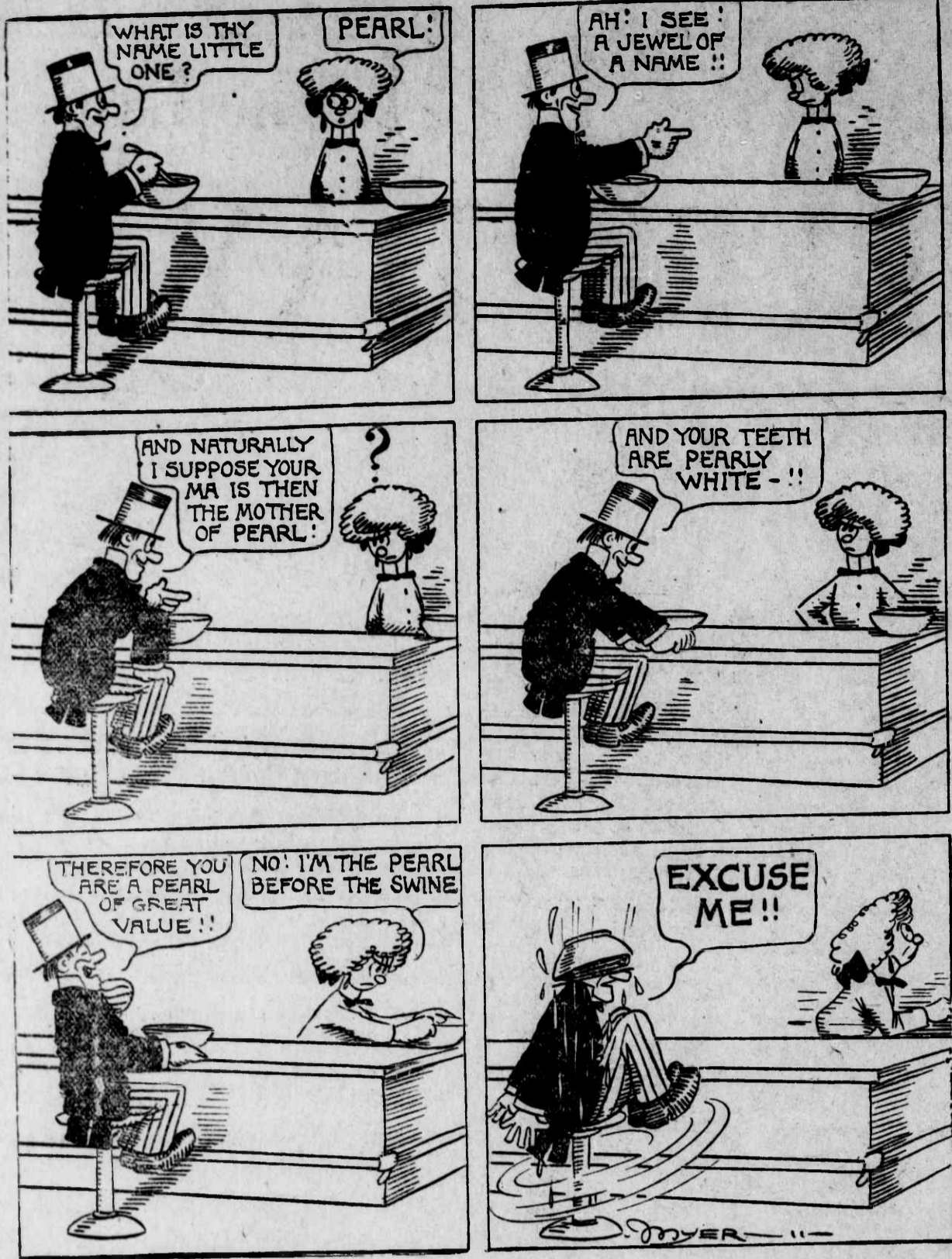


EXCUSE ME!

Drawn By M. MYER



This stamp stands for a square deal for thousands of American Boot and Shoe Workers.

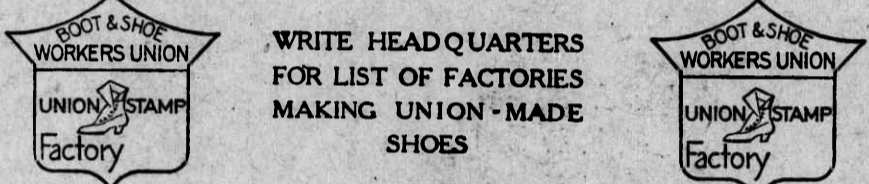
Working in sanitary factories and receiving a living wage, the Union workers are producing the best shoes in the world.

