

JARRED HEAD OF THE HOUSE

A Brief Discussion Between Mr. and Mrs. Billtops on the Subject of Divorce.

"Elizabeth," said Mr. Billtops to the gentle Mrs. Billtops, "what would you think of getting a divorce from me?" Mr. Billtops had just been reading an account in the paper showing the felicity and privacy with which divorces may now be obtained, and this was just a little joke of his to Mrs. Billtops. But Mrs. Billtops looked at him shrewdly and answered him in a way that really made him for the moment uncomfortable; he felt free to joke with her in this fashion, but it wasn't pleasant to have her so joke with him.

"Why, Ezra," she said, "what would be the sense of my doing that? I never could collect \$10,000,000 from you, could I, even if I should get a divorce?"—they both smiled as they thought of how much less money they had available for such or any other purpose—"and so," she continued, but in a different tone now and regarding Mr. Billtops unmistakably, "I guess we'll have to keep on together, Ezra, the best we know how, as we have always done, to the end of our days. And," she added, "I don't want a divorce anyway," all of which mollified Mr. Billtops considerably.

But at the same time he thought to himself that he wouldn't right away again try to joke with Mrs. Billtops on the idea of getting a divorce from him, for he found that it jarred him a little to think that Mrs. B. would consider such an idea, even jokingly.

The "World of Life."

It is only by continually keeping in our minds all the facts of nature that we can possibly realize and comprehend the great problems presented by the "world of life"—its persistence in ever-changing, but unchecked development throughout the geological ages, the exact adaptations of every species to its actual environment, both inorganic and organic, and the exquisite forms of beauty and harmony in flower and fruit, in mammal and bird, in mollusc and in the infinitude of the insect tribes; all of which have been brought into existence through the unknown but supremely marvelous powers of life, in strict relation to that great law of usefulness, which constitutes the fundamental principle of Darwinism.—Alfred Russell Wallace, in Popular Science Monthly.

Mules and Religion.

Wallace's Farmer raises this interesting question: "Can a farmer retain his church membership and raise mules?" It depends on what church he belongs to. It is easy if he is an Episcopalian, but if he is a hard-shell Baptist it is a little doubtful. We had a Methodist neighbor who tickled the curriculum of a mule in a moment of playfulness and had both of his eye teeth riveted to his collar button in reward, and when he came to the next day he repeated the third chapter of Nebuchadnezzar backward, then arose and swore a streak that blistered the lining out of a new steel kitchen range. The man who can rear a family of mules from helpless infancy to maturity without a display of rough-necked profanity is too good for any church.—Manchester (Ia.) Press.

Chance for Poor Girls.

An interesting order regarding the marriage of officers has been made by the Russian military authorities. Formerly no officer could marry until he had reached the age of 23. In addition to being of good social position, his bride had to possess means, or the marriage was not sanctioned. In future the income qualification will be dispensed with and the colonel of the regiment will decide regarding the social suitability of the bride when the bridegroom is of the rank of captain or higher. In the case of subalterns a court of honor, formed of officers of the regiment, will report to the colonel, who will make the final decision.

Couldn't Sleep without Harmony. Because he found that the wallpaper in the room to which he was assigned did not match his new vest, a man who gave his name as Hugo Massuri and who says that he generally lives in the Hotel Astor, decided to fight a duel with the night clerk in a New York Sixth avenue hotel. Massuri went to the Sixth avenue hotel and asked for a room. He was given one and remained in it for half an hour. Then he appeared at the desk and asked that his money be returned, as the wallpaper didn't harmonize with his vest and he couldn't sleep without harmony. The clerk refused to give back the money.

Where Silence is Golden.

"You are an American, and yet you don't believe in free speech. How's that?" "I'm in the state department."—Newark Evening News.

