded the most complete self-abnegation, but it found Casimir-Perier unable to withstand at a most critical juncture an attack on his dignity, and with a plea of powerlessness he capitulated and left the country to the conflict of factions. His predecessor, Carnot, would not have done this. It is useless to conjecture what the result of the crisis may be, but it is very probable that there will be some important changes and a revision of the constitution is not unlikely. The national assembly will meet at Versailles, when action will be taken on the resignation, which, if accepted, as it probably will be, the assembly will proceed to the election of a new president.

One More Humiliation.

One more humiliation is in store for the much humiliated Democratic party. After a vigorous hunt of nearly two years for the much alleged "pension frauds" the search has completely broken down. The investigation cost the government nearly a half million dollars a year. These paid agents or spies have hunted for technicalities, have examined witnesses for the purpose of trapping them into admissions injurious to pensioners, and have used all the poeys conferred by an unparitric and veteran-hunting administration to prove that the soldiers of the union are frauds and undeceiving the bounty freely granted by a grateful people. With all the machinery at work to search out and convict, less than forty soldiers were shown to have been guilty of fraud against the government last year. The merits of these cases are not known, but the methods of the spies of the government to find technical errors are known and there will be very general sympathy for the very few men caught in the coils of the administration's net. That THE SENTINEL is not exaggerating in these statements the following extract is given from a recent speech in the house by a Democratic congressman, the veteran, General Siddle, of New York:

I want to say right here to-day, for it may be the last opportunity I shall have to say it here in vindication of my comrades, that roll of a million names with so few instances of fraud is a monument of honor to American soldiers, only less worthy, only less admirable than the heroic deeds they performed in the preservation of this union, for which services their pensions are awarded.

In view of the result of the protracted investigation and the bare results, and the testimony of General Siddle, what is now to be said of the cruel words of the president in his message to congress in which he claimed the existence of "barred and extensive frauds?" If "barred," why cannot they be found and exposed? If they are "extensive," why does the Cleveland administration at an annual cost of nearly half a million dollars, ferret out only forty, in a grand total of a million pensioners? No wonder the Democratic press is so ready to drop the subject.

Give Him His Deserts.

The capture of the outlaw, Cook, on the plains of New Mexico, ought to be signalized by such action on the part of the federal authorities as will make the adoption of Mr. Cook's chosen calling of high wayman and professional outlaw something of a serious business for any other adventurous gentleman who may wish to follow his example.

It does not now seem of very much importance just how many men this fellow killed, if he has killed any. He set himself up to live by violence and robbery, and he succeeded up to the inevitable point of capture. He has sold entire communities in terror, and his deeds of violence have thrown around him a halo of lawless romance and sentimentality, which he evidently depends upon to enable him to escape the consequences of his crimes.

If this man has been engaged in any and all in which life has been lost, he should have a fair trial. Justice meted out to him. A long rope and a short shrift represent his deserts. If the crime of taking life is not laid at his door, since his conviction will be under the auspices of the federal government, he should be given a period of imprisonment commensurate with his misdeeds. Should this involve the permanent disappearance of Mr. Cook from private as well as public life, it would not be especially regrettable.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Trend of Trade.

The great commercial agencies agree this week that neither the opening of the new year nor the anticipated failure of the currency bill has wrought any material change in the business situation of the country. A few reports come of an increasing volume of orders for reasonable goods. The largest cities report relatively the greatest improvement. Traveling men have not all been sent on the road as yet. In the south and west seasonable weather has brought about a stronger feeling with a small but noticeable increase in trade. Collections in those sections are reported satisfactory, and improving to a greater extent than for thirty days previously. Wholesale dealers in staple articles are confident that the near future promises increased activity, with an upward tendency to quotations. On the Pacific coast trade at the larger cities is quiet.

The weekly output of pig iron January, 1, was 168,000 tons, or practically the same as at the beginning of December. This industry is doing vastly better than a year ago, when the output was less than 100,000 per week, still that there is a present excess of production over demand is shown in the weakness of prices. Low prices at Pittsburgh have checked business in the west. This is supposed to be because western purchasers think the recent reductions in wages and cost of materials must be followed by lower prices. The weakening fact remains, however, that consumption is below expectations.

