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The best developed, the most reliable, the most popular, the most economical. Also will analyze and report on all kinds of samples. Also will analyze and report on all kinds of samples.

Shoeing.
The best way to keep black leather shoes from looking worn, and also from breaking, is to dip a small flannel rag in olive oil and rub it into the leather. If it needs further rubbing or wiping, take a fresh dry flannel rag and go over it. This method is good for the woman in mourning, as it keeps her foot black without polishing it, and provides a dulled finish.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN
Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ill are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; this has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

COST OF POOR ROADS
Single Defect or Steep Hill Means Smaller Loads.

Prevailing Notion That All Highways Must Be Built on Sectional Lines Is Often Responsible for Poor Condition.

(By R. M. DOLVE, North Dakota Agricultural College.)
The old saying that "a chain is no stronger than its weakest link" would lose none of its force if it were changed to "a country road is no better than its poorest mile." It matters not how good a road may be if it contains a single defective spot or steep grade, for no larger loads can be hauled over it than the horses can pull through the defective place or up the high hill. This statement is so self-evident that most people will readily accept it as an axiom, and yet they are seemingly contented to haul fractional loads to market because of some often slight local defect in a road that could be permanently repaired at a nominal cost. The prevailing notion that the only place for a highway is on the section line is often responsible for this condition. If a section line passes through a slough that cannot be easily drained a good road cannot be built through it except at an expense for first cost and subsequent maintenance far exceeding the cost of purchasing a right of way around the slough. The same is true of hills, for if a hill cannot be easily reduced to less than a seven per cent grade it should be circumvented.

The writer recalls a road tributary to a small town in the Red River valley, where the entire road is level with the exception of one place where it makes a turn at a section corner near a river. The section corner is close to the river and at least six feet lower than the rest of the road, and it scores of farmers who use this road in marketing their produce, haul their loads down this six-foot drop, turn the corner and haul them up again. At certain seasons of the year small loads have to be hauled because of this hill and often horses are permanently injured by the heavy pull up the hill. Still nothing has so far been done, though, at a nominal expense, a right of way could be secured above the hill, thus entirely obviating the grade and at the same time shortening the distance to town.

Examples of this kind are common and force one to the conclusion that section lines are the proper place for a right of way when a good road can be built over them; otherwise the road should be located so as to secure the best route consistent with such factors as distance, cost, drainage and grade.

In a new community the best time to locate the roads where they should be is while the land is cheap, when a right of way may be secured over private property with but little difficulty and slight expense. In this connection it should be remembered that a grade which may not be objectionable when the roads are uniformly poor so that large loads cannot be hauled any way may become serious obstacles when the roads are improved so that they will sustain heavy hauling.

In illustration of this point may be cited that while it requires a pull of 140 pounds on the traces to haul a ton over an average earth road it requires a pull of only 60 pounds to haul a ton over a good macadam road. A six or seven per cent grade that would be impassable with the loads that could be hauled on a good macadam road. In other words, the better and more improved a road becomes the more objectionable becomes the grade. Further illustration of this fact may be drawn from the experience of our railroads. In the early days of railroading, with its small locomotives, small boxcars and light trains, grade were permitted which since the advent of the large modern locomotive with its heavy trains, high speed and improved track have become practically impassable so that the companies have been forced to spend millions in reducing these grades.

See That You Have Pure Water.
Pure water is necessary in the home. One of the greatest sources of trouble in our rural homes today is the water supply. See to it that the well is so placed that the surface water from around the barn will not drain into the well. Place the well where the surface water will drain away from it. The platform should be tight, so that nothing can fall into the well. When sickness breaks out in the family a good thing to do is to have the well examined immediately, as much trouble often arises from polluted drinking water.

The Preservation of Chestnuts.
In Italy a method of checking germination is now being quite largely employed. The fruit is soaked seven or eight days in a tank of water, well stirred daily, after which it takes about a week to dry. This seems to sterilize the nuts completely and in this condition they will travel satisfactorily.

