

# ROCK COUNTY HERALD

*Historical Society  
City Hall*

VOL. XXVI.

DALLAS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

NO. 42.

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. SHULTZ, H. C. EAKIN,  
SIBLEY & EAKIN,  
Attorneys-at-Law.

We have the only set of abstract books in Rock county. Reliable, accurate, furnished, and money to loan. No commission charged on loans. Rooms 1 and 2 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 about thirty years, and will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office, corner Main and Court in Dallas, P. O. box 57.

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. JUTLER,  
Attorney-at-Law  
DALLAS, OREGON.

Will practice in all courts.

A. J. MARTIN,  
PAINTER,  
Holds sign and ornamental, grain-  
ing, stenciling and paper hanging.

DALLAS, OREGON

**MOTOR TIME TABLE.**

Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Airline  
7:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m.

Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Dallas  
11:10 a. m. 7:15 p. m.

Leaves Monmouth for Airline  
7:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m.

Leaves Monmouth for Dallas  
11:20 a. m. 7:25 p. m.

Leaves Airline for Monmouth and Independence  
9:50 a. m. 5:55 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; allows interest on time deposits.

VISIT DR. JORDAN'S GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY  
1801 BIRKBEY, ASTORIA, OREGON.  
The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Thousands of our countrymen and foreigners have visited our museum and returned with a new and accurate knowledge of the human body.

DR. JORDAN - DISEASES OF MEN  
Specializes in the treatment of all diseases of the male sex. His method is simple, safe and sure. He has a special apparatus for the treatment of all cases of gonorrhea, which is not only safe but also gives relief in a few days.

Consultation free and at all hours. Treatments performed by day or night. A Positive Cure in 72 hours. Write for Book "DISEASES OF MEN" and "DISEASES OF WOMEN." Sent free on receipt of 10c. Call or write.  
DR. JORDAN & CO., 1801 BIRKBEY ST., A. O.

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.

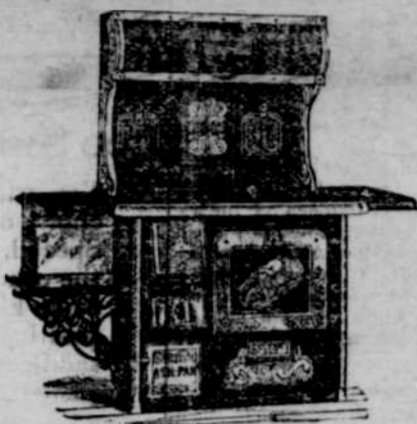
ED. BIDDLE, PROP.

Plating  
SALEM OREGON

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.

C. A. ROBERTS,  
Call and get our prices on gold and silver plating 100 West Street, Salem.

## 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.

## A MINT OF MONEY.

Treasure \$2.50  
Others as low as \$2.

All wood carpet..... 50c  
Union carpet..... 30c  
Window shades..... 20c  
Lace curtains..... 75c  
Satin Russia couch..... \$4  
Parlor set, five pieces..... \$20  
This piece bedroom set..... \$11.50  
Hardwood sideboard..... \$9.50  
Extension table..... \$4.50  
Dining table..... \$2.25  
Set of dining chairs..... \$3.60  
Cobbler seat rocker..... \$2

## Buren & Hamilton HOUSE FURNISHERS

SALEM OREGON

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.

C. A. ROBERTS,  
Call and get our prices on gold and silver plating 100 West Street, Salem.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

A Breed of Poultry That is Growing Rapidly in Popularity.  
If I should venture the statement that this is already the most important breed of fowls before the American public, it would doubtless meet the scorn of many who have failed to take note of what has been going on within a few months' time here in New England.

The cloud in the sky which a short time ago a mass of birds could have covered, has now a perfect funnel shape which betokens a cyclone, for at the last Boston exhibition there were 98 single entries and 18 breeding pens, a total of 188 specimens as against 150 of Barred Rocks.

There are two principal reasons, each conclusive in itself, to warrant the expectation of great popularity for this new old breed. First, it is gradually being adopted on poultry farms in the east, where the only consideration in choice of breeds is the one of returns for food product sold. A breed that will displace Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes for this purpose must needs be a good one, and the Rhode Island Red is surely doing this upon its merits as a yielder of eggs and dressed poultry. Second, it has in a degree not known since the advent of the Barred Rock and Silver Laced Wyandotte a distinction of appearance which is sufficient to warrant confidence among those who would take it up. In short, the practical and fancy are both admirably met in this breed. \* \* \* -F. W. Proctor in Reliable Poultry Journal.