Gross earnings of railroads for 1894 are the most unfavorable for many years. The earnings of 111 leading American lines with 14,000 miles of road aggregate \$175,000,000, or 11 per cent below 1893, when the total earnings were 2.1 per cent under 1892. Every group of roads last year showed a falling off from 1893. The southern lines make the best showing, with a falling off of only 2 per cent.

Bank clearings in the United States for the past week show an increase of 2.2 per cent.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect relief or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Clark O. Proudf.

Parties up at Hamilton.

Parties up at Hamilton have been shipping hogs that died of cholera to St. Joseph for the purpose of being rendered into soap, grease, lard oil—possibly lard— who knows, and there is talk of prosecuting them under the Missouri statute of 1891 that requires such carcasses to be burned or removed away from public roads, and it would appear that such an industry ought not to be encouraged.—Brookfield Gazette.

Rail Road Notes.

J. W. Hailey of Batavia, N. Y., Conductor on N. Y. C. Railway, and one of the best men on the roads, was elected Parks' Tea. For ten years he has suffered from constipation. Tried everything and found nothing of lasting value. Hearing of many talkers of Parks' Tea I tried it without much hope. The first dose moved my bowels easily and now I am cured. It works like magic. Sold by Clark O. Proudf.

A census bulletin shows that the worth of farms in the United States has doubled and the measure of wealth increased fourfold over the valuation on the acre in 1870. There were 263,569, 614 acres in farm land in 1870, valued at \$2,217,775,425, an average of \$11.11 the acre. The record for 1890 shows 623, 284,619 acres valued at \$13,272,922,429, an average of \$21.22. The farmer complaining of the low price of what may not figure in this list, but the records indicate a better condition in agriculture over the country than those engaged in it care to admit.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is not an any season, why you should not use Dr. Witt's Hazel Salve? Sold by T. S. Hinde.

New York's new constitution has been making the forest lands belonging to the state inalienable. They can not be sold, leased or exchanged with out a new amendment to the constitution, and the power over them, therefore, now rests with the people. The example of removing such valuable possessions from legislative control will eventually be followed in other states.

It is said that when the United States government moved to Washington in the year 1800 the property was all carried in seven boxes, while the Chief Executive got lost in the woods in the neighborhood of Washington. Nearly a hundred years have passed and the Democratic party is repeating the experience of John Adams.

To enjoy life use Tatt's Pills.

OUR LAW MAKERS.

The State Legislators Are Getting Down to Hard Work.

The past week since the announcement of the committee, both in the house and the senate, has been a busy one, and these committees are now hard at work, and as soon as a bill is introduced it promptly passes into the hands of its appropriate committee.

Representative Avery, of Lincoln, introduced a bill making an important change in the banking laws. He wants a state bank examiner.

Mr. Swager, of Sullivan, introduced a bill in the house amending the dramshop law in regard to the distribution of license to the county funds and enacting a new section for enforcing the same.

The lieutenant governor for years has drawn double pay from the state treasury. The law allows him \$1,000 per year as salary in full, for no service at all except wearing the honor, and the incident that once in two years he sits, by virtue of his office, as president of the senate. But the rule has been to pay him nothing, despite the law, for his services as president of the senate. Dr. Tubbs, of Oange, is attending to this matter, and it is very probable that when the session ends the lieutenant governor will not be drawing a double salary.

W. P. Freeman, of Miller, introduced a bill taking double salary away from the governor, state auditor, secretary of state, state treasurer and attorney general. The bill may not pass the senate, and may not become a law, but it will advertise one of the standing abuses in this state, and will surely pass the house.

Half a dozen bills are pending for the relief of circuit judges. There are twenty-nine circuit judges in this state who receive only \$2,000 per annum, and are compelled to bear their own traveling expenses. Some of the circuits, particularly in the southern part of the state, are very large, and traveling expenses constitute an item of some consequence. Senator Wurdeman's bill on this subject allows the judges \$20 per week for traveling expenses when they are engaged in holding court, and the money is to be paid by the counties.

Between the doctors and the lawmakers the future management of the insane asylums is a matter of much speculation. Senator Lyman has a bill pending for the appointment by the governor of three competent physicians whose duty it shall be to visit the asylums and provide a uniform method of treatment for the insane.