Dairying on Town Lot.
Dairying on a town lot may not sound like the most profitable kind of work but it has proven a blessing to many. The herd will not naturally be large but even one cow can be made to pay and furnish the family an abundance of good wholesome food.

Buying Land.
Some of our good friends who are selling their homesteads at high prices may find that more acres do not bring greater contentment.

Amusement for the Family.
When you take the boy to the circus, let mother and the girls go along too, to help keep him out of danger.

Raise Your Calves.
The man who has a promising heifer, or calf should not let go of her at any sum the butcher can afford to pay.

WITNESS WAR SCENE
Women and Children Bear Brunt of Managua Siege.

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Rebels Abandon Assault When Victory Was Theirs for the Taking—Defenders Exhausted.
Managua, Nicaragua—Americans in Managua now know what a sickening tragedy a Central American revolution is. They have passed through a month of turmoil, witnessed a three-day battle, and experienced the horrors of a bombardment. They have seen the people of the city panic stricken, women and children killed, have borne the sufferings of hunger in a town beleaguered, and have had miraculous escapes from exploding shells and bullets. It was no part of Mena's plan to take Managua by assault. The General Zeledon, once minister of war under Zelaya, was responsible for that when Mena lay helpless on a sick bed.

The bombardment began on a Monday morning, although Zeledon had been warned that thousands of innocent women and children were in the city. All day the shelling continued, the shells exploding all over the town. By a strange fatality, women and children were the victims.
In one house a mother and her four daughters were wounded. A child sitting on a doorstep was cut in two. A woman, with her babe at her breast, running across the street, was struck by a shell and both were killed. One hundred and thirty-six women and children were killed or wounded.

The second evening of the bombardment a shell hit the room where the president and his cabinet were in conference. No one was injured. A shell exploded in the interior court of the house of an American official. Four American officials and three servants were on either side of the court, but none was hit.
Throughout Monday and Tuesday the battle waged, culminating in a sharp attack in the afternoon, when the insurgents broke over the intrenchments. They were not supported in strength and were killed with machetes. Twice again that night attacks were made in force. Each time the government troops were thrust back, but Zamora saved the day by leading reinforcements, which drove the insurgents back.

All that night the bombardment was kept up. Wednesday the people were absolutely panic stricken. Thousands fled from the town. Another attack by the insurgents that day would have meant success. The government's ammunition was almost gone. But the bolt was shot. Their failure to win after three days' successive assaults with tremendous losses had dispirited the insurgents and they retired in disorder.

POISON IS NEW WAR MENACE.
Rebels With Stolen Cyanide Threaten City Water Supply.
Mexico City—Death by poison is a new menace, added by rebellious Indians operating about the City of Oaxaca, where residents fear to take a drink of water. Chemists are making tests for poison in the city's water supply. A group of rebels is declared to have secured 200 pounds of cyanide from Natividad mining camp, in the Ixtlan district, declaring they would poison the drinking water in regions which are not under their control.

The rebels said they would use the cyanide to poison the springs at San Felipe, which supply water to the City of Oaxaca. A small band of rebels was discovered in the neighborhood of the springs and was driven off by federal troops. The rebel loss is given at 11 killed.

From Tlanguayo, State of Mexico, where a battle was fought Wednesday and Thursday, the federal men reported they found on the fields many rifles with the breech blown out, testifying to the efficacy of the nitroglycerin cartridges which government agents tricked the Zapatistas into buying.

Shingle Mills Close.
Seattle, Wash.—Shingle manufacturers of Western Washington played a trump card in the fight now on for control of the market, when they closed about 75 per cent of the mills or an indefinite period. The manufacturers want to demonstrate to the Eastern trade that they have the situation well in hand, and that any attempts to break the price of shingles will be resisted. F. A. Trail, manager of the Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers' association, states that the output will be reduced 75 per cent.