Are you willing to wear shoes produced by underpaid workers, amidst slavish and revolting conditions?

By wearing only Union Made shoes, you are insisting that the American worker shall be a contented, well-paid artisan.

Your dignity as a wage earner requires you to insist on the Union Label.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION
246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.



WRITE HEADQUARTERS FOR LIST OF FACTORIES MAKING UNION-MADE SHOES

AFFILIATED WITH AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

HIGH ALTITUDES DETERMINED.

United States Geological Survey Publishes Bulletins Giving Large Number of Elevations in Western States.

The exact altitudes or elevations of certain principal points in any area are always matters of interest and great practical utility. Although the government surveys have determined the altitude of many thousands of mountains and other principal points, the information regarding them is not all readily available. The United States Geological Survey during the course of its topographical surveys, which now cover nearly two-fifths of the area of the United States, has determined a large number of exact elevations and they now are being published in a series of bulletins each covering either a single state or a group of states. This series of bulletins, though constituting by no means a complete dictionary of altitudes of the United States, gives the exact elevation of many thousands of points, including a large number of towns, hills, and mountains of prominence. There have just been published four such bulletins relating to the states of Oregon (Bulletin 462), New Mexico (Bulletin 464), Montana (Bulletin 482), and Utah (Bulletin 489), including the results of work of the geological survey under the direction of R. B. Marshall, chief geographer.

The work in Oregon was done in cooperation with the state from 1905 to 1910, inclusive; in the other states the work has been carried out wholly under federal appropriations. The lowest point in the state of Oregon thus far marked by the survey is in the Cathlamet quadrangle, 80 feet northeast of the station at Clifton 8,419 feet above mean sea level. There is a considerable difference between this and the highest point in the state thus far marked. This point is in Crater Lake National Park northeast of Mount Scott, 7,446.26 feet above mean sea level. The highest point in New Mexico is 9,497.523 feet above mean sea level in the Alamogordo quadrangle, 4 miles southeast of the Alamo Lumber Company's camp, on the Sacramento river road at summit of the mountain. The highest point in Montana is Granite Mountain, in the Granite Peak quadrangle, 12,857 feet above mean sea level. In Utah the geological survey has placed a bronze tablet 11,429.322 feet above mean sea level, about 4 miles due west of Gilbert Peak. The survey has published topographic maps covering large portions of Oregon, New Mexico, Montana and Utah, but the elevations shown on the maps are stated only to the nearest foot. As shown by the above examples, the elevations given in these bulletins are indicated to thousandths of a foot. Any one or all of these bulletins may be obtained free of charge by applying to the director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington.

Woman's Happiness

The highest point of woman's happiness is reached only through motherhood, in the clasping of her child within her arms. Yet the mother-to-be is often fearful of nature's ordeal and shrinks from the suffering incident to its consummation. But for nature's ills and discomforts nature provides remedies, and in Mother's Friend is to be found a medicine of great value to every expectant mother. It is an oily emulsion for external application, composed of ingredients which act with beneficial and soothing effect on those portions of the system involved. It is intended to prepare the system for the crisis, and thus relieve, in great part, the suffering through which the mother usually passes. The regular use of Mother's Friend will repay any mother in the comfort it affords before, and the helpful restoration to health and strength it brings about after baby comes. Mother's Friend is for sale at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers which contains much valuable information, and many suggestions of a helpful nature.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

His Reason.—"I see you've still got your old cook here. I thought you'd let her go." Painter.—"She isn't my cook any longer, but I had to paint her portrait because I couldn't pay wages."—Fitz-Gerald Bleatour.

Many a man's popularity isn't worth what he paid for it.

TOLD ABOUT CHILDREN

Domestic Fractions.

Little Tommy evinced inordinate pride in his knowledge of "fractions," and not long ago an opportunity who and not long ago an opportunity was afforded him to demonstrate the fact. His mother asked whether the little neighbor was an only child. A look of triumph immediately came to Tommy's face as he replied: "He got just one sister. He tried to fool me by telling me that he had two half-sisters, but I knew too much of fractions to be caught that way."—Harper's Magazine.

Airy Raiment.

Since little Paul wrote his composition on snow, his mother hopes that he may be a poet. "I don't know what snow is," he began, "but I think it may be air with clothes on."—Youth's Companion.

The Importance of Being Correct.

The Sunday school was telling her of the wicked children mocking the good prophet, and how two she bears came out of the mountains and "ate up" over 40 of the wicked children. "Now, boys," she concluded, "what lesson does this teach us?" "I know," said one youngster; "it teaches us how many children a she bear can hold."—Boston Transcript.

His Economy.

