Wouldn't *YOU* Like to Make Twice as Much BUTTER with Less work from same cows? This man did—and more. HOW?

THIS IS THE WAY

Until we decided to buy a U.S. we were only making about 12 pounds of butter a week. The first week the U. S. Separator was in our house we made 26 pounds, a gain of 14 pounds over the old way—putting the milk in pans. This increase would well repay any farmer to buy a U. S. Separator.

We are more than pleased with your separator. The machine is all O.K. If we could not get another one money could not buy it.

Auburn, Ill, Jan. 6, 1907. WALTER S. WOOLSEY.

YOU can make more money with a U.S. than any other way. WHY? Because cream is money, and you get it ALL when you use the standard, reliable

U. S. SEPARATOR

Holds World's Record for Clean Skimming

And the U. S. is also the simplest, strongest, safest separator. Only two parts in the bowl—easy to wash. Gears turn in oil and run surprising easy. Lasts for many years with ordinary care, as proved by experience of many thousands of users during the past sixteen years. Let us tell you ALL about it. It's money in your pocket to know.

Just write, "Send me New Catalog No. 110." The pictures tell the story. FREE TO YOU. Write today, addressing the

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.

Eighteen Distributing Warehouses. Bellows Falls, Vt.

468

ARMENIAN PRIEST CENTRAL FIGURE IN MURDER CASE

ALLEGED THAT HE SOMETIMES LAID ASIDE PRIESTLY ROBES TO PRACTICE BLACKMAIL AND EXTORTION — CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO MURDER WEALTHY ARMENIANS — "DEATH WARRANT" LETTERS WRITTEN IN RED INK AND SIGNED BY SYMBOL OF THE TERRORISTS.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Four indictments now lie against Father Levont Martoogessian, the Armenian who, it is alleged, sometimes laid aside his priestly robes to practice extortion and blackmail.

The priest is just now the central figure in a conspiracy which the district attorney seeks to prove had for its object, the robbery of wealthy Armenians and which led to the murder of a rug merchant named Tavshanjian and others who refused to be financially bled. From the slayer of Tavshanjian, Bedro Hampartzoonian, as he is known here, the police hope to secure a confession establishing that the youth was unwillingly the agent of the blackmailing terrorists.

Of three additional indictments against Martoogessian brought in by the grand jury today, are two charges of attempted robbery, as did the original indictment, and one alleging extortion. The latter charges that the priest was responsible for at least one of the blackmailing letters which quickly followed the death of the rug merchant. The letter was mailed in New York on the afternoon of July 22, the day that Tavshanjian was shot. It was written in red ink in the Armenian language and was signed by the symbol of the terrorists, three hands with daggers uplifted, poised above a red heart. The letter read as follows: "Gulabi Gulbenkian and Company, Brunswick Building, New York, N. Y.—Death Warant—The executives of the Constantinople Armenian revolutionary terrorists organization condemn to death Haroutia Gulbenkian, Gulabi Gulibenkian and Patrick Gulbenkian. The three brothers who have entirely deaf ears to all appeals for national freedom, our executive board having given its decision to Haroutian and Gulabi Gulbenkian in America, gives them 24 hours time to decide between their duty and death."—Signed, "Constantinople Armenian Revolutionary Terrorist Organization."

Following the letter is a post-script also in red ink which reads as follows: "Although neither prison or hanging can prevent us from fulfilling our duty to the end, it is necessary that you should know that if you betray this letter or cause harm to one hair on the head of one of us, against that ,consider your whole family wiped out.

SPECULATED WITH HIS CLIENT'S MONEY

PARIS BUSINESS MAN ARRESTED IN ATHENS FOR SERIES OF HUGE FRAUDS

ATHENS, July 31.—A French man of business, aged 58, and settled in Paris, has been arrested at Athens on a charge of swindling. According to the accusation brought against him, he specualted with money intrusted to his keeping by several clients, and when all was lost bolted, He is described as being a man of very pleasant manners, and as having succeeded even when his affairs were becoming complicated, in giving plausible answers to many anxious inquiries, thus staving off the day of reckoning.

