QUEER DISEASE IS IN UNITED STATES

Many Here Afflicted With Odd Ailment, Says Prof. Munyon.

GREWSOME CREATURES VERY COMMON, FINDS EXPERT.

Many people in the United States are afflicted with a queer disease, according to a statement yesterday by Professor James M. Munyon. He made the following remarkable and rather grewsome statement:

"Many persons who come and write to my headquarters at 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., think they are suffering from a simple stomach trouble, when in reality they are the victims of an entirely different disease—that of tape worm. These tape worms are huge internal parasites, which locate in the upper bowel and consume a large percentage of the nutriment in undigested food. They sometimes grow to a length of forty to sixty feet. One may have a tape worm for years and never know the cause of his or her ill health.

"Persons who are suffering from one of these creatures become nervous, weak and irritable, and dire at the least exertion. The tape worms rob one of ambition and vitality and strength, but they are rarely fatal.

"The victim of this disease is apt to believe that he is suffering from chronic stomach trouble, and doctors for years without relief. This is not the fault of the physicians he consults, for there is no absolute diagnosis that will tell positively that one is not a victim of tape worm.

"The most common symptom of this trouble is an abnormal appetite. At times the person is ravenously hungry and cannot get enough to eat. At other times the very sight of food is loathsome. There is a gnawing, faint sensation at the pit of the stomach, and the victim has headaches, fits of dizziness and nausea. He cannot sleep at night and often thinks he is suffering from nervous prostration.

"I have a treatment which has had wonderful success in eliminating these great creatures from the system. In the course of its regular action in aiding digestion, and ridding the blood, kidneys and liver of impurities it has proven fatal to these great worms. If one has a tape worm, this treatment will, in nine cases out of ten, stupefy and pass it away, but if not, the treatment will rebuild the run-down person, who is probably suffering from stomach trouble and a general anaemic condition. My doctors report marvelous success here with this treatment. Fully a dozen persons have passed these worms, but they are naturally reticent about discussing them, and of course we cannot violate their confidence by giving their names to the public."

Letters addressed to Professor James M. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive as careful attention as though the patient called in person. Medical advice and consultation absolutely free. Not a penny to pay.

ALL OFF.

The Big Boy—What did yer girl give yer at Christmas, Bill?
The Little Boy—Dd mitten.

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants and children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22 L, Boston.

Unimportant.

Southern negroes have an irresponsible way of visiting about indiscriminately.

"Please tell me your name and address?" asked the depot reporter of a middle-aged negress.

"Ah's Mrs. Ca'ah from Co'fax."

"Whom have you been visiting, Mrs. Carter?" she was asked. "Ah's been visiting de ole colo'd woman down de track heah a couple blocks fo' about a week. Ah can't jus' 'member her name."—Success Magazine.

Reason Enough.

"What's the trouble, old man?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"Well," answered the judge, "you see, my wife and I have never been able to get along very well. The relationship has become so unbearable that we both want a divorce."

"I see," answered the friend. "Then why don't you get one?"

"Because," answered the judge, sadly, "I have sent all the bogus divorce lawyers to the penitentiary."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Original "Hello Bill."

William G. Meyers, who died in Philadelphia, Pa., January 7, 1911, is said to have been the original "Hello Bill" of the Fraternal Order of Elks.—From the Magazine of American History.

A Hopeful Fellow.

"What is an optimist?"

"A man whose bump of hope is bigger than the rest of his head."

Take every possible chance to be kind, because, some day, there may be no more chances.—Margaret Deland.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The hero is he who is immovably centered.—Emerson.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE

By R. S. SHAW, Dean of Agriculture, Michigan Agricultural College

Agricultural Students at Michigan Agricultural Colleke Constructing Tile Drain.

