Insomnia

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all that they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 924

Perhaps.

In the lurid glare
Of a sulphurous torch,
Some day and somewhere,
The scorchers will scorch!

Fair Warning.

Young Gallghtly (to pretty girl)—Is the seat next to you engaged, miss?

Miss—No; but I am! And he's going to get in at the next station!—Comic Cuts.

Best Test.

"Tell me," said the lovelorn youth, "what's the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?"

"Marry her," replied Peckham, promptly.—Catholic Times.

Court of Last Resort.

"Prisoner, stand up. Have you any reason to offer why the sentence of the court should not be pronounced upon you, according to law?"

"Yes, your honor, I have. Mr. Gompers says the law is unconstitutional."

Going to Headquarters.

"And that young man kissed you on the lips? Why didn't you offer him your hand?" said the father.

"O, I didn't have to, papa," said the girl; "he's going to ask you for that!"—Yonkers Statesman.

HOWARD E. BURTON — Assayer and Chemist, Louisville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Gold and Silver, Zinc and Lead, or Copper, $1. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

CRESCENT BAKING POWDER

A pure phosphate baking powder that does all that the high priced baking powders will do and does it better. It raises the dough and makes lighter, sweeter and better risen foods. Sold by grocers 25c per pound. If you will send us your name and address, we will send you a book on health and baking powder.
CRESCENT MFG. CO. Seattle, Wn.

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PLANTEN'S C. & C. OR BLACK CAPSULES
FOR CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, URINARY DISCHARGES ETC.
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
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—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
will give you full value for every dollar spent and keep you dry in the wettest weather.
SUITS $3.00
SLICKERS $3.00
POMMEL SLICKERS $3.00
SOLD EVERYWHERE
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The Chinese Doctor
This wonderful man has made a life study of the properties of Roots, Herbs and Barks, and is giving the world the benefit of his services.
No Mercury, Poisons or Drugs Used. No Operations or Cutting
Guarantees to cure Catarrh, Asthma, Lung, Stomach and Kidney troubles, and all Private Diseases of Men and Women.
A SURE CANCER CURE
Just received from Pekin, China—safe, sure and reliable. Unfailing in its works.
If you cannot call, write for symptom blank and circular. Inclose 4 cents in stamps.
CONSULTATION FREE
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22 Years a Leader in Painless Dental Work in Portland

Out-of-Town People

Should remember that our force is so arranged that WE CAN DO THEIR ENTIRE CROWN, BRIDGE AND PLATE WORK IN A DAY if necessary. POSITIVELY PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE when plates or bridges are ordered. WE REMOVE THE MOST SENSITIVE TEETH AND ROOTS WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. NO STUDENTS, no uncertainty.

For the Next Fifteen Days

We will give you a good 22k gold or porcelain crown for	$3.50
22k bridge teeth	3.50
Molar crown	5.00
Gold or enamel fillings	1.00
Silver fillings	.50
Good rubber plates	5.00
The best red rubber plates	7.00
Painless extractions	.50

ALL WORK GUARANTEED 15 YEARS
Dr. W. A. Wise
President and Manager
The Wise Dental Co.
(INC.) Third and Washington Sts.
PORTLAND, OREGON

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HARRIMAN IS DEAD

Victor in Financial Battles Loses to Grim Reaper.

MIND REMAINED CLEAR TO LAST

Secrecy Preserved Until Stock Market Closed—Time Misstated—Whole Family Present.

Arden, Sept. 10.—Edward H. Harriman, the greatest organizer of railroads the world has ever known, met the only lasting defeat of his active life at the hands of death. Secluded in his magnificent home on Tower Hill, he succumbed to an intestinal disorder yesterday after a fight against disease that will rank for sheer grit with his remarkable struggles in the financial world.

The exact time of his death is known only in that limited circle of relatives and associates who had shielded Mr. Harriman from all outside annoyance during his last illness. The time was given out as 3:35 p. m., but Mrs. Mary Simonds, sister of the dead man, said last night that Mr. Harriman died at 1:30 p. m. Whether this apparent discrepancy has any bearing on the current belief that every effort was made to lessen the influence of the financier's death on the New York stock market is problematical. But it is significant that the time of his death, as officially announced, was just 35 minutes after trading had ceased on the New York exchange.

