

Look Carefully To Your Kidneys

Dr. Jenner's Kidney Pills

cause the kidneys to work as nature intended they should. They build up the shrunken walls of the kidneys, as no known remedy has been found to do before. As a cure for urinary troubles they have no equal.

10, 25, 50 Cents
C. G. HUNTLEY, Druggist
Oregon City, Oregon

A Subtle Foe

Dyspepsia is unrecognized in half the cases. It deceives the unknowing sufferer. Its many variations work along the weakest lines of the system. To battle against only one of them is vain. Our booklet explains its symptoms. Our Dyspepsia Tablets give complete and lasting relief.

GILES' Dyspepsia Tablets
25 10c, 25c, 50c.
C. G. HUNTLEY, Druggist
Oregon City, Oregon

Don't Force Your Bowels with harsh minerals which always leave bad after-effects on the entire system, and where their use is persisted in, tend to completely wreck the stomach and bowels.

Edgar's Cathartic Confections

The only harmless, vegetable, bowel regulator, and liver vitalizer known. As pleasant to the taste as candy, and as positive as the harsh mineral. No gripe or pain.

10, 25, 50 cents.
C. G. HUNTLEY, Druggist
Oregon City, Oregon

Letter List.
Following is the list of letters remain in the postoffice at Oregon City, Ore., on August 8th, 1901:
Womens' List—Cora Baldwin, Margaret Hager, Mrs. Kate Parker, Wynona Surface, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Lydia Thompson, Mrs. A. S. Thompson, Abua Wilkerson.
Mens' List—L. B. Cox, George Farlow, E. L. Fitch, George Fritz, Oliver Frost, William C. Foster, Oscar Heater, Frank Olds, J. N. Richards, Everett Taylor, T. Williams, William A. Wilson, George F. Horton, P. M.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
Ice cream made from pure cream and soda water flavored with pure fruit juices at the Seventh street pharmacy. Dr. J. Bart Moore, proprietor

U. V. U. Take Notice
Brig. Gen. G. W. R. Ober of National Command will visit the Post next Saturday at 1 p. m., at the regular meeting. All members of Lawton Regiment are expected to be present. By order of
IRA JONES, Col. Com.

When You Go into a Drug Store to get a bottle of Pain Killer, examine it carefully to see if it is made by Perry Davis, and don't be persuaded to take something "just as good" because it is a few cents cheaper. There is only one Pain Killer, "Perry Davis." Large bottles 25 and 50c.

County Treasurer's Notice.
I now have money to pay county warrants endorsed prior to July 13th, 1898. And also road warrants endorsed prior to November 19th, 1900. Interest will cease on warrants included in this call on the date hereof.
A. LEALUISO,
Treasurer Clatsop Co., Or.,
Dated, Oregon City, August 9th., 1901.

HEADACHE
DR. MILES' ANT-I Pain Pills.
At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

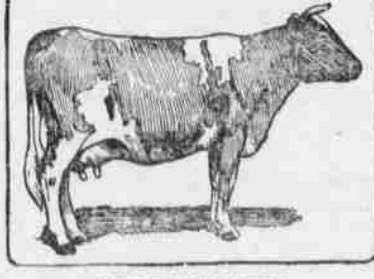
A COMMON MISTAKE.

High Flavor at the Expense of Keeping Quality.