DO NOT COME RHODE ISLAND REDS for food product sold. A breed that will displace Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes for this purpose must needs be a good one, and the Rhode Island Red is surely doing this upon its merits as a yielder of eggs and dressed poultry. Second, it has in a degree not known since the advent of the Barred Rock and Silver Laced Wyandotte a distinction of appearance which is sufficient to warrant confidence among those who would take it up. In short, the practical and fancy are both admirably met in this breed. \* \* \* -F. W. Proctor in Reliable Poultry Journal.

We do not fall in our appreciation of Mr. Proctor's estimate of the Rhode Island Red, and we enjoy enthusiasm, but for him to even "venture the statement" that the Rhode Island Red is already the most important breed of fowls before the American public is, we think, putting it too strong. Says Mr. Proctor: "A breed that will displace the Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes. \* \* \* must needs be a good one, and the Rhode Island Red is surely doing this upon its merits as a yielder of eggs and dressed poultry." No reader of these lines will live long enough to see the Rhode Island Red displace the Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes. To claim too much for the Rhode Island Red will retard rather than accelerate their progress. We doubt not that they have merit and that they are destined to grow in popularity—perhaps rapidly—but to the impartial observer there is nothing about them, certainly nothing that is thus far known as a matter of record, which entitles them to displace either the Barred Rocks or the White Wyandottes. Let us admit that they are good layers. So are the Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes. Let us admit that they are fairly good table fowl. So are the Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes. Speaking of the weights of these new claimants to popular favor, Mr. Proctor says: "The standard weights, according to the club's standard adopted in 1893, run about two pounds less than the Rocks and one pound less than the Wyandottes. These weights were decided upon after mature deliberation, not as the largest attainable, but those best adapted to a breed in which prolific laying by pullets in the autumn is a marked trait. Two large size is a defect."

We may concede that large size is a defect if egg yield alone is considered, but how about the value of the fowl for table use? In a table fowl fairly good size is desirable, and the Rhode Island Red, weighing one pound less than the Wyandottes and two pounds less than the Plymouth Rocks, will have a hard time displacing them for table use. There are no records that go to prove that the Rhode Island Red is a better table fowl than either the Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks. On the other hand, facts do exist that prove that both the Plymouth Rocks

and Wyandottes make extra desirable table fowl. At the last Boston show it was the Plymouth Rocks that won the highest awards in the dressed poultry department both as young and old fowl, with Rhode Island Reds in competition.

In all conscience let us be fair to the Rhode Island Red, let us seek out, admit and utilize their real merit, but let us also bear in mind that standard poultry breeding would continue to be an industry of some importance and reasonably large proportions even if the Rhode Island Red were to be instantly wiped out of existence.—Editor Reliable Poultry Journal.

## PARAFFINE WAX

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old-fashioned way, with string, but use this new, quick-drying, and safe Paraffine Wax. It is a thin coating of refined Paraffine Wax. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and secure. Keeps in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each pound cake. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

## COUGHS KILL

We know of nothing better than coughing to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever, and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Better kill your cough before it kills you.

kills coughs of every kind. A 25 cent bottle is just right for an ordinary cough; for the harder coughs of bronchitis you will need a 50 cent bottle; and for the coughs of consumption the one dollar size is most economical.

"My rough reduced me to a mere skeleton. I tried many remedies, but they failed. After using the Cherry Pectoral I immediately began to improve, and three bottles restored me to health. I believe I owe my life to it."  
OCT. 1, 1898. BRANK F. MORGAN, Newtown, Va.

Specializing.  
Farm and Home says there is much about the necessity of specializing in the poultry business, but the fact remains that nearly all the successful poultrymen are uniting the egg and market poultry branches. The necessity for keeping up the plant the year around and employing all the time and facilities seems to make it necessary to raise broilers and market chickens as well as layers. Besides, the broiler men who depend upon others to furnish satisfactory eggs for hatching are likely to be disappointed.