Mr. Harriman died peacefully and to the end his brilliant mind retained its clearness. After a relapse on Sunday he sank slowly and soon after noon yesterday there came a relapse that marked the approach of the end. His wife, two daughters and two sons, who have been constantly with him, assembled at the bedside and a carriage was hastily dispatched for Mrs. Simonds, whose home is three miles from the Tower Hill home. Mrs. Simonds entered the great silent home in time to be present at her brother's death. She joined the wife and children, who, with Dr. W. G. Lyle, of New York, and Orlando Harriman, a brother, and the nurses, formed a group at the bedside.

Mr. Harriman will be placed at rest in the family plot at the little graveyard behind St. John's Episcopal church at Arden. He will rest beside his eldest son, Edward H. Harriman, Jr., who died 22 years ago, soon after the family first came to Arden. The services will be held at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and, it is understood, will be strictly private.

Edward Henry Harriman will go down in history as one of the most spectacular financial geniuses, most daring stock speculators and greatest railroad magnates of his time. He was born at Hempstead, L. I., February 25, 1848, the son of Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr., rector of an Episcopal church in that town, founded in 1702.

The early life of the future man of millions was one of great poverty. His father was a cultured but poor man, his mother came from an old aristocratic, but equally impecunious family of New Brunswick, N. J.

Edward H. Harriman received his early education at the district school and supplemented it by a two years' course in a boys' school under church auspices, where the sons of clergymen paid practically nothing for their education.

Edward Henry Harriman began his career as clerk in a broker's office on Wall street. He showed no unusual ability and for many years gave no promise of his later brilliant development. Socially he was well liked and those who knew him at that time described him as a sociable young man, always full of fun. He was noted, however, for a mind of his own. What he wanted he generally obtained, but his desires and ambitions were, at that time, at least, neither very sweeping nor particularly important.

How he obtained his start and the funds which enabled him to buy a seat on the New York stock exchange, have never been clearly explained. The most widely accepted explanation, however, was to the effect that during the famous "gold corner" engineered by Gould, Fisk, Kimber and others, Edward H. Harriman plunged with all his own money and some borrowed from his brother Orlando, and cleared enough to buy himself, in August, 1870, a seat on the New York stock exchange.

Young Harriman married early in life and married very well. His wife was Miss Mary Averell, of Rochester, N. Y., whose father was a capitalist and a successful railroad man.

For a number of years the broker firm of E. H. Harriman & Co. did a thriving business on Wall street, speculating with its own funds and executing commissions for the Vanderbilts and other wealthy capitalist clients. It was not until 1883 that E. H. Harriman came actively into the railroad field. At that time he had become known as a capitalist, one of the few who had gathered together a great fortune in the ten trouble years between 1870 and 1880. He was credited with having in his strong box a fair list of stocks he had picked up at extremely low prices during the various panics.

Along in 1883 he was elected a director of the Illinois Central railroad. Whether Mr. Harriman entered the railroad field in accordance with an already matured plan of his or whether his accidental acquaintance with railroad matters suggested to him the enormous possibilities of acquiring the control of large railroad systems, is not definitely known. At all events, Mr. Harriman's entry into the directorate of the Illinois Central railroad marked the beginning of his career as a manipulator of railroad stocks and reorganizer of raiload systems which, in the course of 10 or 15 years made him one of the greatest railroad kings ever known in the United States and placed him in control of more than 54,000 miles of water transportation lines and of railroad lines of an estimated length of 27,000 miles.

The railroads included in the Harriman system were of sufficient mileage to reach more than two and one-half times around the globe. They comprised the following:

Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, Illinois Central, Georgia Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, Erie, New York Central, Pere Marquette, San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, St. Joseph & Grand Island, St. Paul & Northwestern.

Harriman was in addition the head of four steamship companies, one of which operates steamers across the Pacific. He was also in the directorate of the Wells Fargo Express company, the Western Union Telegraph company, the Colorado Fuel & Iron, The Guarantee Trust, and the Equitable companies of New York, the National City bank, and 31 other corporations.

Squaw's Claims Settled.

San Francisco, Sept. 10. — Heirs named in the will of John R. Hite, a millionaire mining man of Mariposa, Cal., have effected a settlemept with his Indian widow, it was announced today, and within a week more than $6,000,000 will be distributed. Hite was a pioneer in the California gold fields and married an Indian woman, from whom he afterwards separated, making an allowance for her maintenance. She was not provided for in his will and the contest followed at his death. The suit was compromised for $100,000.

Coal Land Thieves Arrested.