The old school text-book fight bids fair to be renewed. Senator Seaber, of Adair, has introduced a bill providing for the selection of a committee of inquiry, composed of three senators and three representatives, to ascertain if the school book publishing houses are not violating a contract entered into with the state school book commission during the summer of 1891. For fifteen years there has been a chronic bickering over school text-books. Various plans have been adopted at one time or another, but nothing satisfactory has been discovered.

In connection with the university departments the Columbia people do not seem to be aware of the fact that a well-defined scheme is on foot to separate the medical college from the university and establish it either in St. Louis or Kansas City, with a sufficient appropriation to carry it through to completion. The reason assigned for the proposed change is that Columbia is too small a town to afford the medical students any practical knowledge of medicine and surgery outside of a lecture room, while the hospitals of a large city daily afford opportunities of witnessing surgical operations. In St. Louis, in particular, students would be afforded great advantages that under no consideration can be expected at Columbia.

Representative Allen D. Richards, of Carroll county, died at the central hotel at 8 o'clock Sunday morning last week, from a complication of inflammatory rheumatism and tonsillitis, aggravated by an old wound received in the neck at the siege of Vicksburg.

Monday last week eighty-two new measures were introduced in the house, and enough work dumped on the committees to keep them busy for six weeks. Most of these bills are without merit, and will be eventually killed by the committees. Most of them amend existing laws in some unimportant way.

A fresh batch of election law bills were introduced in the house. Most of them originated in Kansas City, and are intended to prevent the fraudulent registration on voters. They are all very long. All these measures, and there are more than a dozen of them, will go to the committee on Elections, and all but probably a general bill will be formulated and returned to the house. It will be some weeks yet before the house will take up the election laws.

Senator Love introduced a bill providing for two payments on taxes, one being due December 20, and the other June 20. A similar law has been in force in Pennsylvania for many years, and is reported to give excellent satisfaction. The bill does not prevent any one who so desires from paying all taxes at once, but it is believed that by dividing the payments without adding any penalties, a great relief will be afforded many citizens.

The friends of the state militia will ask for an appropriation of \$50,000 for support during the next two years. This is an increase over the old appropriation, but it is deemed barely sufficient to keep up a state organization. Officers of the militia say if Senator Lyman's bill providing for a reorganization of the state militia on plans similar to those in vogue in the United States army and the appropriation asked for is granted, the militia will then be on a good, serviceable footing. A failure to appropriate money or to pass a reorganization bill, will, it is said, result in practical disorganization.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.



Like Morning Dew

Hood's Sarsaparilla Freshens, Strengthens, Cures Heart Palpitation—Distress in the Stomach—That Thirst Feeling.

"I am glad to state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me lots of good. I was subject to cramps in the stomach, liver complaint, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, and that tired feeling. Two years ago I gave Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. I have not been without a supply of it from that time. It relieved me wonderfully, and now when I feel the least uneasiness I resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it always gives me immediate relief. I could not do without it, and several of my neighbors have used it upon my recommendation and found it an Excellent Medicine.

Doing them good after all other medicines failed. I am also highly pleased with the effects of Hood's Pills. A morning dew refreshes the human body of ill and pain."

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

clerks in counties and from the Excise Commissioner in St. Louis. Each license will be issued for a period of six months and cost \$500. A fee of \$1 is allowed for issuing the license, and the license money goes to the school fund of the locality where issued. Cities and towns are also empowered to levy the same tax as the state. A violation of the law will be a fine of not less than \$500, and prosecution may be either by indictment or information.

The Undertakers' Association wants embalming regulated, and, through Phipps of Kansas City, introduced a bill which is said to be a copy of the Iowa law, providing for the appointment of a board of five members, which will grant licenses to embalmers, and fine those who undertake to do business without a license of \$200.

The House Committee on Jurisprudence reported favorably three measures calculated to reduce criminal costs and promote more speedy justice in criminal trials. The first bill, by Mr. Hughes, of Schuyler, provides that changes of venue can only be obtained by being brought before the court and determined upon testimony as any other issue in the case. The next, by Mr. Moran, of St. Joseph, provides that when a criminal case is continued at the instance of the defendant, all the witness costs shall be taxed against him, and in no event thereafter shall the state or county pay any of such costs. Another bill, also by Mr. Moran, provides that when a defendant is acquitted, the state or county shall not be thereby liable for his witness fees, and limiting the number of witnesses. The committee believes if these bills become laws they will reduce criminal costs fully 50 per cent, which means more than \$150,000 a year.