But in the middle of last month complaints were lodged against him by a well-known family, he having left Paris on the previous day. One of these persons is a gentleman who says that he has lost more than $600,000; another is from this gentleman's mother, who states that she has been done out of $130,000; a third is from his mother-in-law, who is troubled about a sum of $60,000, and a fourth is from a relative, also a woman, who does not know what has become of a matter of $40,000.

An investigation having been opened by the authorities, it was ascertained that the man of business had gone to Aix les Bains, where he had left his mistress, and then he was traced to Brindisi, and so on to Greece. An examining magistrate accordingly sent a warrant for his arrest to Athens, and the alleged swindler was taken into custody yesterday.

So far only the four complaints mentioned have been lodged but it is thought that the announcement of the arrest may perhaps bring in more. The gentleman referred to is the son of a Dutch diplomatist, and it is said that when he attained his majority he confided most of his fortune amounting to $600,000 to his man of business, and that since his marriage, ten years ago, he had left his accounts entirely in his hands, even to the payment of tradesmen's bills, so implicit was the trust which he reposed in him, now he is believed to be completely ruined.

It seems that it was only this year that suspicion began to be entertained. It is a question whether the extradition treaty with Greece applies to this case, as the law ratifying it was only gazetted in the Journal Office yesterday.

EVELYN THAW WILL RETURN TO STAGE

HAS NOT BEEN IN CANADA AS REPORTED—STUDYING FOR A SINGING PART

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 31.—Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw has not been in Western Canada as reported, but is making preparations to return to the stage, and it is now regarded as certain that she will have a singing part in a Broadway production to open early in the season.

For a month or more Evelyn Thaw has been spending several hours each day in the study of a teacher of local music. She has made no secret in talking with her friends of her intention to return to the stage, although, it is known that Harry Thaw and his lawyers have violently opposed this course.

A friend of Evelyn Thaw's in speaking of her intention to return to the stage said that she had been driven to this course by her isolated and unpleasant position in this city.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 31.—Richard H. Rumbach of Washington, a witness, who it was believed could shed light upon the death of Miss Laura Matthews, shot and killed himself late this afternoon while the coroner's jury was awaiting his appearance to testify.

A lame horse is a dead loss.

It costs as much to keep a lame horse, as it does a horse in harness — and the cripple brings nothing in. You can't afford to support idle stock. That's why you can't afford to be without

Kendall's Spavin Cure

It takes away the pain and stiffness from Sprains and Bruises—draws the soreness out of Strained Muscles and Tendons—CURES Spavins, Soft Bunches and Swellings. Used for two generations by two nations.

KATRINE STATION, ONT., Dec. 15, '04.

"I have the Kendall's Spavin Cure for a Bone Spavin of 4 years standing, which has entirely cured the lameness and greatly reduced the swelling. Another bottle of the Spavin Cure, I am sure, will complete the cure." HOWARD BROCK.

$1.00 a bottle or 6 for $5. Sold by dealers everywhere. Write for free copy of our famous book—"Treatise On The Horse." You will find a need for it every day.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A. 29

SEDITION SPREADS FAST IN INDIA

EUROPEANS OBLIGED TO CARRY ARMS TO DEFEND THEMSELVES

CALCUTTA, July 30.—The serious nature of the situation in Bengal is hardly realized by the English government at home or the colonial government here.

Whereas a few years ago such discontent as existed was confined to a few pleaders and clerks, the disaffection has now spread not only among the land holders and Bengal aristocracy, but among the peasants and coolies.

Many Europeans, both official and non-official, and the missionaries in various centers have been interviewed, and all agreed that the disaffection was the result of a campaign of sedition directed from Calcutta, the agencies employed being not only the press and platform, but the active organization known as the National Volunteers which has local branches in almost every town and village.