The first regular organized summer school of practical agriculture was opened at the Michigan Agricultural college June, 1911, and continued throughout the ensuing four weeks. This course is intended to train the hands properly so far as the proper performance of ordinary farm work is concerned. No formal lectures were given, but each student was shown how to properly perform such operations as follows, under the direction of a competent instructor, viz: Fitting and operating of haying and harvesting tools and machinery, the same being true in the case of all implements involved in the cultivation of farm and horticultural crops. Each student was required to take part in every operation involved in farm drainage, the same being true in fencing. In addition to this, training was given in the feeding, care and management of poultry, hogs, sheep, beef cattle, dairy cattle and horses. In fact the student was required to put the hand to every operation in progress at this season of the year.

Great care was exercised in the direction given. A student sent to mow out fence corners with a scythe was required first to grind and whet the scythe, and was then instructed how to take hold properly, swing and do the work easiest and most efficiently.

This training is a prerequisite to the four-year course and must be procured in this school or elsewhere before graduation. The work is not required of a young man properly trained on a good Michigan farm. A boy may acquire this experience during summer vacations on well operated farms, but as a rule he is not given an opportunity to experience a variety of work as days in succession are spent in the hay loft mowing back hay or pitching bundles of grain.

It seems desirable to provide for this training in a special manner aside from the regular course, the experiences of the individual students being so greatly varied. An investigation a year or more ago showed that 65 per cent. of the young men enrolled in the agricultural and forestry courses came from the villages, towns and cities.

The regular agricultural course presents an abundance of practical work not usually acquired on the farm, such as blacksmithing, carpentry, operation of engines and farm machinery, as well as farm construction, including concrete work such as construction of foundations, walks, tanks, troughs, posts, etc. In addition to this the student is given work in installation of water systems, pipe fitting, plumbing, building designs and planning of farm conveniences generally.

RULES for Extermination of Weeds

By DR. W. J. BEAL

1. The right kind of a man, who will carefully observe and study the kinds of weeds and their habits, fighting each to the best advantage, i. e., with method.

2. See that all seeds purchased or grown at home for seed are free from seeds of weeds. Although often heard, these words are too little heeded.

3. See that threshing machines, hay racks, grain bags from other farms are well cleaned before used on the farm.

4. Cook or grind screenings and burn chaff when certain weeds are suspected.

5. Send seeds to the agricultural college, East Lansing, for identification, unless they are known to be harmless.

6. Strive to prevent weeds from ripening seeds. This is especially important late in the season in case of all pigweeds, purslane and others where the flowers are very small and are liable to be overlooked and the seeds ripen before their presence is suspected.

7. For meadow or pasture make the soil very fertile, as most weeds will then be killed or crowded by the better grass and become of little account.

8. Modify the rotation of crops with reference to killing the weeds.

9. Make a specialty of hoed or cultivated crops.

10. Make soiling crops a prominent feature in certain fields.

11. Smother weeds with quick growing and thickly seeded crops, like red clover or rye or buckwheat.

12. Keep some crops growing on the land from early spring till late autumn—double cropping, i. e., two cultivated crops in one year for barn and cellar instead of one for use and one of weeds.

13. Cultivate thoroughly after a crop is removed.

14. Clean up and avoid leaving any vacant or out of the way places for breeding ground.

15. Where practicable, remove fences and cultivate to the gutters of the highway.

16. Keep some sheep.

17. When once begun, continue the work thoroughly from year to year, giving no quarter to weeds. This is the easiest in the long run and the royal way.

18. Where hand labor is employed, it is far less expensive and much easier to keep weeds down by raking or hoeing once a week than by going over the ground much less frequently.

The habits of a weed determine to a great extent the best mode of fighting it. Certain remedies suggest themselves for creeping perennials, like quack grass and toad flax, while different treatment is best for narrow-leaved dock; and still a different mode of attack may be adopted for crab grass and purslane.

Weeds are annuals, as pigweeds, crab grass, purslane; biennials as bull thistle and mullein; perennials, like quack grass, Canada thistle, ox-eye Daisy.

Will it pay? The annual cost of successfully fighting a weedy farm of 100 acres in Ontario has been found to be about $75. Good cultivation in the long run pays a greater profit than slipshod culture. It not only kills the weeds, but keeps the soil in condition for securing good crops. It conserves moisture.