The children in the Blank family were taught habits of neatness at the table by being compelled to pay a fine of one cent for every spot they put on the tablecloth. One day Harold, a boy of seven years, was discovered rubbing the overhanging part of the cloth between his fingers, and when taken to task for it, he said: "Why, Mummy, I was just trying to rub two spots into one!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Reason Enough.

"Why does the giraffe have such a long neck?" asks the teacher. "Because its head is so far away from its body," hopelessly answered the boy.—Judge.

Time Works Wonders.

Mrs. Homisee—"Do you know Effie, I looked just as you do when I was your age?" Effie—"Well, mammy, I can stand that if I don't look as you do when I'm your age."—Harper's Weekly.

FOUR GEMS OF THOUGHT

A Distinction and a Difference.

"Oh, of himself now Percy makes a perfect spectacle!" said Fred. "No, that is one of your mistakes; He's but a monocle!" said Ted.

Well! Well! Well!

Jones, who was a cornet-player of considerable repute. Was not well, so to the concert He dispatched a substitoot!

Little Willie.

"For what," the minister inquired Of little Willie Weeps. "Was Lot's wife turned to salt, my boy?" And Willie said, "For keeps!"

The Disease and the Remedy.

"Let little Willie have his toys!" Said Mr. Stayatt Humm. "His crying makes an awful noise!" Said nurse, "He wants his drum!" —Woman's Home Companion.

Ins and Outs.

Never be in your place of business when a person wants to borrow money of you, because if you are in you will be in, out if you are out you will be in.—London Answers.

A Youthful Complainer.

"Tisn't fair; Mummy sends me to bed for telling stories, while Daddy tell great big ones, and everybody laughs at them."—Everybody's Weekly.

The self-made man seldom puts on all the finishing touches.

ORDERS FUSSY JURY ABED.

Court Wanted Legal Verdict After They Could Think.

Harrisburg, Nov. 3.—A wrangling jury was ordered to take a nap in order to get a legal verdict in the longest-wrangled case in a decade here. The case apparently came to an end, when Lewis Reed, a Berrysburg liquor seller, was acquitted of a charge of furnishing liquor to men of known intemperate habits and the costs were divided between the defendant and County Detective James Walters.

It was a petty case, tried by Judge Kunkel, and when the jury went out it was thought it would return in a few minutes. On the contrary the 2 good men and true got into a wrangle and kept it up until evening, when they demanded something to eat, which was furnished. Then they started to wrangling again and kept it up all night, not even going to sleep. Judge Kunkel was so disgusted that he told them they could not put the half-coats on the detective, and then told them to go home, take a sleep and be on hand for the afternoon session.

PAYS THEFT WITH INTEREST

Servant Returns Many Times Amount Stolen 30 Years Ago.

Atlantic City, Nov. 3.—Thirty years ago a servant stole \$1.29 from Harry B. Bossler, of this city. He knew nothing of it until the former maid confessed by mail and inclosed a money order for \$9.46, the amount of the theft, with compound interest. Although wealthy, Bossler will keep the money because its payment has been a balm to a conscience troubled for years.

The servant, whose name Bossler keeps secret, has spent several times the amount since she was converted several years ago in advertising in the hope of learning the whereabouts of her former employer, according to her letter. He chanced to see the advertisement in a Philadelphia paper several days ago and communicated with her believing the woman to be ill and in need of help. He was given a big surprise by the result.

PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Gems of All Kinds, From Diamonds to Agate, Found in the United States—Report Issued by United States Geological Survey.

It may perhaps be surprising to many people to learn that the United States produces almost every variety of precious stone—from diamonds down. The precious stones produced in this country last year had a value of \$295,797, against \$34,380 in 1909, according to an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States" on the production of gems and precious stones in 1910, by Douglas B. Sterrett, just published by the United States Geological Survey. The large decrease in the output of a few of the more important gem minerals—tourmaline, turquoise, chrysoberyl, etc.—says Mr. Sterrett, readily accounted for the fall in the value of production. As an instance of this decrease in production, about 3 1/2 tons of rough turquoise were produced in 1910, as compared with more than 17 tons in 1909.