The following paper was read by M. Sondergaard at the Minnesota butter and cheese makers' meeting: All butter, even the very finest, is more or less apt to lose its delicate flavor and by this some of its value, for every day it gets older. The keeping quality of butter is therefore a very important matter to dealers as well as consumers. It is a fact that butter with a high flavor has for a good many years been the leader in the American butter market. Close study, however, proves that the demand has been moving constantly in the direction of a milder, sweeter and more delicate flavored article. Whether now this movement of the demand is due or not to the fact that butter with a comparatively mild flavor proves to be a better keeper, one thing is sure, that a number of creameries and dealers also have already established a reputation by this grade of butter. It is very evident, providing the milk is right and all other processes are correctly carried out, that flavor in butter depends largely on the degree of acidity of the cream when churned. Yet the species or kinds of bacteria, the mission of which is to carry out the fermentative changes, are surely factors of no less importance in obtaining a high or mild flavor. The science of producing a certain desired flavor is first to develop the desired bacteria for a starter and then to protect them against all the undesirable ones by attending strictly to cleanliness and regulating the temperature. Whether it is certain bacteria or a chemical process that gives butter made from ripened cream its delicate aroma, one thing is known, that as soon as the lactic acid bacteria have produced a certain quality of lactic acid, the limit of their action has been reached. They do not die, but simply discontinue their action. This is the danger point in the ripening process. From now on there is nothing to keep the undesirable bacteria in check, and as some of these foreign organisms develop very rapidly it requires but little to affect the butter by giving it a strong or unclean flavor.

This illustrates clearly why it is so dangerous to ripen cream above its proper degree in order to gain a high flavor. It also gives us an idea of why butter with an abnormally high flavor in most cases turns rancid in a few days. The undesirable bacteria having just commenced their action in the cream, continue their work of destruction in the butter. We learn not only from experience gained in our dairy schools and a few creameries, but also from what has become customary in other countries, that by taking up the Pasteur system we would be able to produce a much healthier, more uniform and especially a better keeping quality of butter. What holds us back is not a lack of knowledge of the result, nor is it because our creamery industry or our butter makers are not up to the high level of other countries, but merely because the present demands of the American butter market do not favor the mild flavored butter made from pasteurized cream. When the Danes, some ten years ago, started to pasteurize, they then met with the very same trouble in the English market. However, before a year had passed, the English people were willing to pay a premium on pasteurized butter, on account of its better keeping quality and more uniform grade all through.

An Ideal Guernsey.
My Lady Baltimore 7829 (sire Lord Baltimore 496, dam imported Emmerdale II 1994) is illustrated herewith. She is mentioned in Hera Register, October, 1890, as having taken first prize at the Illinois state fair. It would



be difficult to find more beautiful or typical representatives of the Guernsey breed, and their records at numerous state fairs show how highly they have been esteemed by the various judges who have passed on them. My Lady Baltimore is exceedingly gentle and kind, of excellent dairy qualities, and is a farmer's favorite cow.

Shall We Keep on Skimming?
So where one will among farmers milking from 5 to 30 cows, and if a separator is not already on the farm the whole family can frequently be found discussing the great question of whether it will pay to have one or not. Of course all the agents and other interested parties will tell us that it will pay and pay big to have one, and a good many who never saw a separator will, but what we would like to get at is, how do those using separators feel about it? And we should esteem it a great favor both to ourselves and our readers if those who have had experience with these costly machines would let us know just what they think about them and how small a number of cows in their judgment they would advise buying one for. A writer in an exchange has figured the matter out in a very practical manner, and we copy the same as follows: With ten good cows nobody who makes milk into butter can afford to be without a separator, for it will save 250 pounds of butter in a year, said an expert dairymen of the western states not long ago. The cost of the separator will be \$125. The interest on that at 6 per cent would be \$7.50. His machine cost \$3 for repairs in five years.—Prairie Farmer.

GOOSE FATTENING.

How to Pen and Feed When Preparing Geese and Goslings For Market.

Geese for fattening should be penned upon high, gravelly soil or land that will not become muddy in wet weather. A pen for 50 geese should be perhaps 40 feet or more square and should be bare of green crops and provided with some shelter from the sun. A good shelter may be made by putting four crocheted posts in the ground, upon which rails may be laid, covered with white birches or boards. These may be fastened down, so that a high wind will not blow them off and injure the geese in the pen. A wire fence four or six feet high is suitable for the sides of the pen. In fattening goslings during warm weather provision should be made for as much air as possible. If the weather is warm, they eat less, consequently fatten more slowly. When the weather is cool, they fatten more rapidly. When penned for fattening, they may be fed for one or two days quite moderately in a way to prepare them for the regular fattening ration. During this time they can have a little green food and such grain food as they have been accustomed to. For fattening they should be fed upon scalded dough made from Indian cornmeal and sweet beef scraps.