New York, Sept. 10.—Rufus Ireland, George Dally, Frank T. Wells and Wilberforce Sully are under arrest here charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government out of 1,760 acres of coal lands in Wyoming, near Lander. All are held under $500 bail. They were indicted on May 21 in the Federal district court of Wyoming, along with a number of others, for alleged land frauds committed in that state. It is alleged that the defendants got possession of the coal lands by employing dummies.

Suffering Follows Floods.

Monterey, Mexico, Sept. 10.—Believing that the people in the outlying districts are facing starvation and death as a result of the raging waters, several expeditions are being formed here today to go to their relief. A priest arriving from Ascension states that the town and its population of 2,000 souls have entirely disappeared. The people have fled to the hills or have perished, either in the flood or from hunger.

GENERAL CORBIN DEAD.

Noted Army Man Passes Away After Long Illness.

New York, Sept. 9. — Lieutenant General Henry C. Corbin died in Roosevelt hospoital in this city yesterday after an operation for a renal disorder. General Corbin would have been 67 years old in a few days. Mrs. Corbin and ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick were at his bedside when death occurred. He had been ill for two years.

Accompanied by Mrs. Corbin and his daughter, Mrs. Parsons, of Ardsley, N. Y., he went to Carlsbad for treatment on June 12 last. The waters there appeared to have improved his condition after two weeks' stay, and he returned to England, where his former trouble recurred and he went to Paris to consult physicians. The trouble developed more seriously while in Paris, and he determined to return to America. J. G. Schmidlapp, of Cincinnati, met him in Paris and with Mrs. Corbin they sailed for New York on the steamer Rotterdam, which arrived here Sunday. The general was taken to the Hotel Martinique in this city, and Dr. Frank Erdwurm was summoned. The physicians advised that General Corbin be removed to the Roosevelt hospital, and he was taken there on Monday. The operation was performed Tuesday morning by Dr. Lauceus Hotchkiss.

Englishmen See the Joke.

London, Sept. 9.—The morning papers apparently consider that the Polar controversy has passed the stage where serious comment will prove any useful purpose. All statements from either side tending to throw light on the disputed points are printed in full, but most of the papers either refrain from making editorial comment or confine themselves to a few semi-humorous remarks. The Daily News points out the complete unreliability of evidence from Eskimos, who are likely to say anything calculated to please.

Paris Press Is Skeptical.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The press of Paris was today absorbed in the rival claims of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary, and there is a noticeable drift of opinion in the direction that Dr. Cook will have difficulty in proving the validity of his claim in the face of the story of an experienced explorer like Peary. Virtually all the newspapers agree that Dr. Cook has passed into the background since Peary entered upon the scene and some of them declare that since Peary's appearance he will be doubted more than ever.

Both Stories Undoubted

Rome, Sept. 9.—Commander Cagni, who was with the Duke of Abruzzi on his Polar expedition, said today: "That Peary would reach the Pole one day I never doubted, nor have I doubts as to the sincerity of Dr. Cook. The doubts with regard to Cook arise from the vagueness of his first statements, the misunderstanding regarding the Polar temperature, the position of the newly discovered land and his apparent lack of preparation for the expedition."

Otter Hunting is Stopped.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10.—Word has been received by the Victoria Sealing company that the sealing schooner Thomas F. Bayard, which has been in Behring sea hunting for sea otter, has been orderd from the hunting grounds by a United States revenue cutter. As hunting for sea otter is not prohibited, protest will be made to Ottawa with a view to having representations made to Washington.

Wellman Gives Up Dash.

Christiana, Sept. 9.—A special dispatch from Tromsoe says that Walter Wellman has instructed his agent to arrange for the return of all the explorer's property from Virgo bay.

TAFT PACKS HIS GRIP

All Is Ready for Start on Long Western Tour.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES ARE CLOSED

Goes to Boston by Motor and Official Trip Starts From There—Chicago Next Stop.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 14.—President Taft gave up his golf game and all official business yesterday and devoted himself to preparing for the long Western trip, which will really have its beginning when he motors into Boston this afternoon to attend a chamber of commerce banquet. The president will pass the night in Boston, leaving there for Chicago at 10 a. m. Wednesday. Mrs. Taft expects to remain in Beverly until November 12, when the president plans to arrive here to take her back to Washington. The executive offices will close after the president leaves Beverly.

With the assistance of two servants the president packed his numerous grips and trunks.

The president also was busy yesterday assembling the numerous papers, documents and reference books which he will need in the preparation of his manuscript. Secretary Carpenter had collected most of these and it was the president's task to revise the list. The president had no official engagements.

