Historical Society
City Hall

POLK COUNTY ITEMIZER.

VOL. XXVI. DALLAS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900. NO. 24.

L. N. WOODS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Dallas, Oregon.

T. V. B. EMBREE, M. D.
DALLAS, - OREGON
Office over Wilson's drug store.

J. K. SIBLEY, H. C. EAKIN.
SIBLEY & EAKIN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
We have the only set of abstract books in Polk county. Reliable abstracts furnished, and money to loan. No commission charged on loans. Rooms 2 and 3 Wilson's block, Dallas

J. L. COLLINS.
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery.
Has been in practice of his profession in this place or about thirty years, and will attend to all business intrusted to his care. Office, corner Main and Court Sts Dallas, Polk Co, Or

J. H. TOWNSEND J. N. HART
TOWNSEND & HART.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office upstairs in Odd Fellows' new block.
DALLAS, - - OREGON.

OSCAR HAYTER.
Attorney-at-Law.
Office up stairs in Campbell's building.
DALLAS - OREGON.

N. L. BUTLER.
Attorney-at-Law
DALLAS, OREGON.
Will practice in all courts.

A. J. MARTIN,
PAINTER,
House, sign and ornamental, graining, kalsoming and paper hanging.
DALLAS, - - OREGON

MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Airlie—
7:30 a m 3:30 p m
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Dallas—
11:10 a m 7:15 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Airlie—
7:50 a m 2:50 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Dallas—
11:20 a m 7:30 p m
Leaves Airlie for Monmouth and Independence—
9:00 a m 5 p m
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Independence—
1:00 p m 8:30 p m.

M. M. ELLIS, President. R. E. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
DALLAS CITY BANK
OF DALLAS, OREGON,
Transacts a general banking business in all its branches; buys and sells exchange on principal points in the United States; makes collections on all points in the Pacific Northwest; loans money and discounts paper at the best rates; allow interest on time deposits.

VISIT DR. JORDAN'S GREAT
MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
1051 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Weaknesses of any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest Specialist on the Coast. Est. 36 years.
DR. JORDAN—DISEASES OF MEN
SYPHILIS thoroughly eradicated from system without the use of Mercury.
Trusses fitted by an Expert. Medical cure for Rupture. A quick and radical cure for Piles, Fissure and Fistula, by Dr. Jordan's special painless methods.
Consultation free and strictly private. Treatment personally or by letter. A Positive Cure in every case undertaken. Write for Book PHILOSOPHY of MARRIAGE, MAILED FREE. (A valuable book for men.) Call or write
DR. JORDAN & CO., 1051 Market St., S. F.

F. H. MUSCOTT,
TRUCKMAN.
Dallas: Oregon
A fair share of patronage solicited and all orders promptly filled.

Dallas Foundry!
—ALL KINDS OF—
IRON WORK TO ORDER.
Repairing Promptly Done.
ED. BIDDLE, - PROP.

Woman's Way.

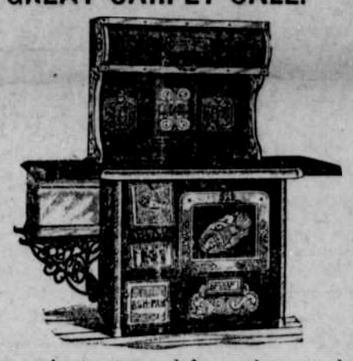
Her love proved false unto his vows,
And, while her heart was sore,
The maiden vowed that she would dress
In simple sackcloth evermore.

But she married a rich banker soon;
Her wounded heart did quickly heal.
The sackcloth that she's wearing now
Is a very handsome sack of seal.
—Chicago News.

Human Limitations.

Professor Garner tells us that monkeys are perfectly capable of learning the French language. Does this attack the Darwinian theory? Certainly there are plenty of men who cannot learn to speak French.—Boston Budget.

I. GEVURTZ,
THE HOME FURNISHER,
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves
GREAT CARPET SALE.



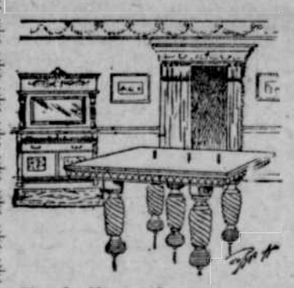
Our buyers have just returned from the east, having purchased the largest and prettiest stock of carpets and linoleum ever brought to this coast. The colorings and patterns are the prettiest ever shown. These prices are for carpets cut, sewed, and lined with best padded paper. Save money and send us your order. Send us a deposit and we will ship you the goods subject to examination, and if satisfactory you can accept and pay for same.

Union ingrains, extra heavy, 25 cents.
Wool ingrain, cotton chain, 40 cents.
All wool ingrain carpet, 50 cents.
Best grade all wool extra heavy ingrain, 65 cents.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c; Smith's Brussels, 60c.
Higgin's Brussels, 75c; Higgin's Best Brussels, 85c.
Saxony Axminster, $1; Smith's Royal velvet, $1.
Floor oil cloth, 20 cents.
Window shades, 3x7, all colors, 35 cents.
Lace curtains, beautiful patterns, 35c, 75c, $1, $2, $3 a pair.
E Grade linoleum, 6 feet wide, 40 cents.
D Grade linoleum, 12 feet wide, 60 cents.
Inlaid linoleum, $145. I. GEVURTZ, The Home Furnisher, 173, 175 First, & 219, 221, 228 Yamhill St., Portland

J. PERRY CALDWELL
—DEALER IN—
VEHICLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Buggies, wagons, binders, mowers, rakes, garden cultivators, disc and spring harrows.
DALLAS, OREGON.

Thurston Lumber Company
THURSTON BROS., PROPRIETORS, DALLAS, OREGON.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
LUMBER
Both rough and dressed material on hand and orders of any size promptly filled.

Buren & Hamilton,
The Low Price Furniture House
SALEM - - - OREGON.



Buy your house furnishings of US!
We will save you money on anything

Good all wool carpet	55c a yard
Extra heavy all wool carpet	60 and 65c a yard
Half wool, extra heavy	35c a yard
Linen warp matting	20c a yard
Good quality wall paper, a double roll	10c
Write for our book on paper hanging	free

OUR OWN MAKE of lounges wear longer, look better and are cheaper than any other make on the coast. We keep a big stock on hand and make to order cheaper than you can buy elsewhere

UPPER SALT CREEK SAW MILL
MARTIN BROS., PROPRIETORS.
All kinds of rough and dressed lumber on hands or cut to order.
200,000 Feet in Stock.
Slab wood for cook stoves or harvest engines at 50 cents a load.

ASSESSMENT ROLL

Following is a list of the taxpayers of Polk county for the year 1899, who are assessed for $1,000 or more, the same to be continued from week to week until finished:

Prather, J M	$ 5,225
Prell, John	1,240
Prescott & Veness	5,365
Price, S C	1,740
Purvine, Cyrus	1,040
Purvine, E W	3,315
Purvine, J L	9,850
Purvine, A J	7,345
Purvine, Jordan	1,900
Purvine, C D	3,395
Putnam heirs	2,550
Quiring, John	3,420
Ralston, Oliver	1,395
Ramp, M A	9,565
Ramp heirs	2,700
Read, H F	1,750
Redtekopp heirs	5,650
Reddekopp, Wm	2,810
Reese, I P	1,980
Remington, R C	1,120
Remington, J H	1,270
Rempel, Gerhard	1,800
Rhodes, J M	4,470
Rhodes, S E	1,565
Rhodes, J E	4,890
Richardson, A J	8,400
Richardson, G W	2,950
Richardson, Jane (heirs)	1,090
Richmond, E C	1,075
Richmond, T G	1,075
Richmond, S J	6,290
Riddell, Wm	5,760
Riddell, M Y	1,480
Ridders heirs	1,600
Ridders, Joseph	1,400
Rider, O D	2,530
Ridgeway, John	1,840
Ridgeway, C N	1,790
Ridgeway, Wm	5,265
Ridgeway, J W	1,370
Riggs, R R	1,200
Riggs, G A	1,080
Riggs, T A	1,240
Riggs, S T	7,390
Riggs, J L	5,855
Riggs, Pierce	8,835
Riggs, Seth	20,985
Riggs, Emma	4,000
Riggs, Cass	4,120
Riley, D J	3,045
Riley & Coad	1,600
Ritner, John	2,575
Ritner, L	4,465
Robbins, M L	4,850
Robbins, J R	2,080
Robbins, G H	3,730
Robbins, Mary	3,650

Summer Resorts.

To the mountains our people in increasing numbers yearly look for those days of relaxation and recreation necessary to maintain the human machine in fair working condition. The languorous sloth of the seashore proves very seductive while it lasts, but many have decided that the annual outing should provide not only radical change of air and surroundings, but also such stimulation of flagging energies as will provide brawn and vigor for the return to labor. For this they urge the mountain climb and ramble, the balsam of the mountain pines and the clear unadulterated mountain air. In this direction the Shasta route now affords a wealth of attractions. The entire line of road from Ashland to Redding is studded with charming and accessible hotels and camps, where are cheer and comfort and healing at reasonable cost, where you can hunt, fish, ride, loaf, or play with equal facility. Or if you look for healing waters, none better can be found, hot or cold, than the springs at Ashland, Colestin, Anderson, Bartlett, Byron and Paso Robles. Before visiting Europe, the people of the northwest should see the glories of Yosemite valley, and the wondrous groves of Mariposa and Calaveras; the Parisians are likely to make inquiries concerning these attractive resorts. Send to C. H. Markham, general passenger agent, Portland, for new booklets on Castle Crag, Shasta springs, McCloud river, Yosemite and excursion rates thereto.

Wickwire—From a superficial notice I should say you had a holy terror of water. Am I right?

Hungry Higgins—You are. And if you'd had a wife that made you carry all the wotter for the washin she done for five years and kept you so busy at it you didn't have time to run away you'd hate the stuff, too, you would.—Indianapolis Press.

What He Meant.

"What does this war correspondent mean when he says he went to the summit of a kopje to drink in the scene?"

"I suppose the kopje overlooked the lager."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BLUES

Ever have them? Then we can't tell you anything about them. You know how dark everything looks and how you are about ready to give up. Somehow, you can't throw off the terrible depression.

Are things really so blue? Isn't it your nerves, after all? That's where the trouble is. Your nerves are being poisoned from the impurities in your blood.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

purifies the blood and gives power and stability to the nerves. It makes health and strength, activity and cheerfulness.

This is what "Ayer's" will do for you. It's the oldest Sarsaparilla in the land, the kind that was old before other Sarsaparillas were known.

This also accounts for the saying, "One bottle of Ayer's is worth three bottles of the ordinary kind."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MAN AND HIS MONEY.

THE VARIOUS WAYS IN WHICH BILLS ARE CARRIED.

How the Man Who Uses a Rubber Band Around His Wad Fixes Up His Roll—Coin Cranks, Who Like to Handle New Money—Wealth In Every Pocket.

A great many men have cranky ideas about preparing their bills for ready handling. One plan is to fold each bill separately, keeping the denominations apart in the various divisions of their pocketbooks. This method facilitates the search for the desired sum when making a purchase. This is almost a sure guard against passing out a bill of the wrong denomination.

Then there are men who make a neat roll of all their bills. The first is rolled by itself to about the size of a lead pencil, the next is lapped about it, and so on to the end. Then a rubber band is placed about the entire lot. When it is desired to use one of the bills, the rubber is removed and the end of the first bill caught between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand while the roll is held between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. Then the bill is quickly unwound, none of the others being disturbed.

A great many men never carry a pocketbook. One reason for this is that a well worn purse more easily slips from the pocket than a roll of bills. Then, again, the bulk of a pocketbook is annoying. It takes up too much room, especially where the pantaloons are made snug. When pocketbooks are not carried, a favorite receptacle is the watch pocket. When this is used, the bills are made up into a little, hard bunch. Their presence is always felt against the body. In a crowd there is no danger of losing them, and when traveling with any considerable sum this is a safe depository.

Some men have a fad of carrying a lot of new bills in an envelope that is kept in one of the inside pockets. Now and then a man is found who keeps a few bills in every pocket. He goes on the theory that if he is robbed of one lot a sufficient amount will remain to last him until he reaches home. He starts out feeling that he is going to be robbed and makes provision to meet every possible emergency. He usually makes three folds of his bills and tucks them away in the corners of his pockets with extreme care. He does not feel surprised if he finds upon making an inventory after arriving home that a part of his funds has disappeared, as he expected to be robbed.

Any number of men are found who keep only a little working capital in their trousers pockets, the bulk of their funds being concealed in broad, flat wallets in the inside pocket of their waistcoats. These bills are always of large denominations and folded once. When a man brings forth his reserve funds, it will be found that all the bills have a smooth, bright appearance. They have been with him so long that they are as flat as a sheet from a letter press.

Very few men in this country carry coin in purses. In England purses are common. The material is generally pigskin, but undressed kid is also used extensively. The former have two compartments, one for small gold coins and the other for silver. It is sometimes amusing to watch a man with a little undressed kid bag pay his fare on the street cars, especially if he is wearing thick dogskin gloves. Only conductors with great patience can watch the proceeding with complacency. A woman can pick out five pennies from beneath a roll of bills in considerably less time than it takes the man with the kid purse to bring forth a nickel. One reason that the kid purse is not popular is because it feels like the half of a small dumbbell in the pocket when fairly well filled. In London it is the proper thing to carry a pigskin owing to the large circulation of sovereigns. It is essential to keep the gold and silver separate in order to avoid mistakes.

There are coin cranks as well as paper money cranks. Some years ago there lived a little, round faced man over in the Back Bay who came into the business district every week day morning at precisely 9 o'clock. In paying his fare he always passed up a bright, new nickel that looked as if it had come to him fresh from the mint. Where or how he got them was a mystery to the conductor, but he finally decided that his customer was connected with some banking institution and that the new money was used to escape the chances of contracting disease through the handling of money that had been in common use.

There are any number of people who cannot let go a new coin without experiencing a pang. They will hold on to a new half dollar until the last extremity. Then there are those who visit the subtreasury every few days and get a pocketful of new 10 cent pieces. They experience a special delight in passing them out, as they feel that those who receive them will wonder "who that man is."—Boston Herald.

WINTER CHICKENS.

George H. Pollard Tells How They Do It In Massachusetts.

Down in a little section of eastern Massachusetts, just away from Boston and near to staid old Hingham, there is and has been for several years a method in operation which reverses all the old time ideas of the chicken business and which solves the question of big, soft meated chickens and big, fat profits at one and the same time. To accomplish these results nearly all the accepted rules of procedure are set topsy turvy, and the many changes of the old order of things may prove most distressing to those who have absolute faith in the old methods. The hatching is all done in the late fall and winter. The incubators are generally first filled in October, and from that time until enough are hatched to fill the room for them there is a continuous outflow of chickens. The first eggs used are those from Light Brahmas, which are the acknowledged best breed for this purpose. This is so from their large frame and size and the fact that the bones and flesh keep tender and soft longer than other breeds and they are quick and profitable growers.

To get the best results the best birds from the strictly fancier point of view are not used. Too constant and long breeding for showroom points often spoils the color of the legs and skin and may weaken the vigor and vitality of the stock. What the practical marketman wants first is form or shape and next color of skin and legs, and it is a question whether the color of the skin is not equally important as shape. Next after the Light Brahmas is used a cross between Light Brahmas and Barred Plymouth Rocks, and this season there is a decided trend of opinion in favor of this cross as offsetting the too close breeding which has been resorted to in fixing the feathering of the standard Light Brahmas. The eggs have proved more fertile, and the chickens have been stronger and more sturdy.

Among the most successful producers of this region are the Farrar brothers, who hatch and market from 3,000 to 4,000 chickens per year. They buy their eggs and consider an average of one-third as many chickens as there are eggs put into the machine a satisfactory hatch. The chickens are accommodated in one piped brooder building of 130 feet and one building 200 by 10 feet, equipped with lamp brooders. They have good success with both buildings and systems. They expect about two-thirds of the number hatched to live to market age. They use the regular progression of Light Brahmas, Light Brahma and Plymouth Rock cross and later Plymouth Rocks. As soon as the pullets arrive at the best age and condition they are marketed. As they mature they are killed. When the cockerels are about 3 months old, they are caponized. This practice is universal in this district. The cockerels are not marketed as capons, but simply as soft chickens. The gain through this practice comes from the greater quiet of the birds and the doing away with the natural pugnacity which renders a pen of cockerels in their natural state a very bedlam of bickering and quarreling.

In houses 6 by 8 feet the Farrars keep through the winter as many as 50 birds in each. These houses are about 6 feet high at the front, have one window, are shingled and have gravel floors with no perches. The wonder is how 50 birds, weighing from seven to nine pounds, can be wintered in a 6 by 8 house without an epidemic of sickness and death. Mr. Farrar says they are not troubled with sickness, and the facts that they have the best of market stock and continue season after season in the same way are ample proof that he tells the truth. A new house 100 by 10 feet has just been finished and will be stocked with laying pullets. One of the Farrar brothers, who left a steady position where he received a good salary, says that in eight months' time spent with his chickens he can make more money than he was paid in a year and be more independent. They estimate that they clear at least 50 to 60 cents per head on the average bird in average seasons. This they believe to be the lowest figure consistent with fair conditions.—George H. Pollard in Reliable Poultry Journal.

His Terrible Cough.

Few things are so depressing and weakening as a constant cough. Few things are as discouraging as a cough that will not yield to treatment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures coughs when all other medicines fail, because it is more than a cough medicine. The cough is but a symptom. "Discovery" makes new and pure blood, heals the lacerated tissues, and gives the body the needed strength to throw off disease. It cures the cough by curing the cause of the cough. There is no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotic in the "Discovery."

"I had a terrible cough something over a year ago and could find nothing to stop it, or even to do me a particle of good," writes Mr. J. M. Farr, of Cameron, Screven Co., Ga. "I chanced to see an advertisement of yours, and forthwith bought a bottle of your invaluable 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Before I had taken half a bottle I was entirely well."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pianos, Organs,
Sewing Machines,
Bicycles and Sundries.

We sell for cash or easy payments we take your old instrument in trade, we rent new machines, repair and clean machines and will sell good goods at lowest possible price.

F. A. WIGGINS, Salem.
307 Commercial street.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Strategy.

"What is in that box you are so careful about, if I may ask?" inquired the man who had secured the lower berth in the sleeper.

"That's a collection of rare snakes I am taking to a museum. They are too valuable to be trusted out of my sight," replied the man who was preparing to climb to the upper shelf.

"Say, I'll trade berths with you."

"All right. I'm not particular where I sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

The Cold Day at Billville.

The cal' day come to Billville; they slung the snow an sleet
An pinched the cheeks of Charity an her unkivered feet.
'Twus jest the time fer stayin in, with barricaded door,
An pleadin loud with Providence to bless the freezin poor.

The feller who preached springtime in the country roun' about
Wus foun' deep in a snowbank, with his bootlegs stickin out,
An the feller who wus sartin that a blizzard would be sent
Wus took off by that blizzard to another settlement!

The sheriff, he wus friz to death at breakin of the day,
The coroner friz to him an went the sheriff's way;
The colonel's whisky, it wus froze; the blacksmith give advice
To crack it with a hammer, an he swallered it in ice!

But now we're sorter thawin, from Billville up to Brown;
We've built a blazin fire in the middle of the town,
An I reckon long 'bout April we'll be thawed enough to say
We don't want no more blizzards down the blusterin Billville way!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Didn't Want Cyanide of Mercury.

"You are a pharmacist, are you?"

"I am."

"Been in the business a number of years?"

"I have."

"Registered?"

"Yes, sir."

"That is your diploma hanging over there?"

"It is."

"Well, you may give me a pound of borax."—Harlem Life.