Famine Hurts Strikers.
Cerbere, France—Famine has come to the aid of the government and the railroad companies against the railroad strikers in Catalonia, Spain. The situation is rapidly becoming worse. The people are suffering great distress in many places owing to the high prices of food. In some villages no supplies are obtainable and the famished people are deterred from attacking and sacking the stations only by the presence of strong bodies of soldiers. The government has ordered 20,000 to join their regiments.

Age Pensions Advocated.
Washington, D. C.—Remedial legislation, including old age pensions and non-employment insurance, was proposed as a solution of the problem of dependent children and needy families by Charles H. Meyer, president of the National Conference of Catholic Charities here. Mr. Girton said that accident and industrial insurance, if properly managed, would do much to prevent children from becoming dependent upon the state.

Bismark's Successor Is Dead.
Badenweiler, Baden, Germany—Germany's most brilliant diplomat, Baron Adolf Marshall von Bieberstein, died here Wednesday after a short illness. The baron, had occupied the position of German ambassador in London since May, this year.

TROOPS FOR SAN DOMINGO.
American Force Will Take Charge of Custom Houses.

Washington, D. C.—A force of 750 American marines under Colonel F. J. Moses sailed from Philadelphia on the transport Prairie for San Domingo to compel the reopening of Dominican custom houses, closed by Haytian revolutionists.

Authority for this step was given by President Taft after a conference with Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, between Washington and New York in the private car on which the president was returning to Beverly. Acting Secretary of State Wilson and William T. S. Doyle, chief of the Latin-American division of the State Department, had advised the president beforehand of the necessity for immediate action in San Domingo. With the American marines will go Brigadier-General McIntyre, chief of the army-insular bureau, and Mr. Doyle, as special commissioner to investigate conditions in San Domingo, especially on the border between that country and Hayti, where the revolutionists have been most active. The Prairie will arrive at the island about October 3.

Under the treaty of 1907 between the United States and the Dominican republic, the United States is responsible for the collection and distribution of San Domingo's customs. Heretofore this has been accomplished peacefully, but rebels operating from Hayti have closed all four of the border customs posts.

Whatever force is necessary will be used by the marines to reopen the posts and continue their operation.

COMPANY IN QUANDARY.
Wells-Fargo Liable to Arrest Whatever It Does.

San Francisco—Wells-Fargo & Company has appealed to the railroad commission for relief from a situation which it regards as serious. The company ascribes its present dilemma to the liquor situation in Los Gatos. The town of Los Gatos is dry and legally is "no-license" territory under the Wylie local option law. The trustees of Los Gatos have threatened the arrest of the Wells-Fargo officials if they carry liquor into the city and the Wells-Fargo men contend that if they refuse to deliver packages in the city, they are equally liable to arrest.

Here's the way the company puts its application to the railroad commission: "In view of the situation, your petition as a common carrier, is liable to suits for refusal to accept packages addressed to persons in Los Gatos, to be carried and delivered to said person, and on the other hand, if this company accepts and delivers the same, which it is bound to do as a common carrier, the agent of Wells-Fargo in Los Gatos is liable to be prosecuted criminally for making such delivery. The packages are subject to the risk of seizure and destruction by the public officials of Los Gatos."

"The service by common carriers to the public is likely to be seriously disrupted and interrupted and your honorable commission is respectfully requested and urged to investigate this case and determine the duties and obligations of the petitioner as a public utility under the laws of the state."

CITY DANCING IS PROPOSED.
Supervisor of San Francisco Urges Trial of Plan.

San Francisco—Municipal dancing under municipal supervision, with municipal music and part of it, is the plan submitted to the board of supervisors by Supervisor Payot. The matter was referred to the public welfare committee for a report as to ways and means of carrying the plan into operation.

It is the answer of the board of supervisors to the missionary committee of the Womans' club, who demanded that the city withdraw its approval of Sunday dancing at Trocadero, under the auspices of the California Outdoor league.