Water should be provided in pails or buckets, giving them a fresh supply three times daily, but only sufficient for them to drink and not enough for them to attempt to bathe, as water spilled around the pen is likely to make the ground muddy, and any unnecessary exercise is a hindrance to fattening. It is better to have two pails, each half full of water, than one filled to the top. Goslings can get water only for drinking, which is all that is desired. Care should be taken that the scalded food is always sweet and does not stand long enough to become sour and unwholesome. It should be scalded just long enough before wanted for feeding to become entirely cooled. The cornmeal and the beef scraps should be of the very best quality and mixed in the proportion of one part of scraps to four parts of meal, by measure, and a little salt should be added, just enough to season it, care being taken not to use too much. A wooden "feed trough," about 4 feet long and 18 inches wide and deep, with flaring sides, is most convenient for mixing. A common iron spade is used as a mixer. Enough boiling water should be used to swell the grain and leave it moist and crumbly, but not wet when cold. Feed in the morning what dough the goslings will eat in an hour after feeding. At noon feed whole corn in the same way, but at night a considerably larger quantity of dough may be given them, as they will eat more sometimes during the night when the weather is cooler than during the whole day. A little powdered charcoal should be mixed with the dough about twice a week. Pieces of board, with a strip nailed on the edge, make good troughs in which to feed them. If at any time more dough should be given them than they eat, it should be removed from the pen before giving them a fresh supply.

White flint corn or white cornmeal is prized by some, who believe that it produces a whiter flesh or fat, which gives the bird a more desirable appearance. In Europe finely ground barley mixed with milk is used for fattening and thought to have the same effect on the color of the fat formed. No green food is given after the first day or two. They should have a constant supply of gravel, crushed oyster shells and broken charcoal. The latter is especially desirable on the score of health, and it is also thought to assist in obtaining a white fat, so desirable for the market. Decayed stumps or pieces of partially rotted wood are greedily eaten by geese when fattening, and a moderate supply seems to do them good. It requires usually from 17 to 20 days steady feeding to fatten goslings. If fed much longer than that, their appetites are likely to fail, and they are also inclined to molt, which of course seriously interferes with fattening and would also make the bird hard to pick and unsatisfactory when dressed.—Charles O. Flagg in Poultry Monthly.

Knowledge Is Necessary.
The poultry business is so attractive and a chicken is such a common little thing that to some people who know nothing about it and want to know no more it resembles a lemon waiting to be squeezed. By the time experience informs them that the common little chicken needs an uncommon kind of attention their retirement from the business affords them time to ponder over the problem, Am I the squeezer or the squeezed?

Before a person becomes proficient in the poultry business he must have undergone a course of education, a portion of which must have been practical. There is no business in the world that affords better prospects of success to an energetic person, there is no business that can be commenced at so little expense, with so favorable a prospect of big returns, as the "chicken business," but it requires knowledge to conduct this business on a large scale. —Robert H. Essex in Poultry Keeper.

Fun at the Show.
There was plenty of fun at a poultry show held at Wilkesbarre, Pa., last week. During the absence of the superintendent a mischief maker fed the ducks with whiskey soaked corn. They naturally became intoxicated and proceeded to engage in a desperate combat. The uproar excited all of the fowls in the neighborhood of the drunken ducks, and for a time it was feared that the show would have to end. But the ducks were soon subdued, and after some bronco seltzer had been mixed with the drinking water they became as peaceful as ever. There were no arrests.—New York Sun.

Christian Science services are held in Willamette hall every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, appropriate subjects being discussed at each meeting. Sunday-school at 12 m. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.
O car Bowman, Lebanon, Ky., writes: "I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life." Take none but Foley's. Charman & Co.

The Thrust of a Lance is scarcely more agonizing than the recurrent pains in the abdomen which follow the eating of improper food or too free indulgence in ice water. The immediate cause of cramps and colic is often the distention of the bowels by gas. Quick relief follows the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Careful housekeepers give it the place of honor in the family medicine chest.

What a Tale It Tells.
If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundice look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at George A. Harding's drug store.

Everything fresh and clean at the Willamette Market. Give it a call.

Large stock of Indian Baskets just received at Golden Rule Bazaar.

A specialty of gun work and repairing at Johnson & Lamb's.

Swedish Asthma Cure
ABSOLUTELY CURES
Asthma
Hay Fever
Bronchial Trouble
GUARANTEED NO OPIATES
For Sale by
C. G. HUNTLEY
Oregon City, Oregon

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
in Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CASTOR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Clothing Clothing
Boots, Shoes, Furnishing Goods
Below Portland Prices
J. M. PRICE
Masonic Building Corner Main and 6th Street
Clothing Clothing

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Immense Cash Trading Chance
My motto: "Best Values at Lowest Prices," has been so well appreciated by careful buyers, I can no longer accommodate the increasing throng of patrons at my present location, so have decided upon

MOVING TO 144-146 THIRD STREET
Into the Commodious L. Fleischner Building, Between Alder and Morrison Streets ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1st.

This Week Commences a Great Removal Sale, During which I
Must Close Out Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc. \$75,000 Stock
It's the entire stock, and every item in every department is marked with the sole object of closing out the lot at the shortest possible notice. THIS GREAT SALE is an all-over-the-store sale, hence in every department you will find such shelf emptying reductions as only necessity of moving could inspire. Cost and profit have been ignored. Just one object in this sale—Turn the Goods into Cash I invite you to come early every day while dollars do more than double duty. It will pay you—pay you well.

Ladies' Wrappers	Light and dark colors	29c	Corset Covers	Good Muslin, well made, each	5c
Ladies' Flannelette	Perfect fitting, at	49c	Lawns	Colored figured, Larvns and Dimities	3c
Shaker Flannel	Good quality full width, per yard	4c	Work Shirts	Heavy Twilled, slak stripes, each	19c
Table Damask	Good quality, full width, per yard	17½c	Bed Pillows	Large size, each	35c
Sheets	Hemmed ready for use, good size, each	40c	Calicoes	Best American Indigos, per yard	3½c
Pillow Slips	Ready to use, well made, each	7½c	Suspenders	Men's strong Suspenders, per pair	8c
Ladies' Vests	Fine sleeveless, each	3c	Window Shades	Best opaque, complete, each	20c
Ladies' Union Suits	Sleeveless, each	15c	Turkey Red	Damask, good quality, neat patterns, per yard	15c
Sun Bonnets	Laundered, all colors, each	10c	Silkoline	Latest designs, newest colorings, per yard	5c
Jackets	Ladies' short Spring Jackets, tan, black or navy, each	\$1.50	Children's Hose	Heavy gray ribbed hose, per pair	3½c
Aprons	Oil cloth aprons for the kitchen, each	10c	Blankets	10 4 white and gray blankets, per pair	55c
Overalls	Boys' bibless, per pair	15c	Sheeting	36 inch heavy unbleached sheeting, per yard	4½c
Overalls	Men's heavy riveted, per pair	25c	Hose	Ladies' fast black, seamless hose, per pair	8½c
Skirts	Ladies' Black Serge Walking Skirts, each	\$1.50	Stockings	Boy's bicycle stockings, heavy ribbed, per pair	12½c

SHANAHAN'S STORE
FIRST AND SALMON STS., PORTLAND, OREGON.
No Branch Stores. Mail Orders Filled During this Sale.