Gov. Stone transmitted a message concerning the disputed boundary line between Mercer County, Mo., and Deatur County, Ia., dealing the mistakes, disputes and trouble arising from the uncertain line. The governor suggested the appointment of a joint commission to locate the true boundary line, and asking an appropriation of \$5,000 to defray the cost.

Mr. Davidson, introduced a bill that makes an important addition to the law requiring banks to make statements of their financial condition to the secretary of state when called upon by that official to do so. In addition to the usual oath of the bank officers it requires at least three of the Board of Directors to make oath that they have examined the affairs of the bank and certify as to the result of their examination.

There was a lively tilt in the senate on Friday last, in which Senator Kennist took an active part, it was over the engagement of Senator Yale's bill increasing the number of curators of the State University from seven to nine and providing for making the board non-political. Senator Harrison, after a bitter fight, succeeded in having an amendment adopted excluding professors in the colleges and high schools of the state from being members of the board. This was regarded as an attack on Prof. Woodward, of Washington University, who is now one of the curators and the only Republican on the board of curators.

Senator Kennist, said he had sent a student at the feet of Professor Woodward, and he knew of no man of more exalted character or higher education than the distinguished educator at whose prestige and connection with the university the amendment aimed. He knew of no good reason why educators and educated gentlemen should be excluded from the board of curators. Democrats, all of them except Woodward, because of his wide reputation and acknowledged capacity as an educator.

He said he was glad to see an awakening among the people and a demand that our institutions of learning should be divorced from partisan control, but he knew that Woodward, the educator, the speaker and the exalted standing and reputation were not the result of partisan favoritism, but despite party opposition, and because of his merit. Institutions of learning, which come to the legislature asking large appropriations, should not be barred from receiving the advice and guiding counsels of such broad men. Order for engrossment was not made, and further action will be taken later on a recall of the bill.

Mr. Chan wants the election ballots to be perforated between the various political tickets, so that all tickets other than the one desired to be voted can be torn off the ballot and has introduced a bill accordingly.

Beggs' German Salve.

The Household remedy. Every family should keep it for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, and Inflammation of all kinds. Sold by J. C. Philbrick, Oregon, Mo.

Time Table.

Below will be found the time of departure of the passenger trains over the K. C. road and the day freight trains. It will be seen that by this time table, the B. & M. trains stop at Forest City:

GOING NORTH: No. 1—Leaves Forest City at 2:10 p. m. No. 3—Leaves at 2:45 a. m. No. 5—Villisca passenger, leaves at 5:20 p. m. No. 15, B & M—Leaves Forest City at 1:50 a. m. No. 19—Freight—Leaves at 7:55 a. m.

GOING SOUTH: No. 2—Leaves Forest City at 2:35 p. m. No. 4—Leaves at 1:45 a. m. No. 6—St. Joseph passenger, leaves at 10:21 a. m. No. 16, B & M—Leaves Forest City at 4:50 p. m. No. 18—Freight—Leaves at 2:50 p. m.

Presbyterian Church Directory. H. A. SAWYER, PASTOR. Sabbath school at 9:30 every Sabbath. P. S. C. E. every Sabbath evening one hour before preaching. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening by the pastor. Everybody cordially invited to attend all services.

Christian Church Directory. M. McFARLAND, PASTOR. Sunday school every Sunday, at 9:45 a. m. Preaching on the second and fourth Sundays in each month, 11 a. m., and evening. P. S. C. E. every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Meeting of the official board every fourth Sunday at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

German M. E. Church Directory. FRED FRIEDENBAUM, PASTOR. Sunday school every Sunday, 10 to 11 a. m. Preaching every Sunday from 11 a. m. to 12 p. m. Preaching every Sunday at the Nodaway church at 2:30 p. m.

M. E. Church Directory. SUNDAY SCHOOL PASTOR. Sunday school every Sabbath, at 9:30 a. m. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:15 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting at 11:45. Prayer meeting every Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. A special meeting of the official board the third Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Sunday at 3:00 p. m.