Oscar Lawlor, assistant attorney general of the Interior department, was at Beverly and his presence led to a renewal of the report that the president may have something to say on the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy before he leaves for Boston.

LOVETT IS HEAD.

Elected Chairman Union Pacific Executive Committee.

New York, Sept. 14.—Ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett, chief counsel for the Union Pacific railroad, was yesterday elected chairman of the executive committee of the company, thereby becoming the successor of Edward H. Harriman in the control of the vast railroad and steamship systems which the fiancier built up. The Union Pacific still remains without a president, as Mr. Harriman occupied this position also. It is understood, however, that an operating man, probably L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson, will be elected to the place at the annual meeting of the stockholders October 12.

At the same meeting where Mr. Lovett was elected to the chief executive position of the keystone road of the Harriman system, William Rockefeller and Jacob H. Schiff were elected members of the board of directors of the Union Pacific and were also appointed members of the executive committee. Messrs. Schiff and Rockefeller succeed Mr. Harriman and the late Henry H. Rogers as members of the board.

WOULD DIVIDE CALIFORNIA.

People of South Propose New State Because Taxes High.

Los Angeles, Sept. 14.—The South California State league was made a permanent organization at a mass meeting of citizens of Los Angeles, in Symphony hall today, with George N Black as president and Herbert Burdette and B. A. Stephens as serectares.

The meeting was called by the Los Angeles Realty board to offer a protest against the recent action of the state board of equalization in raising the assessed valuation of the property of this county.

Many of those present at the meeting today wore badges inscribed "South California State League."

The wearing of these badges and many of the speeches made reflected a strong sentiment in favor of state division, and this was later crystallized in a set of resolutions passed by the meeting.

Fires Rage in Sierras.

Los Angeles, Sept. 14.—Answering calls from the Hill region about Pasadena, every ranger in this district is out tonight with squads of volunteers, fighting four forest fires that are threatening the San Gabriel watershed. The worst fire is devastating the north slope of Mount Pacific, the highest point in the second tier of the Sierra Madre range. Reports from Mount Wilson say that the fire is the worst in several years, and Supervisor Charlton has been notified that the watershed is in serious danger.

Opium Hidden Among Fish.

Marysville, Sept. 14.—Having received information that a large quantity of opium was being smuggled here from San Francisco, the police placed a watch on a Chinese store which was suspected. Officer Burroughs remained in hiding for five hours last night and finally was rewarded by catching several Chinese in the act of receiving a package marked "fish" from Wells, Fargo & Co. express. The men were arrested and the package was seized. It proved to contain a large amount of opium hidden among fish.

Immigrants Good Citizens.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—"The immigrant is a better American than the American himself. He has learned by experience in his native land to appreciate the freedom and advantages of the United States. He can understand the free life which the American takes merely as an individual." Dr. David Blaustein, superintendent of the Chicago Hebrew institute, speaking on America and the immigrant, thus expressed himself yesterday.

Knife for Governor Johnson.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14.—Governor John A. Johnson will go to Rochester, Minn., this afternoon to undergo another operation as the result of an operation for appendicitis several years ago, which left several painful abscesses.

FARMERS TO KEEP RECORDS.

Census Director Durand's Appeal for Accurate Farm Data.

Washington, Sept. 11.—It will be suggested by U. S. Census Director Durand to the farmers all over the country that the work of securing accurate returns at the coming census of agriculture will be greatly facilitated if the farmers will keep or provide some sort of written record of their farm operations during the year, 1909. This effort to secure the farmers' personal co-operation is but one of a number of ways and means chosen by Director Durand in the effort to secure an accurate, expeditious and economical census concerning population, agriculture, manufactures, mines and quarries, which are the subjects of inquiry defined in the census law.

Notwithstanding the value of the population returns for the political purpose of reapportioning representation in the congress of the United States and of the statistical information derived from an analysis of the population details, the census of agriculture, of all the subjects in the census law, is regarded as of the greatest importance.

In 1900 the census found 5,739,657 farms, an increase of 1,175,016 over the total for 1890. The 1890 figures were 555,734 higher than the number of farms counted in the 1880 census. Taking the increase between 1890 and 1900 and adding that number to the total reported for 1900, an estimated or approximate number of farms existing at the time of the thirteenth census may be ascertained; the process of calculation being that called "arithmetical progression," the method chosen by the majority of statisticians and also used by the census bureau.