These volunteers are being trained in archery and in the use of sticks and swords by well-paid professional instructors. They preach everywhere revolt against the Raj, and actively push a boycott, terrorizing those using or selling British goods. Men who cannot be threatened and still maintain relations with the English officials are punished by means of a social boycott, which is the deadliest weapon that can be employed against the Hindu.

Hundreds of tales of lawlessness and oppression on the part of the National Volunteers come from every district. The rural police are too weak, and, in some cases, too disaffected themselves to take action.

The government has exhausted its reserve of police, and borowed companies of Gurkhas from Assam, and military police from other provinces. These are posted in small batches in the larger villages and at the river stations, but they are unable to prevent the persecution of the loyalists.

The worst feature is the growing number of assaults upon Europeans. Recently fifteen assaults took place on the Assam-Bengal Railway. One guard had his skull fractured, another had an eye put out. The carriages containing Europeans are nightly pelted with stones. The European police inspector,, Crabbe, was murdered while attempting to arrest some train thieves at Chandpur. Europeans are going about armed with revolvers and carrying shotguns across their knees in the train. Women are afraid to travel on the railway. No fewer than fifteen guards refused to work a train one day.

Mohamedans on the river steamers have also been assaulted. In one case Bengal passengers destroyed the cabin fittings and all European officers were assaulted, all of the mob wearing the badge of the "National Volunteers." Firearms are filtering from Calcutta and Chandernagore into Eastern Bengal. The Calcutta police discovered two stores of arms, one almost within a stone's throw from the central police station, from which revolver ammunition has been stolen, as well as from European houses. In the Jamalpur riots firearms were employed.

In old Bengal the disaffected are keeping within the law, but annoying Europeans, particularly by engineering strikes of coolies and laborers. An attempt is now being made to prevent labor from entering Assam tea gardens.

It was reported today that the central police station itself had been visited, and a quantity of revolver ammunition stolen. Guns and revolvers have also been stolen from the houses of Calcutta European residents.

Another feature of the present situation is that all over Bengal national schools, financed by Bengalis, and disclaiming all connection with the government, are springing up. Moreover, in Calcutta the students of the government-aided colleges are openly defying the recent government circular prohibiting students from attending political meetings. The students not only address meetings, but implore the reporters to mention their names in the newspapers.

HAGUE ADOPTS BRITAIN'S PROPOSAL

FOR ABOLITION OF CONTRABAND BY TWENTY-FIVE VOTES TO FIVE

THE HAGUE, July 31.—The British proposition for the abolition of contraband was adopted today by 25 votes to 5. Representatives of the United States, Germany, France, Russia, and Montenegro expressed themselves as opposed to the measure, and Japan, Spain, Panama, Greece, and Roumania abstained from voting. There were also ten absentees.

In explanation of the American vote, Joseph H. Choate declared it was the plan of the United States to limit the list of objects that shall be considered contraband of war, but to go further than this now would be a violation of a long established custom change, Mr. Choate said it will create many uncertainties regarding the rights and duties of neutrals, and belligerents, and would prove more injurious to the commerce of the world than the existing custom, and contribute nothing to the interests of peace.

The British proposal on contraband, together with proposals submitted by the United States and Germany, on the same subject, has been sent to a committee for examination. The American proposal divides contraband into two classes, absolute and conditional.

RAILROADS IN SOUTH AMERICA

SYNDICATE OF NEW YORK AND CANADIAN CAPITALISTS FORMED

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Times stated yesterday that a syndicate of New York and Canadian capitalists, including Sir William Van Horne and William Lanman Ball, which for some time has been engaged in traction and harbor improvement undertakings in Brazil, have laid plans, it was reported yesterday, to extend its operations to steam railroad undertakings. The syndicate is said to have under consideration the construction all told of 2,000 miles of railway in Brazil, to connect and extend existing lines. The ultimate purpose is said to be to connect Rio De Janerio with Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay. Among the railroads said to have been acquired already by the syndicate are San Paulo and Rio Grande railroad and Sorocabana railway. Under the title "Port of Para," a company was organized some months ago under the laws of Maine to improve the port of Para. Still more recently another Maine corporation has been organized by these same interests to improve the port of Rio Grande De Sul for which franchises were recently granted.