All the diamonds produced in this country in 1910 came from Arkansas and California, the output of Arkansas amounting to about 200 stones. Several diamonds were found in California last year, one of which weighs about half a carat and another between 1 3/4 and 2 carats. The latter is a brilliant, clear, flawless stone, with a tinge of yellow. In Montana a sapphire weighing over 4 1/2 carats has been found. This stone when discovered had very much the shape of a rough diamond crystal, on account of which it had very great refractive power. In addition to discussing deposits of precious stones in the United States, Mr. Sterrett also describes foreign mines and their output. An account is given of the rediscovery of Colorado's famous turquoise mines in Colombia. When the Spanish took possession of that country in the sixteenth century the emerald mines of the Indians were seized by them. Excessive cruelties were practiced by the Spanish mine workers on the Indians employed in the mines. In the war of independence of 1816 the country was so desolated that the mines of Coquizar and Somandoco were entirely lost. A Colombia named Francisco Restrep, guided by a few hints given in ancient Spanish parchment maps, and with little or no knowledge of geology or emeralds, undertook the search for the lost emerald mines. In 1896 he found traces of ancient workings and later the large workings of the lost mines. These mines are situated on a ridge of the great eastern range of the Andes, at an elevation of about 9,000 feet above sea level. The great open cuts and tunnels were scattered over an area 6 miles long and 3 miles wide. It is worthy of note that no particular section of the United States has a monopoly of precious stone deposits; for instance, turquoise have been found both in Virginia and in Nevada, sapphires in Indiana and Montana, and topaz in Texas, Colorado and California.

ARREST MAYOR FOR VOTING.

Wilkes-Barre Executive Not a Taxpayer, Base of Charge.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 3.—In court Mayor Lewis P. Kniffen, of this city, was placed under \$1,000 bail to answer the charge of illegal voting at the primary election. He was held on two counts. The first alleges that he registered illegally and the second that he voted illegally. Both counts are based on the allegation that he paid no taxes for three years, and so could not register or vote, according to law.

Sounds Reasonable.

"If you want to communicate with the spirits," remarked Jocular Jim, "I suppose the first thing to do is to learn the dead languages."—Browning's Magazine.

SAVED CHILD FROM DEATH.

"After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year," wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a bad cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctor's medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and the pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy." For coughs, colds, hoarse ness, lagrippe, asthma, croup and sore lungs it's the most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by W. L. Hand & Co.

The World And Its Troubles

The grafters go on grafting and the bribers bribe away; The bosses still grow fatter and the people have to pay; Men with schemes that are unfair, Keep on thriving everywhere, But the world goes on contriving to get better day by day.

The thugs are busy shooting, and the gangster's arm is strong; The men we choose for office are inclined to wink at wrong; Though we do our best to drive Out the crooks and thieves, they thrive. But the world keeps bravely getting somewhat better right along.

The rich lawbreakers calmly keep pursuing the old game; They are ever busy claiming what they have no right to claim; They take tribute day by day And the public has to pay, But the world, with all its troubles, Keeps improving just the same.

The insurance agent has more troubles than anybody else, still he is willing to offer himself, a willing sacrifice upon the altar of "More business." You can get the best insurance on the market, at insurance headquarters.

G. N. G. Butt & Co INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS

When Wandering Wear The Stetson Shoe

A stranger to the majority of people you meet, first impressions will be made by your personal appearance,—by your clothes, and especially by your shoes.

Then travel in footwear of quality,—The Stetson Shoe. It gives you a distinctive tone.

The Dickey is neither too loud nor too quiet: it is just right,—a gentleman's stylish model.

Look it over today.

Gilmer-Moore Company
16 South Tryon Street

"Stetsons cost more by the pair but less by the year"



Pajamas

Do you stick to the old Night Gown or do you wear Pajamas? Most men of today prefer Pajamas. Try them if you've never worn them and you will also. They're the ideal sleeping garment for winter wear. Materials of Madras or Domet Flannel, Military Collar, Silk Frogs, Silk Trimmings, pearl buttons. Plain or in neat patterns and color effects.

\$1.50 and \$1.75
The Suit

Yorke Bros & Rogers
CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS

THE Monitor Radiator

WITH ITS FIVE RADIATING FLUES makes warm friends in cold weather. It is the greatest improvement in Stoves since the invention of the Base Burner. Economical in fuel—superlative in heating. Let us show you this wonderful stove.

J. N. McCausland & Company
221 South Tryon Street

Typewriters For Rent

I have on hand at all times all kinds of typewriters—kept exclusively for rental purposes by the day—week—month—or longer. Each rental typewriter is kept properly cleaned, oiled and fitted with good ribbon. I rent nothing but first class machines, which write like new ones. My rate is \$1 per week—or \$3 per month—delivered anywhere in the city. (I do not charge one man \$4—another \$3.50 and another \$3)—my rates and terms are the same to all. I guarantee to rent as nice, (or better) class of typewriters as anybody in the business—and allow 2 months rent to apply on the purchase of any typewriter you buy from me anytime in the future. If I send you a typewriter which is not satisfactory I will take it up and send you another. My business is conducted on merit. JONES—The Typewriter Man—Biggest Dealer in Carolinas. Office 225 North Tryon Street—Phone 243.