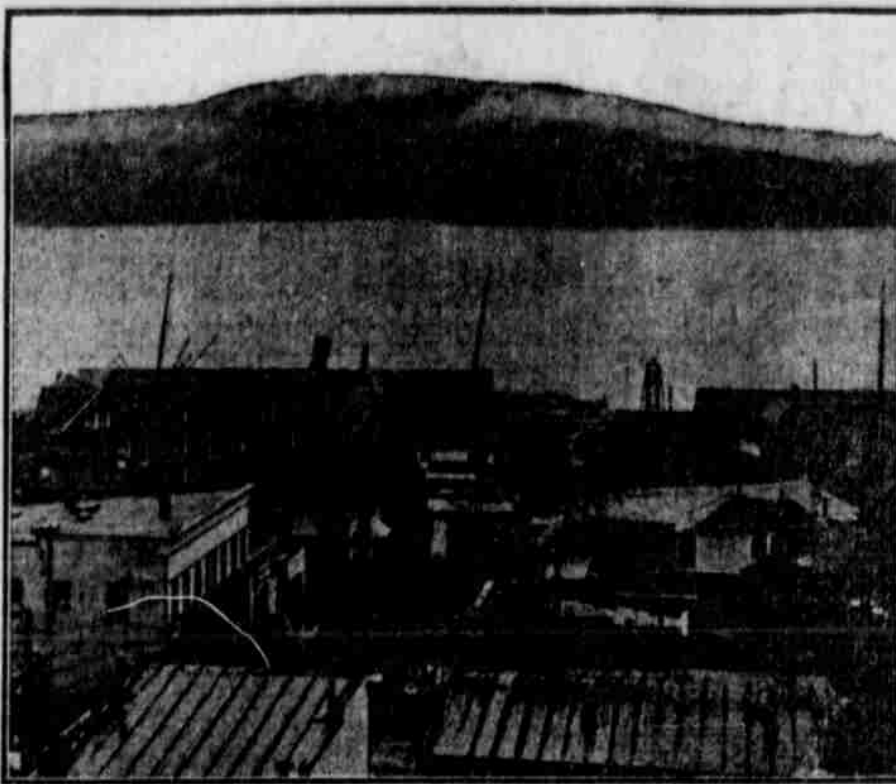
Unfortunately Expressed.

The Daily Chronicle tells us that "the king will go to Brighton at the end of this month for a few days' rest after the visit of the king of Portugal." Surely this might have been expressed a little differently.—London Opinion.

Reckless, Indeed.

"That fellow seems to be extravagant." "Hopelessly. He spends his own money just as if it were the government's."—Courier Journal.

HARBOR OF PRINCE RUPERT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.



Prince Rupert, the Pacific coast terminal of the Grand Trunk railway, is a thriving place and promises to be one of the large cities of the western coast in years to come.

FARMERS IN CENSUS

Instructions Issued as to What Records Are to be Kept.

Director Durand Requests Agriculturists and Stockmen to Co-Operate with His Department in Furnishing Accurate Data.

Washington.—An outline for the American farmers of the method of keeping a written record of their farm operations and equipment to insure an accurate farm census next year has been issued by United States Census Director E. Dana Durand. It was prepared by Prof. Le Grand Powers, United States census chief statistician for agriculture. It states:

"The advantages of always having on hand for ready reference a detailed written statement of one's farm property are readily understood by everyone and will be most keenly appreciated when the census enumerator calls with his list of questions next April. The value of the census figures of farm wealth depends upon their accuracy, and accuracy can only be secured through the co-operation of the farmers themselves. In no way can the farmer extend more practical assistance to the census bureau, and in no way can he render himself a greater service than by getting out his pencil and notebook on or before the evening of April the fourteenth next and making up a statement of his farm property. The questions to be asked concerning farm property are as follows:

- 1. Total value of farm, with all buildings and improvements.
2. Value of buildings.
3. Value of all improvements and machinery, including tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc., and all appliances and apparatus used in farming operations.
4. Number and value of domestic animals, classified as follows:
Cattle:
A. Born before January 1, 1909: Cows and heifers kept for milk. Cows and heifers not kept for milk. Steers and bulls kept for work. Steers and bulls not kept for work.
B. Born in 1909. Heifers. Steers and bulls.
C. Calves born in 1910.
Horses:
All horses born before Jan. 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1910.
Mules:
All mules born before Jan. 1, 1909. Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1909. Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910. Asses and burros (all ages).
Swine:
Hogs born before Jan. 1, 1910. Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.
Sheep:
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910. Rams and wethers born before January 1, 1910. Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910. Goats and kids (all ages).
5. Number and value of poultry over three months old: Chickens. Ducks. Geese. Turkeys. Guinea fowls. Pigeons.
6. Number and value of swarms of bees.

- 7. The census will not ask the value of household goods, nor that of hay, grain or farm crops on hand on April 15th. These items should be included, however, by all desiring a complete inventory of their farm property.
8. The value given to the farm should be, as nearly as can be judged, the amount that could be obtained for it if offered for sale under normal conditions. Current market prices should be carefully considered in estimating the value of live stock.
9. Although the census merely requires a statement of total value of all implements and machinery, it is believed that a classification of these items under the following four heads will be found valuable:
1. Vehicles: This class comprises automobiles, wagons, carriages and sleighs, and equipment used in con-

nection with them, as harnesses, blankets, whips, etc.
2. Heavy farm implements: comprising all implements and machinery operated by any other than hand power, as plows, harrows, rollers, reapers, mowers, hay-loaders, feed grinders, etc., etc.
3. Hand machinery and tools: including carpenters' tools, hoes, shovels, scythes, forks, grindstones, fanning-mills, etc.
4. Miscellaneous articles, including all such minor equipments as kettles, pails, barrels, baskets, ladders, ropes, chains, etc., not included in the first three classes.

"Many farmers greatly underestimate the total value of their possessions of this character when considering them in the aggregate, and it is only by preparing an itemized list as suggested above, that an accurate estimate of their worth can be made. The value assigned this class of property in the inventory should be the estimated amount it would bring at public auction under favorable conditions.
No special blanks or forms are necessary for preparing an inventory. An ordinary note book answers all purposes, but it should be large enough to admit of carrying the figures for at least five years in parallel columns. This facilitates comparison of the figures for different years. Some may find it more convenient or desirable to take stock on January 1 than on April 15. It will be a simple matter to bring such an inventory up to date when the census enumerator calls, as it will only be necessary to take into account the changes that have taken place during the brief intervening period.

"As in the case of the farm inventory, no special blanks are required for the record of farm products of 1909. An ordinary notebook with leaves at least six inches wide will be found convenient. The following information will be called for:
1. Farm expenses in 1909:
A. Amount spent in cash for farm labor (exclusive of house work).
B. Estimated value of house rent and board furnished farm laborers in addition to cash wages paid.
C. Amount spent for hay, grain and other produce (not raised on the farm) for feed of domestic animals and poultry.
D. Amount spent for manure and other fertilizers.
No inquiry is made regarding

household or personal expenses or expenditures for repairs or improvements. Each of the four questions asked is of fundamental importance in its bearing on agriculture as an industry.
2. Live stock:
A. Number of young animals of each kind born on the farm in 1909.
B. Number of animals of each kind purchased in 1909 and the amount paid; number sold and amount received; and number and value of those slaughtered on the farm.
3. Dairy products:
A. Quantities and value of milk, butter and cheese produced on the farm in 1909.
B. Quantities of milk, cream, butter fat and cheese sold in 1909 and amounts received.
4. Poultry and eggs:
A. Value of poultry of all kinds raised in 1909, whether sold, consumed, or on hand.
B. Amount received from poultry sold in 1909.
C. Quantity and value of eggs produced in 1909.
5. Wool and mohair:
Number and total weight of fleeces shorn in 1909 and amount received from sales.
6. Crops:
For each crop harvested on the farm in 1909 give the number of acres, the quantity produced, and the value of the products. The number of acres of each crop to be planted for harvest in 1910, will also be called for by the enumerator. This cannot be determined much before the date of the enumeration. Instead of giving the number of acres in orchards and vineyards, give as nearly as possible the number of trees and vines of bearing age. The quantity of certain fruit products; as cider, vinegar, wine and dried fruits produced in 1909 will be required, as will also the quantity and value of sugar, syrup and molasses produced from cane, sorghum, sugar beets and maple trees.
7. Sales of specified products in 1909:
A considerable part of the annual production of corn, oats, barley, kafir corn, milo maize, hay, flax-fiber and straw, other hay, cornstalks and cotton seed is usually consumed on the farm. Owing to this fact, a report will be asked concerning the quantity of each of these products sold in 1909, and the amounts realized therefrom.
8. Forest products:
The value of all forest products cut or produced in 1909 for farm consumption will be asked, as will also the value of similar products cut or produced for sale, including receipts from the sale of standing timber.
9. Irrigation:
Farmers who irrigate their land will be asked to report the source from which water is obtained, the number of acres of pasture land irrigated, and the total irrigated acreage.

"This outline covers every important question that will be asked concerning the farm products of 1909. American agriculture is so diversified and so highly specialized in many of its branches, that any schedule designed to secure a fairly complete exhibit of its resources and operations must necessarily contain a large number of inquiries. The average farm operator will not be called upon to answer one-seventh of the printed questions, hence the somewhat formidable appearance of the schedule should occasion no alarm.
"More than four months remain in which to review the results of the year 1909, and prepare for the visit of the enumerator. But preparation of a written record should be commenced at once. No one should attempt to complete it in one evening, but the work should be divided as indicated in the above outline, one evening being given up to farm expenses, a second to live stock, a third to dairy products and so on through the list. In this way each topic can be given the consideration it deserves, and the resulting figures are certain to be more accurate than if compiled hastily."

Company to Cure or Bury

New York Men Incorporate to Treat Ills of Mankind and to Act as Undertakers.

Albany, N. Y.—The latest idea in business concerns has come to the attention of Secretary of State Koenig. The proposed company seeks not only to care for the living, but lay them away in mother earth in the best style compatible with the means and taste of the friends or family.

The papers were sent by Attorneys Ayres and Walker of Park row, representatives of the "World Medical Company of New York." The organizers are all residents of Brooklyn. In stating the company's purposes the papers say:

"For the entering into contracts with persons and their families to furnish medical and surgical treatment and the furnishing of such treatment and for the manufacture, buying, selling and dealing in drugs and medical and surgical appliances.
"For the entering into contracts with undertakers for the purpose of burying the dead and supplying the necessaries therefor, and for the purpose of entering into contracts with persons and their families for the burial of such persons and their families and the furnishing of the necessaries therefor."

Secretary Koenig said: "It is said that corporations have no soul, but this one certainly is long on brains; the man who thought it out is a genius. If allowed to do business in New York state the company would earn the gratitude of all those whom it freed from ailments and at the same time earn their money.

AT FIRST SIGHT.



He—Rosalie, I can't tell you how I worship your almond eyes, your velvet cheeks, like peaches, and your cherry lips!
Rosalee—I suppose you are the new gardener.

SKIN HUMOR 25 YEARS

"Cuticura did wonders for me. For twenty-five years I suffered agony from a terrible humor, completely covering my head, neck and shoulders, so even to my wife, I became an object of dread. At large expense I consulted the most able doctors far and near. Their treatment was of no avail, nor was that of the Hospital, during six months' efforts. I suffered on and concluded there was no help for me this side of the grave. Then I heard of some one who had been cured by Cuticura Remedies and thought that a trial could do no harm. In a surprisingly short time I was completely cured. S. P. Keyes, 147 Congress St., Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, '09."

Face Covered with Pimples
"I congratulate Cuticura upon my speedy recovery from pimples which covered my face. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent for ten days and my face cleared and I am perfectly well. I had tried doctors for several months but got no results. Wm. J. Sadlier, 1614 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, May 1, 1909."

Story of a Moving Pumpkin.
A pumpkin was seen to walk across the field by Mrs. Samuel H. Hight of Skowegan recently. When she saw it she thought her eyes were deceiving her, but she soon perceived that the pumpkin moved a little way, stopped and then turned in another direction. She watched this object for some time and told one of her neighbors. The mystery was solved, but the two women did not dare to go nearer the moving vegetable, but called a man who knocked the pumpkin over and found a polecat. The skunk had crawled under the pumpkin and stuck his head into a hole in it and was unable to extricate himself from it and had walked off as best he could with the pumpkin on his back.—Lewiston Journal.

Friendly Birds.

Most of the birds and mammals have the fear of man in their hearts, and are difficult to approach, but others show no great concern. The Alaskan jays, for instance, are devoted camp followers. "They proved useful as scavengers," says Mr. Osgood, "and cooked oatmeal seemed to attract them even more than raw meat. They many times hopped about the campfire, or perched on the tent poles and ropes. Their harsh chattering was not always pleasant, but was somewhat atoned for by their less frequent soft whistle and their pert and confident ways, so on the whole their presence was welcomed."

Rough on Rats in Out Buildings.

In setting Rough on Rats in out buildings after mixing it well with any food decided upon, separate into small bits, place on several pieces of boards, and put these here and there under the floors. Close up all openings large enough for Dogs, Cats or Chickens to enter, but leave some small openings for Rats to get in and out. One 25c. box of Rough on Rats, being all poison, will make enough mixture to clear out in one or two nights settings, hundreds of Rats and Mice. 15c., 25c., 75c., at Druggists. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Always at It.

Mrs. Benham—Woman's work is never done.
Benham—That's so; even after she is married she is trying to make men fall in love with her.

Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker a rich, mellow-tasting cigar, one that smokes and tastes better than most 10c. cigars.

If you are ever beaten it will be by your own self. Nobody else can beat you.

The bravest dentist isn't anxious to look into the jaws of death.

Have You Tried Paxton's Gas Roasted Coffee. Buy a can of Paxton Coffee today. Try it as you usually make coffee and let your family be the judge. They will say the coffee is delicious and want more. Only 25 Cents Per Pound at Your Grocers.

Piano Sale Extraordinary Golden Anniversary Sale

Table listing piano models and prices: \$250 Story & Camp at \$25, \$300 Steinway Grand Square at \$75, \$350 Kimball at \$50, \$400 Sterling at \$50, \$450 Singer at \$50, \$500 Ivers & Pond at \$50, \$550 Sietson at \$50, \$600 Milton at \$50, \$650 Norwood at \$50, \$700 Cramer at \$50. Write for Complete List—Catalogues and Terms. Don't Put this off—Do It Now. Terms \$1 a Week. SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO CO. Dept. W-12 Est. 1859 Omaha, Neb.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs & Laxative of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies when required are to assist nature, and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.



ONE SIZE ONLY—REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

Two of a Kind. Mrs. Boggs—I hate to have a man always complaining about some little thing. Now, my husband is continually harping on the lace curtains. Mrs. Woggs—Yes, and my husband has been kicking on our front door every morning at three o'clock for the last 20 years.—Puck.

Cupid's Cynicism. "Is it so, that you used to call regularly on that girl?" "Yes; she always sang a song to me that I loved." "Why didn't you marry her?" "I found I could buy the song for 50 cents."—The Circle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. GUY'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Some people's morals are like their best clothes—only worn on extraordinary occasions.

Nebraska Directory

If you wish to be Cured of Constipation Use Uncle Sam Breakfast Food. A delightful food made from wheat and flax—nature's own remedy. Ask your grocer. He Certainly Knows.

POSITIVELY CURES ALCOHOLIC NEBRIETY OPIUM MORPHINE AND OTHER DRUG ADDICTIONS. THE KEELY INSTITUTE. Cor. Twenty-Fifth and Cass St., OMAHA, NEB.

THE PAXTON Hotel European Plan Rooms from \$1.00 up single, 75c. up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE. TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES. WELDING (auto general) By parts of machinery made good as new.

Have You Tried Paxton's Gas Roasted Coffee. Buy a can of Paxton Coffee today. Try it as you usually make coffee and let your family be the judge. They will say the coffee is delicious and want more. Only 25 Cents Per Pound at Your Grocers.

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