Preserving Eggs.  
Cold storage for the preservation of eggs is not available in many cases, so one of the experiment stations has been investigating the most economical and effective methods that can be used by farmers for this purpose and reports in favor of water glass. The spoiling of eggs is due to the entrance of air carrying germs of decomposition through the shells. Originally the shell has a surface coating of mucilaginous matter, which prevents the entrance of these harmful organisms, but if this coating is removed or softened by washing or otherwise the keeping quality of the egg is much reduced.

Packing eggs in lime, salt and other products to keep them for winter use is based on the principle of preventing the entrance of these germs. Out of 20 methods for the preservation of eggs tested the three most effective ones were found to be coating the eggs with vaseline, preserving them in lime water and preserving them in water glass.

By the latter method, the application of which does not cost more than a cent a dozen, no appreciable difference was observed in eggs that had been kept nine months. Fresh eggs could not be distinguished from either in taste or in their behavior when beaten up for cake making.

Water glass is simply sodium or potassium silicate, sodium silicate being usually the cheaper. Water glass can be made at a cost not exceeding 50 cents a gallon, and one gallon mixed with ten times its volume of water is sufficient for the preservation of 50 dozen eggs. The preserving process consists in packing strictly fresh eggs in a jar and pouring the solution over them in a cool, dark place, such as a cellar.

The only drawback with eggs preserved in a solution of water glass is that the shells usually burst in boiling water. This may be avoided by carefully piercing the shells with a strong needle.—Philadelphia Record.

## UNCERTAIN TESTS.

Need of Some System in Which Dairy Farmers Have Confidence.

Skepticism of private dairy tests is natural, for the reason that it is very often well founded, says a correspondent of The Country Gentleman. Buyers frequently give owners full credit for honesty as men, yet doubt the truthfulness of the butter tests of their cows because they believe that through misplaced confidence they allow themselves to be deceived by their employees. What is the remedy for all this distrust?

It may be set down as a pretty safe rule that no system of test will gain that degree of public confidence which would make it acceptable as an authoritative means of deciding competition between rival concerns or as a sponsor for records of comparative merit which does not afford ample opportunity for investigation and watchfulness on the part of rival interests.

All plans heretofore adopted in this country for general use have fallen lamentably short. There are a few tests, however, that command full confidence. They are those that have been made in open competition on the fair grounds, where rival interests were on the spot watching each other and ready to assert their rights against any unfair advantage or stretching of results. But while the public opinion necessarily dominates the fair ground test meets the critical approbation of the breeding community at large the opportunity for its practice is too limited. Our fairs all occur at about the same time of the year under widely differing conditions and surroundings, none of which is comparable to the best yield of the cows, though perhaps in each case as fair for one cow as for another. Hence it is not for its advantage in favoring the cows that the fair ground test commands itself, but because the circumstances and conditions safeguard a just decision. The demands of the breeding interests in this vast country cannot wait upon the limited capacity of the fairs to supply their better records. They must have a system that works the year around under better advantage to the cow and equally guarded as to verity of yield. This system must be uniform in method all over the country, conducted strictly by rules issued from the governing source and always subject to official inspection.

## Dairy Salt Tests.

The necessity of using pure salt is apparent to every butter and cheese maker, says The American Agriculturist. In butter making it serves three purposes. First, it aids in the removal of buttermilk and surplus moisture, salted butter containing less water than unsalted as a rule; second, it aids as a preservative, and, third, it helps to improve the flavor of the butter, which, from the American standpoint, is the most important. In a recent study of this subject by the Wisconsin experiment station it was found that it was more difficult to evenly distribute a coarse grained salt throughout the butter than a fine one, but that the difference in weight of the finished butter was 1.8 per cent more when the coarse salt was used. On the whole, salt with a medium sized grain that was flat and flaky gave the best satisfaction. For cheesemaking a coarser salt than for butter is preferable.

The chlorides of magnesium and of calcium give to butter its bitter flavor. These two chlorides tend probably to bring about a slow decomposition of the butter fat, which accounts for the unpleasant taste. While, therefore, their presence may not be noticeable in fresh butter, it becomes apparent in butter kept in storage for any length of time.

## Sympathy

Is a good thing for the young husband to give the young wife. But sympathy will not abate one jot of her nervousness or lift her to that plane of sound health where alone the wife and mother can find happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription meets every womanly want and need. It tranquilizes the nerves, restores the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. Its use previous to maternity makes the baby's advent practically painless and need.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a woman's medicine and has no equal as a cure for womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Accept no substitutes for "Favorite Prescription." No other medicine is "just as good" for weak and sick women.