Perennial plants cannot gain any if the green leaves are not allowed to appear. The nourishment stored in the root stocks underground will aid the plant to send up slender leaves and if these remain, the plants gain and recruit, but if the leaves start underground and are cut off before coming to the light, these root stocks are drawn on again to furnish food to start more leaves and thus, in time, become exhausted.

Shade Important for Chickens

By H. L. KEMPSTER
Michigan Agricultural College

Farm poultry should receive greater care during the summer than it usually does. Generally the flock is allowed to run loose, the young with the old, over the farm lanes and yards, obtaining their feed from any source and making themselves very undesirable. With young stock, as soon as they take to the roost their care is very easy and aside from the lice and mites their troubles are few. Farmers should learn to make greater use of the fields, etc., for summer range for the young. If once tried they will not think of keeping the chicks around the farm house.

At this period, plenty of shade, fresh water and freedom from lice and mites are the essential features in successful poultry raising. Shade is essential and can be easily supplied. Fruit trees not only furnish the necessary shade but also a good revenue. Pear and apple trees are of slow growth as compared with plums, but if not so thick as to keep the ground damp, furnish excellent shade. A patch of currant bushes makes a fine place for the brooding of little chicks, especially if the ground is cultivated so that the wet grass will not bother the chicks on early morning or after rains. With hen-brooded chicks in a place of this nature, aside from the question of feed and water their care is very simple. Asparagus patches can be used in a similar manner as soon as they cease to cut it for food. The berry patches while the berry season is not on can be utilized with very little injury to the plants in the same manner and the shade question is very easily settled. For temporary shade sunflowers and patches of corn are excellent and the insect growth present is conducive to a healthy, rapid growth. By the supplying of shade and fresh soil for the chicks the summer care of the young is made much easier and if farmers would learn to utilize portions of their farms especially adapted to this purpose, more and better chickens would be grown.

Green Food for Swine.

Swine should be fed plenty of green food in order to keep their digestive tract in the best of condition. It is better if they can be given a wide pasture run, where they can gather green forage for themselves. They should be supplied with plenty of pure cold water and an abundance of shade and a sanitary wallowing place.

PREPARING FOR GREATEST FAIR

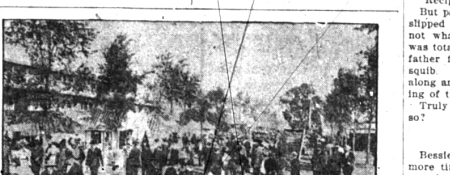
MICHIGAN STATE FAIR THIS YEAR WILL ECLIPSE ANYTHING EVER ATTEMPTED.

TO BE GREATER THAN EVER.

Preparations for Big Event Going Forward on Gigantic Scale—It Is 72 Years Since First State Fair Was Held.

"Greater and grander than ever before."

This is the slogan that has been adopted by the Michigan State Fair management for the sixty-second annual exhibition to be held on the magnificent grounds of the Michigan State Agricultural Society at Detroit, September 18 to 27, 1911, and if excellence, diversity, quality and quantity of exhibits, and entertainment features that are new, novel and startling, suited to all tastes and requirements, can bring out the crowds, there will be no doubt about the attendance.



A Street Leading to the Grand Stand at the State Fair.

A Permanent Institution.

The Michigan State Fair has become a permanent institution, located on a magnificent site, comprising 186 acres just outside the limits of the beautiful city of Detroit, amply sewered, watered and lighted, and easily accessible by the suburban, D. U. R., electric railway system, and by the Grand Trunk steam railroad.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended on grounds and buildings with a view to permanency, and each year some substantial structure or structures are added to the group as a whole, to meet the growing requirements of a great agricultural, horticultural, educational and industrial exposition, wherein can be displayed the products of the farms and factories of a great state—or of several states.