W. C. T. U. Directory. The W. C. T. U. meets first and third Thursday in each month, at 3 p. m. at the home of the President, Mrs. Frances Montgomery. Friends of the organization invited.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC FREE. Special Offer to Readers of This Paper. A GREAT METROPOLITAN PAPER. IS INDISPENSABLE NOW.

The "Twice-A-Week" St. Louis Republic will be sent Free For One Year to any person sending, before January 31, 1895, a club of three New Yearly subscribers, with \$3 to pay for the same. Already the clubs are gathering for the fray in 1895, and 1895 will be full of interesting events. The skirmishes will be thrown out, and the maneuvering done and the plans of campaign arranged for the great contest in '96.

The remaining short session of the Democratic Congress, to be followed shortly by a Republican Congress with a Democrat in the Presidential chair will be productive of events of incalculable interest.

In fact, more political history will be constructed during 1895 than in any year since the coming of the Government, and a man without a newspaper will be like a lame lump in the movements of public opinion.

You can get three new subscribers for The Republic by a few minutes' effort. Remember in The Republic subscribers get a paper twice-a-week for the price of a weekly—only \$1.00 a year. Try it, at once, and see how easily it can be done. If you wish a package of sample copies write for them. Cut out this advertisement and send with your order. Address The St. Louis Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

You make no mistake when you take Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers for billowings, dyspepsia or headache, because these little pills cure them.

A Logical Conclusion. Terry—An' phwat med yez quit drinkin', Planxty? Planxty—I see wh way this, Terence: Me wofe sez she, "Planxty, yez can't give up the licker," sez she. I thought I could, but when I thried an found I couldn't, begorra, I knew it wor toime for me to stop, an' so I did.

Absolutely Free. Any reader of this paper can get The St. Louis Globe-Democrat absolutely Free for Three Months. Read the offer in this issue and take advantage of it at once. The Weekly Globe-Democrat is issued in Semi-Weekly sections, eight pages each Tuesday and Friday, sixteen pages each Monday and Saturday. It is a Semi-Weekly paper, yet the price is only One Dollar a Year. In politics, it is strictly Republican, but it gives all the news, and is absolutely independent to the farmer, merchant, or professional man who has not the time to read a large daily paper, and yet desires to keep promptly and thoroughly posted. Sample Copies will be sent free on application to Globe Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

What Ailed the Speech. At the close of one of the sessions in the trial of Warren Hastings, when most of those engaged had gathered in the anteroom, Dr. Parr stalked up and down the room in his pedantic, pompous way, growing out praises of the speeches of Fox and Sheridan, but saying not a word about Burke's.

Burke, sensitive at this omission and anxious for some commendation from the great authority, could at last contain himself no longer and burst out: "Doctor, didn't you like my speech?" "No, Edmund," replied Dr. Parr, calmly answering his excited question. "Your speech was oppressed with metaphor, dislocated by parenthesis and debilitated by amplification."—Youth's Companion.

Beggs' German Salve. The Household remedy. Every family should keep it for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, and Inflammation of all kinds. Sold by J. C. Philbrick, Oregon, Mo.

4 Months FOR 25 Cents. THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. Will be mailed to any address a third of a year for a quarter of a dollar. This rate does not cover the cost of publication, but we make it in order to introduce the paper into every household in the West. Send a quarter in silver or stamps and get the best paper in the West for four months.

IF YOU WANT A DAILY SEND 50c AND GET The Daily and Sunday Times FOR ONE MONTH. Address THE TIMES, Kansas City, Mo.

NO PAIN. Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Set of Teeth \$5.00. Gold Teeth \$10.00. Best Gold Filling \$1.00 up. All our Filling \$1.00 up. Extracting Teeth \$1.00 up.

Finest Dental Office in the city. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Boston Dental Parlors, Corner Sixth and Edmond Streets, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. IS THE BEST. 95 CORDOVAN. 95 POLICE. 95 WORKINGMEN. 95 EXTRA FINE. 95 LADIES. 95 CHILDREN. 95 BOYS. 95 GIRLS. 95 BROWN. 95 BLACK. 95 RED. 95 BLUE. 95 GREEN. 95 YELLOW. 95 WHITE. 95 TAN. 95 BROWN. 95 BLACK. 95 RED. 95 BLUE. 95 GREEN. 95 YELLOW. 95 WHITE. 95 TAN.

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