Therefore the 1910 total should reach 5,914,673, or roughly, about 6,000,000 farms, which is the number estimated by Chief Statistician Powers. There were 10,433,188 males and females over 10 years of age June 1, 1900, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Prof. Powers believes the 1910 census will swell that number to the extent of several millions.

In order that the farmers may begin at once, Director Durand indicates as follows, what operations are to be recorded, although the schedule is still in incomplete shape:

"Each person in charge of a farm will be asked to state the acreage and value of his farm; that is, the acreage and value of the land kept and cultivated by him; also the area of land in his farm covered with woodland; and finally, that which is utilized for specified farm purposes.

"Each farmer will be asked to give the acreage, quantity produced and value of each crop, including grains, hay, vegetables, fruits, cotton, tobacco, etc., raised on the farm in the season of 1909.

"Each farmer will be asked to report the number and value of all domestic animals, poultry, and swarms of bees on the farm April 15, 1910; also the number and value of young animals, such as calves, colts, lambs, pigs; and of young fowls, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc., raised on the farm in 1909. He will be further asked to state the number and kind of animals sold during 1909 and the receipts for such sales, the number purchased and the amount paid therefor; and also the number slaughtered for food and the value of such animals.

"The law requires a report of the number of cows kept for dairy purposes in 1909, and the total estimated amount of milk produced on the farm; also the amount of butter and cheese sold and the amount received from such sale. The census will seek to ascertain the quantity and value of all eggs, honey and wax produced on the farm in 1909.

"Of the expenditures of the farm, the census schedule will call for a statement of the amount paid farm labor; the amount paid for feed for live stock; and the amount expended for fertilizers in 1910.

The information reported on the agricultural schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation or communicated to any assessor.

Director Durand wants the farmers to keep books this year so that guesswork and recollections will be eliminated as far as possible.

Carried $20,000 Supplies.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 11.—The schooner John R. Bradley, on which Dr. Frederick A. Cook made his trip to the Arctic, carried more than $20,000 worth of supplies, including pemmican and wood brought from the West and especially suitable for sledges. This statement was made today by Benjamin A. Smith, who outfitted the vessel. Mr. Smith said that Captain Bartlett remarked that it looked like a long trip to the Arctic. He recalled also that great secrecy was maintained during the outfitting.

Too Much One-Man Power.

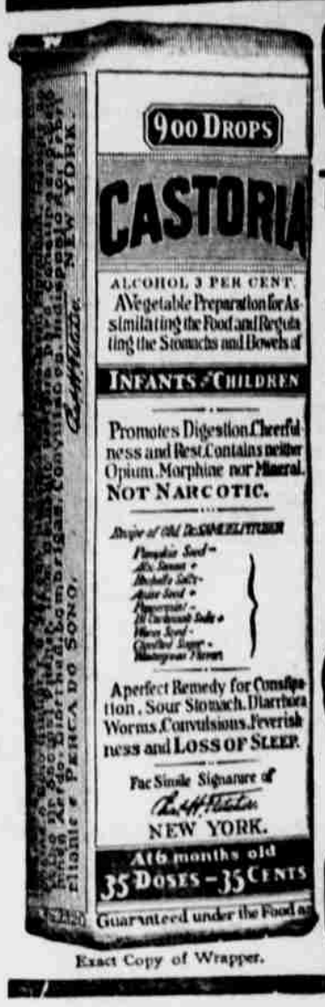
Paris, Sept. 11.—Commenting on the death of Mr. Harriman, the evening papers pay tribute to his enormous achievements, but are dumbfounded that such influence could be concentrated in the hands of a single individual. "In France we are unable to understand," one paper says, "that the life and death of a single man can not only create a revolution in Wall street, but affect Europe. Fortunately Paris is only slightly affected, despite the effort to subordinate the market to American influence."

Sue Cash Register Trust.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Attorney General Denman brought quo warranto proceedings against the National Cash Register company, at Dayton, Ohio, asking that it may be ousted from its charter, that a receiver be appointed and that its assets be distributed among the stockholders. The petition alleges illegal restraint of trade, combinations to prevent competition, and misapplication of funds in the carrying out of unlawful business.

Mining Congress to Meet.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 11. — The United States, Canada and Mexico will be represented by about 2,000 delegates to the American Mining congress, which will hold its 12th annual session in this city September 27 to October 2. Twenty-five political subdivisions of this country, including Alaska, will have representation.



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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Was a Plain Case.

"You want to divorce your husband? You say you cannot agree? What evidence can you give of incompatibility of temper?"