Last year the society erected, at an expense of $50,000, a building for the display of automobiles and accessories, that is 125x320 feet. For the coming fair every inch of the 34,000 square feet on the ground floor will be occupied by automobile manufacturers with the latest designs of machines, including many 1912 models, while the second floor will be occupied by manufacturers of auto accessories, electrical appliances, etc.

There is every prospect that the coming State Fair will in every respect, and by far, eclipse any event of like character ever held in Michigan, if not any state in the union. To have the reputation of holding the greatest fair in the United States has been the goal of the management, and President Thomas E. Newton is fully satisfied that this ambition will be reached in 1911.

Fair is Agricultural in Foundation and Purpose.

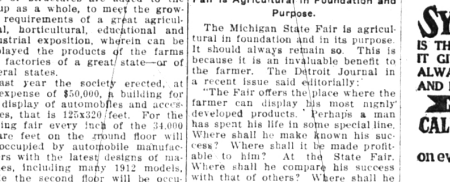
The Michigan State Fair is agricultural in foundation and in its purpose. It should always remain so. This is because it is an invaluable benefit to the farmer. The Detroit Journal in a recent issue said editorially:

"The Fair offers the place where the farmer can display his most highly developed products. Perhaps a man has spent his life in some special line. Where shall he make known his success? Where shall it be made profitable to him? At the State Fair. Where shall he compare his success with that of others? Where shall he find whether he is leading of falling behind? Only at the State Fair.

"The agriculturalist sees new machinery at this annual exposition. He secures hints and information of all kinds. The country women, by visits to the fair and trips about the city return home with new ideas for home comforts. The family has the advantage of metropolitan shopping.

"These are the practical benefits. In addition the fair offers many farmers their greatest excursion trip and the exhibitors themselves felt quite proud of that "State Fair."

On returning home, Raymond addressed the president of the society, the Hon. John Biddle, of Detroit, asking what had gone wrong, and why no officials of the association appeared at Ann Arbor. President Biddle politely and regretfully informed Farmer Raymond that the whole thing had entirely escaped his memory until the "day after the fair." And so the State Fair had its inception. Would that its founders might visit the fair of today.



Judging Cattle at the Michigan State Fair.

A force of men has been at work on the grounds for weeks cleaning, sodding, mowing, trimming the shrubs and trees, and setting out beds of flowers, and by September everything will be in full bloom and the grounds a delight to the eye and an ideal rest spot for tired visitors.

The 50 Per Cent Increase in premiums offered by the fair management this year to exhibitors in the live stock, agricultural and horticultural departments has evidently greatly stimulated interest in these departments, as inquiries for space already greatly exceed any former year.

Has Been Some Changes.

The seventy-two years that have intervened since the first "State Fair" was held have seen Michigan develop from a wilderness into one of the greatest agricultural and industrial states in the union, and Detroit grow from a trading post to the metropolis of the state. In this period the "State Fair" has been through bankruptcy several times. There have been years when no fair was held, and it has camped in many places, but not until the public spirited citizens of Detroit gave it a permanent home, assumed its debts and provided funds for its sustenance and maintenance was it ever really a success, and this is said with all praise for the men who labored so faithfully these long years against great odds and adverse conditions to make it pay financially. They were not lacking in energy. They were simply confronted with conditions they could not overcome, all of which have been successfully met here.

The first State Fair of Michigan was held at Ann Arbor, October 1, 1839. Twenty head of animals, both cattle and sheep, the proud exhibits of Henry Raymond, a Grosse Ile farmer, and specimens of cheese and butter from a Mr. Tibbits, of Plymouth, constituted the first exhibition of the agricultural and horticultural fair of Michigan in that year. No preparation whatever had been made, no officers of the institution could be found, and not half a dozen persons in Ann Arbor had heard that such a fair was to be held. There was no fair grounds designated; but on the appointed day the two exhibitors drove thirty miles to have the show, and put in an appearance on a vacant lot, commended holding the State Fair and soon drew quite a respectable crowd. The good people of the village voted thanks to the exhibitors

THE SIX RULES.