"It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Flora Ann, of Dallas, Jackson City, Tenn. "I was so weak and nervous after seeing the effect upon my mother. At an early age of married life I was greatly bothered with neuralgic periods, also a troublesome drain which rendered me weak and unable for work any kind. I became so thin there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me a bottle of Favorite Prescription. After he saw the wonderful effects of that one he got two more, and after he used those three there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 21 cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

I am having a big run on the Standard Rotary sewing machine because it does all that we claim for it. It sews one-third faster, holds twice as much thread, runs easier and with less noise than any machine you will find. It sews both lock and chain stitch too.

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

the and hence is particularly objectionable in salt used in the manufacture of butter not intended for immediate consumption. Analyses showed that the following may be taken as fairly representative of the best brands of dairy salt used in this country: Sodium chloride, 98.32; calcium sulphate, 1.11; calcium chloride, .27; magnesium chloride, .60; insoluble matter, .68, and moisture, .18 per cent. As compared with the 25 samples of Canadian and European brands of salt examined the results show a higher degree of purity, less variation in composition and uniformly finer grain in favor of the American brands. The total amount of impurities in the ten leading domestic brands ranged from .50 to 2.50 per cent, averaging 1.68 per cent, but the percentage of impurities is of less consequence than their character.

## Sound Law and Honest Dealing.

The superior court of Pennsylvania decided that what is known as the color clause of the oleo law is sound, says The Rural New Yorker. This means that oleo cannot legally be sold. Yellow is the standard color of butter, and it is illegal to counterfeit other fats by coloring them yellow. Instead of grieving over this the oleo men ought to rejoice, for it gives them a grand chance to prove that people are eager to buy oleo. Let them put it on the market for just what it is, uncolored and with no attempt to call it butter. Let them offer it for sale at the same per cent above cost of production that dairymen receive. That ought to satisfy any honest man.

## THE ROYAL BOX.

The Prince of Wales is among the best golf players in England, and during the summer never fails to play a match every day.

Nicholas II is a voracious reader. He and the czarina get a great deal of pleasure from discussing new works together. Unlike Alexander the Great, the present czar is most catholic in his tastes, and is acquainted with the literary stars of all climates. Jules Verne, Scott, King and Stevenson are his favorites among foreign writers.

Gossip has it that pretty Queen Wilhelmina is by no means free from girlish feelings. Formerly she was too strictly controlled to be able to indulge her natural curiosity in her neighbors, but now she has a keen delight in hearing from her ladies in waiting all sorts of petty details of the lives and affairs of her courtiers and subjects.

Prince Gustaf of Sweden and Norway, in whose favor, it is said, King Oscar may abdicate, is the heir apparent to the throne and represents a political party diametrically opposed to that which rallies about the present monarch. His majesty's recent expression of sympathy for Britain has aroused popular feeling in Sweden, where the masses are all for the Boers.

## TOWN TOPICS.

The Chicago people should petition to have the English language taught in the public schools of that town.—Washington Post.

Kansas City to gather up any loose change that the Paris exposition may fall to get this summer.—Washington Star.

By permitting her labor troubles to become acute St. Louis has endangered the success of her great undertaking for a world's fair in 1903.—Minneapolis Tribune.

All the police of St. Louis have to be taken from their beats to run a primary election. Are the police of that city less efficient than usual, or are the primary elections worse than usual?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Critical contemporaries in other cities seem to have overdone the eucalyptus fact that visitors to the convention will be allowed to breathe all the Kansas City air they want free of charge.—Kansas City Journal.

## THE DOMINIE.

The Catholic Truth society in England has restored the tomb of Cardinal Pole.

Rev. A. M. Harvort has been chosen president of the new theological society for women in Cincinnati.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of London is the author of over 40 volumes of sermons, novels and essays, and now that he is past 70 years of age he is writing a book fitted especially for minister's use.

Dr. Mandell Creighton, the bishop of London, rarely has time to prepare his speeches carefully, and many of them are thought out while in his carriage. He reads and answers on an average 60 letters a day. He is not a teetotaler, he smokes, he likes a good play and he spends his holidays in little Italian villages, where he throws work to the winds and prowls about the hills doing nothing.