CUSTOM OFFICIALS SEARCH MORGAN YACHT

QUEST FOR WORKS OF ART ENDS IN DISCOMFITURE OF ITALIANS

MILAN, Aug. 1.—A great sensation has been caused here by the news which has leaked out of an overhaul of Pierpont Morgan's yacht, the Corsair, recently by the customs authorities at Venice, in consequence of special orders from the central government at Rome.

The celebrated American millionaire's repeated hurried visits to Italy, and the frequent presence of his yacht in Adriatic and Mediterranean waters have occasioned grave suspicions on the part of the Italian government, which has been more than ordinarily watchful and disturbed of late owing to the notable growth of the clandestine export in precious works of art.

It is stated that the search warrant was issued in the present case owing to the supposition that Mr. Morgan had purchased a portion of the famous Strozzi art collection from that prince's Florentine gallery a few weeks ago. The customs officers had, however, to retire discomfited, for although the baggage and other property of Mr. Morgan and his guests were thoroughly ransacked, and the yacht's departure delayed for over a day, there was no trace whatever of the missing treasures.

The angry millionaire vows that henceforth he will boycott the ungrateful country, on which he lavished, as recent history narrates, such maganimous proofs of personal honor and generosity.

DATES OF INVENTIONS

Buckles were first made in 1680.

The torpedo was first made in 1777.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826.

The velocipede was invented by Drais in 1867.

Billiards were invented in France in 1471.

Bombshells were first made in Holland in 1495.

Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.

Coal oil was first used as an illuminant in 1826.

Steel needles were first made in England in 1545.

Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.

The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.

Roller skates were invented by Plimpton in 1863.

Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.

The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1351.

The first plaster cast was made by Verochio in 1470.

Advertisements first apeared in newspapers in 1652.

he first pipe organ was made by Archimedes in 220 B.C.

The first pair of spectacles was made by an Italian in 1299.

Stem-winding watches were the invention of Noel, in 1851.

PEN-ANGLE

What you spend for underwear buys most real value in fit, comfort, service—only when each garment bears the trade mark in red that guarantees you satisfaction or your money back.

Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. See that the PEN-ANGLE is there—it insures your money's worth.

Pen-Angle PENMANS WARRANTED A UNSHRINKABLE Trade Mark

Not one person in a thousand knows that Fruit is really a wonderful medicine?

Not rare fruits—but the common, everyday fruits that you can buy in the fruit shops.

APPLES act directly on the kidneys—increase the flow of urine. ORANGES are excellent for the skin. FIGS and PRUNES are splendid bowel laxatives and liver tonics.

There are two great difficulties in curing yourself of Kidney and Bladder Troubles — Rheumatism — Constipation — Skin Eruptions, etc. by simply *eating* fresh fruit. First, the minute quantity of medicinal principal that you would get by eating a normal amount of fresh fruit would be insufficient to do any real good—second, eating excessive quantities of fruit would upset the stomach, on account of the indigestible pulpy fibre found in al. fruits.

An Ottawa physician overcame these difficulties when he discovered the principle which brought forth "Fruit-a-tives."

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" are fruit juices—not as they occur in fruit—but with their medicinal activity greatly intensified. After the juices are extracted from the fruit, a chemical change is made to take place in which one atom of the bitter principle in fruit is replaced by one of the sweet. Then tonics and antiseptics are added and the whole pressed into tablets.

Fruit-a-tives act on the three great eliminating organs—the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin. They arouse the sluggish liver—enable the liver to give up more bile, which regulates the bowels and cures Constipation (or non-action of the bowels) Fruit-a-tives strengthen the kidneys and induce vigorous, healthy skin action.