This is a fast age, with a few slowdowns and many wrecks.

Although a graduate earns his sheepskin, he pays ten dollars to get it.

They are called divorce suits because nothing but a divorce seems to suit.

Suffragists believe that the world owes every man a living and every woman a vote.

In the school of experience everybody pays his own tuition, and nobody ever graduates.

In school we learn the rule of three; in courtship the rule of two; in marriage the rule of one.

EPIGRAMS OF EVE.

Chair-warmers never hear any good of themselves.

In a studio a man model is not always a model man.

Marriage is a matter of either heartstrings or apron-strings.

Most love affairs may be expressed with a question mark and a period.

Those "misunderstood" husbands seek the outside sympathy that sears.

The rich lady-killer marches in like a lion, but goes out like a shorn lamb.

The fellow on the toboggan of joy does not realize it until he strikes bottom.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Most people die before reaching the age of discretion.

All men are equal—as long as they remain in the bachelor class.

Most men who think they are educated crackers are only gingersnaps.

The man who doesn't acquire wisdom as he grows older bunkoes himself.

A splendid way to get engaged to a young widow is by trying to avoid her.

One-half the world manages to get along by inducing the other half to go short.

A WALKING SKELETON.

Worn Out and Prostrated with Terrible Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Margaret Cook, North Market St., Logan, Ohio, says: "It is almost impossible to describe my sufferings. My back ached constantly and so awful was the bearing-down pain that I could scarcely drag myself about. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and pains through my head were so intense I could scarcely refrain from screaming. I could not sleep, was nervous and lost flesh so rapidly I looked like a walking skeleton. I doctored all the time but had begun to think there was no help for me. Then I began taking Doan's Kidney pills and was entirely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Anomalous Parent.

"Father!"

"Yes, Wilfred."

"What is reciprocity?"

"Reciprocity, Wilfred—"

But pause! Father never told. He slipped over an epigram. He knew not what was reciprocity. No. He was totally different from the average father figuring in this sort of short squib. He just told Wilfred to run along and play, and resumed his reading of the evening paper.

Truly a refreshing personality—not so?

A Complication.

Bessie found getting well much more tiresome than being sick. She was becoming very impatient about staying indoors and eating soups.

When her aunt asked her how she felt she replied that she was much worse, that the doctor had found something else the matter with her.

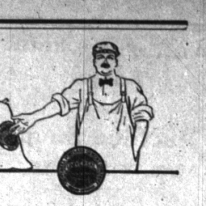
"Why, what is it?" asked her aunt.

"I think the doctor said 'convalescence.'"

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.—Whately.

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

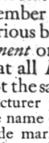
Our highest religion is named "the worship of sorrow."



Cement Talk No. 1

Buyers of *Portland cement* should remember that there are various brands of *Portland cement* on the market and that all *Portland cement* is not the same. Every manufacturer prints on the sacks the name of the brand and the trade mark. If you find the trade mark printed above and the name *Universal* on the *cement* sacks, you may know it is the best *Portland cement* possible to make. *Good concrete* depends on good workmanship and good materials. Care and experience make for good workmanship. Good sand and gravel or crushed stone are obtainable quite cheaply. With these you may feel absolutely safe, if you use *Universal Portland Cement*. It is always uniform, of good color, great strength and works easily. If you need *cement*, use *Universal*. Most dealers handle *Universal*. If yours does not, write us.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
CHICAGO-PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS



Seldom See

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or spavin on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

Before After horse up. No blister, no hair gone. $2.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 F free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores. Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

will clean them off without laying the

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write for our free guide book. How to obtain patents and Book of Inventions, sent free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL,

SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE; MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

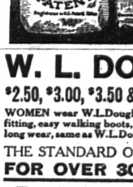
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

A BIG SACK OF



HENKELS BREAD FLOUR

AND A SMALL SACK OF HENKELS VELVET PASTRY FLOUR

TWO GREAT HELPS TO GOOD COOKING

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes