

CALUMET

The BAKING POWDER That Makes the Baking Better

Failures are almost impossible with Calumet. We know that it will give you better results. We know that the baking will be purer—more wholesome. We know that it will be more evenly raised. And we know that Calumet is more economical, both in its use and cost. We know these things because we have put the quality into it—we have seen it tried out in every way. It is used now in millions of homes and its sales are growing daily. It is the modern baking powder. Have you tried it? Calumet is highest in quality—moderate in price. Received Highest Award—World's Pure Food Exposition.



DRAWING HIM ON.



Edith—What would you do if I attempted to run away and leave you here in the parlor alone?
Ernest—Why, I—er—would try to catch and hold you.
Edith—Well, get ready then, I'm going to attempt it.

WELCOMED BY MEN WHO SMOKE

Particular men who smoke realize how offensive to people of refinement is a strong tobacco breath, and how objectionable to themselves is that "dark brown taste" in the mouth after smoking.

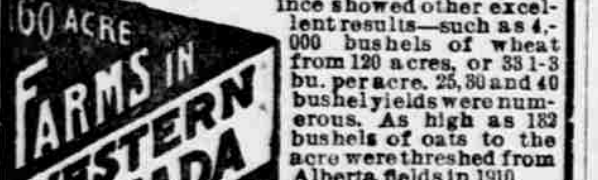
Paxtine Tolel Antiseptic is worth its weight in gold for this purpose alone. Just a little in a glass of water—rinse the mouth and brush the teeth. The mouth is thoroughly deodorized, the breath becomes pure and sweet and a delightful sense of mouth cleanliness replaces that dark brown tobacco taste.

Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics and Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses and may be obtained at any drug store 25 and 50c a box or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Tolel Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

Lots of people who have brains don't know how to use them.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta (Western Canada), got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province show wheat yields of 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000.



The Silver Cup

At the recent Spokane Fair was awarded the "Silver Cup" to the "Best West" (sent free on application) and other information. Write to best place for settlement, settlers, low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information. To Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36) E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. J. H. Redden, 151, Waterloo, N.Y. (Use address nearest you.)

HINTS FOR THE COOK

RIGHT AND WRONG WAYS OF PREPARING MEAT.

"Simmering" and "Boiling" Are Different Things—Steaming Excellent for Cooking Large Joints—Braising Pan Useful.

The ordinary housewife rarely understands the meaning of the words "boil" and "simmer." Water boils at sea level at 212 degrees Fahrenheit; at high altitudes it boils at lower temperature. We find by experience that meat becomes tender more quickly at simmering point—a temperature of 180 degrees—than when it is boiled at 212 degrees. Simmering is when the bubbles form on the bottom of the vessel, safely pass through the water and rupture at the top, says the Christian Science Monitor. This is not the boiling motion. To have a piece of boiled meat rare, juicy and tasty the outside must be thoroughly sealed, the same as in baking. To do this, put the meat into boiling water, bring quickly to the boiling point, boil for 20 minutes, then push the kettle back where the meat will simmer 15 minutes to each pound. If the meat is to be served rare 12 minutes will be long enough; on the other hand, if it is to be well done, cook it 20 minutes to the pound. Even when well done it should be juicy, tender and palatable.

Boiled meats are more easily digested than baked meats, even when baked meats are carefully cooked. Broiled meats are preferable to those cooked in a dry pan, and dry-panned meats are far superior to those fried; in fact, fried meats have no place at a well-regulated table.

Steaming is an admirable method of cooking tough meats, or large joints like a leg of mutton or a ham. This may be done in a common boiler, using sufficient water to create a good volume of steam. Place the meat in the boiler, on a rack, above the water. As the water evaporates replace it with boiling water. Do not check the boiling or you reduce the heat and soften the surface of the meat.

Braising is a cross between baking and boiling. This method is largely used for tough meats. A braising pan is a baking pan with a tight-fitting cover. These pans are sold under the astonishing name of "roasting pans"; roasting means to cook before a fire; you cannot roast in a covered pan. These pans are, notwithstanding their illogical name, admirable utensils in which to cook fricandeau of veal, beef a la mode, leg of mutton, braised beef, or an old turkey or fowl. Place the meat in the pan and partly fill the pan with boiling stock or water; add, if you like, a sliced onion, a bay leaf and a little chopped celery. Cover the pan, stand in a very hot oven and bake for three or four hours, according to the size and the kind of meat. A leg of mutton will require two; beef a la mode four, and fricandeau of veal three hours. Veal, to be at all edible, must be very well cooked.

Nut Bread.

Beat up one egg and beat into it one-quarter of a cupful of sugar; add one teaspoonful of salt and two cupfuls of milk. Mix four teaspoonfuls of baking powder with four cupfuls of flour and sift this into the other ingredients, adding at the same time one cupful of chopped nuts. Stir these all together until smooth and then make into two loaves; let them rise in pans for 20 minutes and then bake for 20 minutes in a hot oven.—Harper's Bazar.

Second Serving.

Instead of serving roast beef on its second appearance cold, prepare it as follows: Lay the slices of cold beef in a dressing made of a saltspoonful of white pepper, twice as much salt, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and three tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Mix well and pour over the beef. Leave for an hour, then drain each slice, dip into a thick fritter batter and fry in deep fat to a golden brown. Serve very hot.

Little Economy.

There is nothing so small that you cannot save money on it. Make your pillow cases, for instance, of tubing. Then when they begin to get thin in the middle, you can rip the closed end and sew them again so that the creased edge of the pillow case will be now the middle of the flat side. The worn places are thus brought to the outer edge, where there is practically no wear upon them.

Flour Starch.

Mix first with cold water the flour. Then pour on gradually boiling water and boil till clear. Strain through cloth. Add bluing. For table linen add few tablepoons to rinse water. Clothes keep stiff longer and more satisfactory than by using regular starch.

Snickers Doodles.

Two cups of sugar, two eggs, cup sweet milk, six tablespoonfuls melted lard, cup chopped raisins, one quart flour, tablespoonful of cream tartar, half teaspoonful of soda; flavor to taste. Drop with teaspoon on greased pan and bake in hot oven.

Cutting Butter.

To cut brick butter for table use, tear strip of oiled paper wrapping, place on butter the desired thickness, and cut through. Butter in squares does not break or stick to the knife.

QUICK ON THE TRIGGER



SEE TARIFF AS TAX WASTING THE PUBLIC FUNDS

PEOPLE ARE BEING AROUSED TO THE SITUATION.

Idea That It is a Road to Wealth Losing Ground—Artificial Prices Never Can Make a Nation Richer.

It is apparent that there has been a gradual change in the point of view concerning the tariff as one of the results of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. Even up to the adoption of the Republican tariff plank we doubt if the knowledge that the tariff is a tax had penetrated very deeply. Possibly that plank had something to do with the dawning of the real understanding of the case; for with its provision for a reasonable profit besides the amount necessary to pay the difference in wages and conditions of production not much thought was necessary to reach the conclusion that all this apportionment had to be made up out of the tariff; in fact, it was specifically so stated. That being the case, the deduction must follow that the tariff is a tax—an additional sum laid on the world price of an article, which the consumers of this country had to pay. Of course this has been plain as a theory for years, even in the days when the protectionists were assuring the country that "the foreigner paid the tax." But one may know a thing theoretically without getting it home to "men's business and bosoms," to use Bacon's telling phrase.

Now it seems to us that this well-known fact is thus getting home. People are less confused over the tariff than ever they were. They have seemingly lost or are losing the dream that it is a road to wealth. They are coming to understand that while you can make one man or one set of men wealthier by taxing a whole country in artificial prices you can not make a nation wealthier by taxing it. An aid to this vision, perhaps, was the era of high prices which the exactions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff helped to sustain. At all events the vision has become clearer. Some amusing illustrations are in point. The Fruit Importers' union of New York has its agents stencil each box of lemons coming to its docks from abroad thus:

"If lemons were free this box would cost you \$1.25. The tariff is squeezing me; revise the tariff and get me cheaper. The tariff is making me sour on the United States."

The Denver News hails this as an extremely effective way of getting at the root of the matter, and it would like to see it tried all along the line. It suggests, for example, that every pair of rubber boots be marked: "Of course we come high, but we have to support the Aldrich family." Shoddy blankets it would mark, "good enough for poor folks while the tariff lasts," and every suit of wool underwear it would have marked: "Wool is protected whether children are or not."

We think that this incident may be fairly regarded as remarkable. When things get thus to "men's business and bosoms" it shows that self-delusion is falling away. It shows that sham and fraud are becoming known for what they are, and that for what they are getting the people are coming to realize that part of the price is tariff and a part of it is for the goods.—Indianapolis News.

For Success in 1912.

As the Democratic speaker says, Democrats cannot hurt business without hurting themselves. They must gain the confidence of the country and encourage the turning of the wheels of industry if they would be entrusted with the affairs of the nation the ensuing four years. In a word, the Democratic party, as in Tilden's time, must stand for Retrenchment and Reform, not free trade and Socialistic legislation. If it would make 1912 its Banner Year of Victory.

Senator Aldrich's Monetary Commission is Altogether Too Lavish in Its Expenditures.

Some months ago Senator Aldrich asserted that \$300,000,000 a year could be lopped from the expenses of the United States government by proper management of its affairs. The assertion doubtless overshot the mark. Mr. Aldrich, if given the opportunity, might undertake to save in ways that would prove to be short-sighted economy in the end. Probably one of the first reductions made by him would be in appropriations for the work of bodies like the Interstate commerce commission, which effect large savings for the public by protecting them against extortion by various transportation companies. Still, it cannot be denied that immense economies could be brought about by proper management of public business.

When put to the test, however, Senator Aldrich does not himself practice what he preaches. The monetary commission, of which he has been chairman from the time of its organization, has been one of the most wasteful bodies of its kind in the history of the nation. Its expenditures amount thus far to about \$200,000, and more funds are wanted by it. Congress, fortunately, seems disposed to put an end to the unreasonable expenditures of this body.

The commission has done much good work. It has collected a large mass of useful material. But the expenditures are out of all proportion to the work accomplished. Further, it has become a snug harbor for derelict or supernannated statesmen. It is a half-way house on the road to oblivion for a weird assortment of political reminiscences. A few experts have performed the useful labors of the commission, while its pay rolls have been loaded down with the names of unornamental figure-heads in the shape of defeated ex-senators and ex-representatives. These latter worthies have done little in return for their salaries and for the large sums of money expended by them in traveling and other expenses. Fifty thousand dollars at the outside should have sufficed for all the proper expenses of carrying on such an inquiry as the Aldrich monetary commission was expected to make.

There is a worse aspect to this matter than the mere waste of public funds which it involves. The effect of spectacles such as the one afforded by the monetary commission is to discredit expert inquiries in the eyes of American people. This is particularly unfortunate, in view of the growing need for such inquiries in important governmental affairs.

Is He Lumber's Senator?

Who spent the money that was used in procuring the election of William Lorimer of Illinois to the United States senate? That money was spent, that members of the legislature were paid to vote for Chicago's "bond boss," has been admitted by even such passionate defenders of the beneficiary of the "jack pot" as Senator Bailey of Texas. Nobody attempts to deny that bribery and corruption were among the influences brought to bear in Lorimer's behalf. The only question in that connection is as to the amount, whether it was \$100,000, as testified before the legislative investigating committee in Springfield, or something less. Who raised the money?—Philadelphia Press.

Wisdom of the South.

The growing conservatism of the south is full of promise for the republic and the Democratic party. The radicalism dominant for so many years is disappearing gradually; among its leaders there are fewer demagogues and more statesmen than there were a few years ago. With the growth of industrialism and wealth, the south realizes that moderation and stability are better for its prosperity than ceaseless agitation and wildcat doctrines. It is weary of the perpetual preaching of the Gospel of Unrest.—Exchange.

Clean Sanitary Floors.
Varnish, which is commonly regarded only as a beautifier, is an efficient sanitary agent. Varnished surfaces can be cleaned by wiping, and the microbe-laden dust is thus kept out of the air. A varnished floor is therefore not only up to date, beautiful and easily cleaned, but is wholesome. The National Association of Varnish Manufacturers, 636 The Bourse, Philadelphia, Penn., are distributing free a booklet entitled "Modern Floors," which tells how floors may be made and kept wholesome and attractive. Send for one. Varnish is cheaper than carpet and far more satisfactory.

There are times in the life of every small boy when he would like to assume the role of father to the man for a few brief moments.

Garfield Tea will regulate the liver, giving freedom from sick-headache and bilious attacks. It overcomes constipation.

Some men are anxious to get money because they think it will enable them to get more.

Some men look upon laws as things merely to be broken.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

Cleanses the System effectually; Dispels colds and Headaches, due to constipation. Best for men, women and children: young and old. To get its Beneficial effects, always note the name of the Company, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. plainly printed on the front of every package of the Genuine

CASTORIA

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

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and indigestion, as millions know. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE, Genuine must bear Signature**

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It relieves painful, aching, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for growing nails, peeling, callous and tired, aching feet. We have over 50,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. In stamps. **FREE TRIAL PACKAGE** sent by mail. **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDER**, the best medicine for Feverish, sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial Package FREE. Address: ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Aids Nature

The great success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in curing weak stomachs, wasted bodies, weak lungs, and obstinate and lingering coughs, is based on the recognition of the fundamental truth that "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies Nature with body-building, tissue-repairing, muscle-making materials, in condensed and concentrated form. With this help Nature supplies the necessary strength to the stomach to digest food, build up the body and thereby throw off lingering obstinate coughs. The "Discovery" re-establishes the digestive and nutritive organs in sound health, purifies and enriches the blood, and nourishes the nerves—in short establishes sound vigorous health.

If your dealer offers something "just as good," it is probably better FOR HIM—it pays better. But you are thinking of the cure not the profit, so there's nothing "just as good" for you. Say so.

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