For Headaches and Backaches—for Indigestion and Disordered Stomach—for Irregular Bowels—for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles—for Skin Eruptions—Fruit-a-tives are without an equal in the world.

50c. a box—6 for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist or dealer does not have them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, - OTTAWA, Ont. 105

WOMEN MURDERED IN NEW YORK CITY

STRANGLER AGAIN AT WORK—BODIES OF TWO MORE VICTIMS DISCOVERED

NEW YORK, July 30.—Bodies of two women with marks of a strangler on their throats have been found here within the last 12 hours, and the police today have cast a drag net over the city to catch the slayer. The police believe that one man committed both crimes. Neither of the two victims have been identified. The body of one woman was found early today in an area way in East 90th street, marks of thumbs and forefingers were visible on her throat, and her face and neck were smeared with blood.

The woman was about twenty-seven years old. No clue to her identity was found. No one in the neighborhood heard sounds of a struggle. The body of the other woman, also the victim of a strangler was found last night in a Twenty Second street building here. The women who was about 24 years old, came to house yesterday, with a man who gave his name as Davis. Her body was found last night in a room the couple occupied. A necktie had been knotted tightly around her throat, and she had been dead several hours, the blood vessels in her neck were broken, and the woman's clothing was drenched in blood. No trace of the man, who had the appearance of a foreigner has been found.

FIRES AT WOODSTOCK

Cross in Telephone and Electric Wires Cause Fires

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Aug. 1.—Charles McKiney, of Woodstock, fire department was killed while working at a fire in Troy's restaurant last night. It became necessary to cut the electric wires and the full voltage went through his body. There were three fires, due to a cross between the telephone and electric wires, and the town has been in a highly excited condition.

A heavy stock of goods valued at $35,000 to $50,000 was almost totally destroyed in the wholesale department of the Baird Company. Slight fires also broke out in other parts of the town.

A SKETCH OF SIR WILFRID

By T. P. O'Connor

This is how Mr. T. P. O'Connor, the witty Irishman, who recently visited Toronto, and who has been the pioneer in the journalism of anecdote, sketches Sir Wilfrid Laurier in P. T. O., his new weekly. After speaking of the cares of Government, Mr. O'Connor says:—

And now what manner of man is he who bears upon his shoulders this Atlantean burden? The best description I ever heard of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given to me by a very interesting Canadian personality, Mr. Ross, who was for many years Prime Minister of the Province of Ontario. 'Sir Wilfrid Laurier,' said the dour, gnarled, kindly, shrewd old Scotch-Canadian, 'is a picture gallery all in himself.' This praise—which I will always remember as witty and picturesque—gives you some idea of the impression which the appearance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes upon you. He is like some splendid portrait that has walked down from the walls of mediaeval French chateau and is again stalking the earth. You could never mistake him for anything but a man of French blood. Nor could you, at the same time, ever take him for a modern Frenchman. With all his intensely progressive and broad spirit, Sir Wilfrid looks the man of the chateau and of the eighteenth century; the Frenchman born before the French Revolution; one who had exchanged repartees with Voltaire; who had smiled benignly at some of Talleyrand's jokes on the gullibility of mankind.

Imagine a very tall, a very slight, almost a bony figure; imagine a face exactly the same—that is to say, long narrow and bony—and you will have some idea of what Sir Wilfrid Laurier is like in the flesh. There is not a spare ounce on that body, which, nevertheless, seems as alert, active and enduring as that of some deerhound. The face seems to concentrate itself in the mouth, which is large,—as is the mouth usually of the orator—mobile, slightly pursed. The face is clean-shaven, which also gives a certain look at once of academic distinction and of eighteenth century character. You could take him, if you did not know him, for a great scientific scholar, for a professor of letters, for a high ecclesiastic—one who was a Cardinal and might be a Pope; or you might fancy that he was a brilliant wit and encyclopaedist—one of the band that prepared the French revolution. You could take him for many things, but never for anything that was not intellectual, distinguished and well born.