The protest was presented in the form of a set of resolutions denouncing "the desecration of the Sabbath" with the approval of the city.

Miners and Operators Firm.
Bingham, Utah—Attempts by leaders of the 4500 copper miners on strike here to obtain a conference with mine operators and both sides expressed determination to stand firm in their positions. Superintendent J. D. Shilling, of the Utah Copper company, said he had no knowledge of the company hiring strikebreakers. "If it is a waiting game, remarked J. C. Lowrey, strike leader, why do you stand it as easily as the company." He had no fear that the strikers could not checkmate any move of the operators.

Miners Meet in Secret.
Ely, Nev.—A secret meeting of the local union of the Western Federation of Miners was held at Ripetown Wednesday night which was attended by Charles H. Meyer, president of the federation, and C. E. Miller, executive board member. The union leaders refused to give out any information regarding the meeting or the union's future plans. It is rumored that the same course was followed as was taken by the millmen and smeltersmen at McGill, who voted recently to support the Bingham strike.

Nightmare Nearly Fatal.
Madison, Wis.—Sudden fear, caused by a nightmare, came near proving fatal to Michael Matthews, aged 22 years, Wednesday night, when he shot himself in the temple with a revolver. When taken to a hospital Matthews related the story of a dream, in which he was captured by a gang of ruffians, who were making preparation to torture him. Quickly taking a revolver from his pocket, he pulled the trigger and emerged from his dream. The revolver had been kept by him under his pillow.

TROOPS ATTACK CITY
Chinese Cavalry Rebels and Gets Sound Threshing.

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Captured Officers Are Executed—Intention Was to Loot City—People Are Hopeful.
Pekin—The troops encamped outside the gate of Wu Chang, capital of the province of Hu Pei, mutinied Wednesday night and attacked the city. The troops numbered several hundred and were composed for the most part of cavalry.
A strong force of General Li Yuen Heng's regiment engaged the rebels and after several hours of fierce fighting dispersed them. The casualty list is not known. Two officers were executed for refusing to divulge their knowledge of the movement.

It is believed the attacking party intended to loot the city, but most of the towns in the interior have no defenders from such outbreaks in which both the Republican and former imperial troops indulged. The Republican spirit apparently is not appreciated by the classes from which the soldiers are recruited.
The object of the recent Chinese loan is ostensibly for paying off and discharging this menacing army, but a large, according to the lists submitted by the generals. The national assembly made an investigation and discovered that the generals, like the soldiers, were not free from the methods prevalent under the Manchus, but the government argues that it is cheaper to pay the demands of the military leaders than to fight.

The Chinese appear to be well pleased with the success of the new loan negotiations, the newspapers having stirred up an agitation against the foreign control as proposed by the six-power group.

PEACE ADVOCATES IN RIOT.
Agitator Target of French Socialists When He Opposes Radicals.

Paris—Revolutionary syndicalists and more moderate socialists engaged in a free fight in the Salle Wagram, where a public meeting had been called by Gustave Hervé, the anti-military agitator, on the occasion of the departure of the conscripts to join the army.
Many shots were fired and chairs were used as weapons. No one was killed but several persons were wounded. It was Hervé's first release from prison last July. Hervé is editor of the Guerre Sociale, and was sentenced to four years imprisonment in 1910 for inciting murder, but was pardoned by President Fallieres.

When he took the platform and failed to advise the conscripts to desert, the radical anti-militarist faction and anarchists who were present in great strength, raised pandemonium.

PEACE CONGRESS IN TUMULT
Broaching of Italian Venture Starts Uproar in Geneva.

Geneva, Switzerland—Great tumult and a display of temper marked Thursday's session of the International Peace congress.
Questions connected with Morocco and Tripoli occupied the attention of the congress and the criticism by Dr. Gobat, president of the International Peace bureau, of Germany's attitude in Morocco brought the German delegates to their feet in heated protest. Dr. Gobat was obliged to make a semi-apology.
Representatives of the French Christian Society, was struck by the thought some of the blame might be attached to France for intervening in Morocco. This caused another uproar and the subject finally was referred to a committee.