"Why, I want a divorce and he doesn't."—Rire.

On Hers.

"Tommy," asked the teacher of the geography class, "what do you understand by the 'corn belt'?"

"I never heard of one, ma'am," answered Tommy Tucker. "Maw always uses a plaster."

But Not in a Salon.

"You know the artist we met last summer who boasted so of his family connections? Were any of his pictures hung?"

"No, but his grandfather was."—Baltimore American.

Yielded Gracefully.

"Minnie, didn't your father make a fuss when you showed him that diamond ring and told him Clarence gave it to you?"

"Not a bit. All he said was, 'Who? That insignificant little—but what's the use?'"

Practically the Same.

Mrs. Kawner—Do you get pasteurized milk?

Mrs. Crossway—I asked the milkman about that, and he said they had to keep the cows in the barn, of course, but they fed them fresh hay, and that's just about the same thing, you know.

This Is a Libel.

"Why do so many women rest their chins on their hands when they are trying to think?"

"To hold their mouths shut so that they won't disturb themselves."—Cleveland Leader.

His View.

"Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?"

"You cannot; she's engaged."

"That's all right; I'm the fellow she's engaged to."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Special Offering at New York Store.

Clerk—Here is something new in chafing dishes.

Customer—What is its special feature?

Clerk—It produces only nightmares that are perfectly gentle.—Judge.

He Knew.

"My boy, here's the place for you. Hours from 10 to 2; Saturdays from 10 to 12; work genteel and light; experience unnecessary; salary, $100 per week. How does that suit you?"

"G'wan! I ain't got no $50,000 to invest in the business."—Houston Chronicle.

To Cover a Large Hole.

"Waiter, get me a newspaper so I can hide my yawns; this concert is so stupid."

"Yes, miss; I'll bring the largest I can find."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Hateful.

Mrs. Church—My husband didn't go to his club for two months after we were married.

Mrs. Gotham—Mine went the day after we were married.

"Oh, well, I didn't do my own cooking, you know."—Yonkers Statesman.

Pettit's Eye Salve for 25c.
Relieves tired eyes, quickly stops eye aches, congested, inflamed and common sore eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Could Not Tell Sooner.

"What, Suzanne, going to leave me?" exclaimed the lady to her French maid, who was "invaluable." "Going to get married? This is most unexpected."

"Oui, madame, but eet ees not my fault," responded the maid, apologetically. "Eet was only last night zat your son proposed to me!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A little bottle of Hamlins Wizard Oil is a medicine chest in itself. It can be applied in a larger number of painful ailments than any other remedy known.

Asking Too Much.

Letter Carrier — Rainy weather, farmer.

Farmer—Yes; our boarders are all kickin'.

L. C.—They can't blame you for the weather.

F.—Can't, eh? Gosh, some of 'em seem to think I ought to furnish moonlight nights.—Boston Transcript.

It Cures While You Walk.
Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

At the Stockyards.

Visitor—I have always understood the only thing you couldn't use was the squeal from the hog?

Manager—It used to be so, but since the tariff agitation started, we have an unlimited demand for the squeal from the Infant Industries, so we preserve it in these phonographs.—Puck.

Croutons for soup are most easily made by cutting stale bread about half an inch thick, buttering it thickly on both sides, cutting in half-inch squares and baking in the oven until brown.

THE CRY FOR CREAM

is constantly increasing. The big creamery companies are constantly on the lookout and are offering good prices. A great many dairymen are buying more cows instead of trying to get all the profits possible out of those they now have. They seem to think about all that they can do is to run the milk through a cream separator, never stopping to consider whether the cream separator is doing its duty as it should. If its an old-fashioned, out-of-date or cheap machine it can't get all the butterfat—it wasn't intended to. Your dairy profits can be increased from 5 to 25 per cent by the use of

A NEW IOWA CREAM SEPARATOR

The Separator that has won recognition by the three last expositions, St. Louis, Portland and Jamestown, and has the endorsement of all the leading dairy experts. Its use actually means the saving of a great amount of cream. It also means that your cream makes better butter and never has that separator taste peculiar to cream skimmed by other machines. This is because the Iowa is so easily cleaned and never becomes choked up with filth and dirt. Among its many advantages are these—waist-low supply can; enclosed gearing; ease of operation; adjustable crank; neat appearance; interchangeable parts; etc. IT IS POSITIVELY THE CLOSEST SKIMMER ON THE MARKET. Send for catalogue.

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