And there is about the whole man a certain trimness and precision which are almost suggestive of France and of the eighteenth century. He dresses with a perfect appropriateness to his figure, his face, and even his position. The coat is usually a frock coat with spacious tails; the waistcoat—if I remember rightly—is somewhat low cut; and his collars are, in their way, as prominent and remarkable as those of Mr. Gladstone's like Mr. Gladstone's, Sir Wilfrid's collars are stand-up, immense, slightly old-fashioned in cut and suggestion. These collars are so much a part of the man and of his dress they seem to fit in so splendidly that everybody remarks them and remembers them, and they form as much a part of the stock-in-trade of the caricaturist of Canada as the collars of Gladstone did of Punch. They accentuate the length, the narrowness and the distinction of the long, thin, intellectual, somewhat ascetic face; they increase your sense of looking at the man who—as Mr. Ross put it to me—is a whole picture gallery in himself.

As an orator his English is perfect; but at the same time there is just a remnant of the French accent of his boyhood. He speaks—in this respect being unlike the typical Frenchman—somewhat slowly and deliberately; but he is also French in the clearness and carefulness of utterance, and thus English when spoken by him sounds a little like French; every syllable gets full justice; you have something of the feeling you experience when you are listening to Coquelin or some other great artist trained in the Comedie Francaise or listening even in private conversation to the melodious and poised cadence of the Alexandrine.

Finally, I should put among the qualities that have gained for Sir Wilfrid Laurier his tremendous hold over Canada, the stainless and beautiful private character of the man. This great ruler lives with the simplicity of a professional man with a modest income. I slept during my recent visit in the house of a friend of mine—who has since been elected to the Mayoralty of Ottawa, and as I walked down from his modest and comfortable dwelling in the morning, he pointed out to me the house of the Prime Minister—which was exactly like his own, the typical modest Canadian house—with its two or three stories, its long verandah, its general impression of lightness, airiness and comfort. Here it was—in this small model house—that there dwelt a man who rules some millions of men and one of the vastest and most powerful countries in the world. Such a habitation bespeaks the character and also the career of the man. I dare not talk of the temptations that were open to a man in his position, for nothing could tempt him to deflect by a hair's-breadth from the straight path of perfect integrity—but everybody will know that a man who lives in a country growing from hour to hour with gigantic rapidity and size might easily become a multi-millionaire if he so desired. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has remained the man with modest tastes, a modest house, a modest income. He has preferred in life the greater and purer glory of serving his country and his countrymen, with no other reward than the modest remuneration of their Ministerial salary and the immeasurable extent of their affection and respect.

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—The death sentence to have been executed on Frank Capelle at Port Arthur tomorrow was postponed until August 15 by order of Judge Britton at noon today. This is the first time such an order has been granted by a judge who did not try the case. The ground on which E. H. Keefer, K.C., of Port Arthur, based his application was that he could produce evidence as to the prisoner's mental condition not heard at the trial when Capelle was sentenced. This, he claims, would change the verdict of any jury from murder to manslaughter.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Montreal Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cure Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Soon after my marriage my health began to decline. My appetite failed me. I was unable to sleep, and I became very nervous and had shooting pains through the abdomen and pelvic organs, with bearing-down pains and constant headaches, causing me much misery. The monthly periods became more and more painful, and I became a burden and expense to my family instead of a help and pleasure. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. Soon after I began using it I felt a change for the better, and at the time of my next period I noticed a great difference, and the pain gradually diminished until I was well. I am stronger and look better than I did before I was married, and there is great rejoicing in the house over the wonders your medicine worked." Mrs. M. A. C. Letellier, 732 Cadieux St., Montreal, Quebec.

If you have suppressed or painful periods, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, pelvic catarrh, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, or some derangement of the organs. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.