When the Italian adventure in Tripoli was broached in the discussion, such an uproar arose that the speaker was obliged to suspend his remarks.

Old Gainsborough Found.
London—A portrait which has hung for years in a back room of a house at Newport in Monmouthshire and whose value never had been suspected, turned out to be a Gainsborough's picture of the Duke of York, which was painted for George III in 1784. The owner of the painting on seeing Benjamin West's reproduction of a picture of the Duke of York, was struck by the resemblance of the two faces and this led to the discovery that the portrait was the original. Gainsborough's signature is on the right hand corner.

Gold Hoarded in Turkey.
Throughout the Turkish empire, especially in the rural districts, gold is hoarded in the form of jewelry.

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Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the *short patterns* which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the *concealed toe styles* which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.
If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.
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Eat Golden Cereal Foods and recommend them to your acquaintances. You get better quality and more for your money. They are made in your home state from the best Oregon Oats and Wheat. Large packages contain a Handsome Premium and all goods are guaranteed. Ask your grocer.
Golden Rod Oats. Golden Rod Pancake Flour. Golden Rod Wheat Flakes. Golden Rod Select Bran. Golden Rod Wheat Nuts. Golden Rod Chick Food.
Spilling Children. Little children give their mother the headache; but if she lets them have their own way when they grow up to be great children they will give her the headache. Fondness spoils many, and letting little faults alone spoils more. Gardens that are never weeded will grow very little worth gathering. All watering and no hoeing will make a very bad crop. A child may have too much of its mother's love and in the long run it may turn out that it had too little.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Pettit's Eye-Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES.
Diver Seized by Octopus. A naval diver at Toulon was suddenly attacked by a giant octopus while under water in the harbor. He gave the hoisting signal and was hauled to the surface, together with the octopus, whose tentacles, said to be 25 feet long, were wrapped around him. The diver was unconscious. The octopus held fast to the diver until it was stabbed to death. It weighed 135 pounds, and the suckers on its tentacles were as big as half-dollar pieces.—London Mail.
Good Voice to Be Prized. A soft, well-modulated voice is of far greater assistance in the world, even in the marriage market, than personal beauty. There are few things which possess a more definite value as a commercial asset than gracefulness of manner and gentleness of tone. We are not born with harsh voices, we acquire them.—Exchange.

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If you have trouble with your Stomach, Liver or Bowels, feel run-down and in need of a tonic, we urge a trial of
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
Your faith in this medicine will not be misplaced. It will surely help you. Be convinced today. All Druggists and Dealers.

Had Johnson Stumped.
Doctor Johnson and Macklin were arguing a literary question, when the former quoted Greek. "I don't understand Greek," said Macklin. "The man who presumes to argue literature should understand every language," replied Johnson, severely. Whereupon Macklin began reciting off a string of Gaelic, and for once Johnson had nothing to say.
Record of Longevity. A remarkable record of longevity is to be found in some of the rural parishes of France. In the village of St. Thomas de la Fliche there have been only 14 parish priests in 300 years, the fourteen being still in possession. The parish of St. Germain du Val, in Paris, has had only three pastors in 100 years, while that of Givry en Auxonne has had but five in 150 years.

Making Opportunity.
When the young physician's motor-car reached the scene of the accident there was nothing to do; all the victims had been so slightly hurt that they were able to walk home. The young doctor was keenly disappointed, but his chauffeur spoke up cheerfully: "Never mind, doctor. I'll run down some business on the way home."
Some Proof. "So he took you out auto riding the other evening?" "Yes, what of it?" "Do you think he is in love with you?" "I think so, I know that every time I spoke to him the auto rick fell down a tree or jump a fence."—Houston Post.

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