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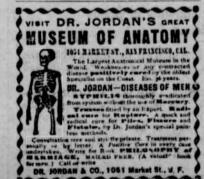
DALLAS. .

MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Virlie for Monmouta and Independence-9:00 s m 5 p m Leaves Dallas for M mmouth an ' Inste sent m to - 1:00 p m 8:30 p m.

M. M. ELLIS. R. E. WILLIAMS. DALLAS CITY BANK

OF DALLAS, OREGON, Transacts a general banking ousiness in all its branches; buys and sells eachange 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



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Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 36 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Chart Helitairs sonal supervision since its infency. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregorie, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and 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.

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VEHICLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Buggies, wagons, binders, mowers, rakes, garden cultivators, disc and spring harrows.

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Both rough and dressed material on hand and orders of any size promptly filled.

UPPER SALT CREEK SAW MILI

MARTIN BROS., PROPRIETORS.

All kinds of rough and dressed lumber on hands or cut during this period they consider as in-

200,000 Feet in Stock.

Slab wood for cook stoves or harvest engines at 50 cents

BUYING FEEDERS.

A Consequence of the Big Corn Crop.
Ideas For the Incaperioneed.
On account of the bountiful corn crop and also the paying prices of the last year for fatted cattle many farmers will rush into the feeding business this

year on a scale that will not be war-ranted either by their experience as feeders nor by the amount of feeding erops that they have on hand, suggests The Prairie Farmer in preface to a raution on this point. The first mistake inexperienced feed-

ers are apt to make is in paying too high a price for feeders. While it is advisable in all cases to secure the best steers, quality considered, that the market affords, yet there is a limit which cannot be passed with safety, especially when a fair market price can be had for the corn crop. A great many feeders last year made up their many reeders last year made up their minds that they would feed cattle at all hazards, and they went into the market paying exorbitant prices for their feeding stock, with the logical re-suit that when selling time came around their fatted steers brought but a little more than they had paid five months previous for their young feed-ers. This experience will not be enough to teach them a lesson. Many of these same feeders will go into the market again this year and pay higher prices for their young stock irrespective of what the seiling price will be next spring when they come to put the stock on the market. Another thing which should receive more attention than is

or now earerm the feeding operation is earried on and no matter how well the steer is finished, and if high prices are warranted in any case for young stock it should be for young steers of exceptional merit in breeding and fattening qualities.

We most certainly would advise any

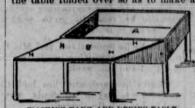
farmer who is not a good judge of feeding steers to secure some neighbor who is and permit him to select his young stock for him. Any one who has taken the pains to analyze the markets during the past six months will have seen that there has constantbeen a difference of from 75 cents to \$1.50 per hundred on different qual-Itles of stock and on bunches of cattle which come from the same neighborhood, and the inexperienced farmer or feeder often wonders why his cattle which have been in the feed lot for five or six months do not sell as near the top of the market price as those of his neighbor. The whole secret, if we may call it by this term, lies in the quality of the cattle. There is no such thing as fooling the buyers of fatted cattle in the Chicago markets. When cattle are offered for sale on these markets, they pass under the inspection of exnced eyes that can tell at a glance the exact quality and finish of each and every animal in the lot. These things should be taken into careful considera-tion when any farmer makes up his mind to buy a lot of feeding cattle.

'We don't wish to interfere with any honest fad or any legitimate fun." usually given it when buying feeders is
the quality of the steers. A lack of
quality in the breeding of a roung
steer can never be made good no mat-

goat will turn some brush ridden old pasture into gold. The Angora does well on the western slopes of the Rock-les and in the great southwest. Deal-ers tell us that the trade in mohair is imited and will not stand any great increase. The price of good Angoras has been boomed far out of proportion to their practical value. On most east-ern farms well bred sheep will prove just as profitable as these goats."

For Washing Vegetables.

Ohio Farmer illustrates a combined washing tank and drying table for vegetables. A is the tank, B the table hinged to tank, and the legs hinged to table. When not in use, the two legs are folded over on the table and the table folded over so as to make a



lid for the tank, the legs folding inside out of the way. The tank can be set anywhere for convenience. The bot tom of the tank should be lower at one corner, with a hole there to let of water by withdrawing a plug. Pota-toes and other vegetables should be washed before taking to market. They present a nice, clean appearance that makes them sell better,

One Thing and Another.

The condition of sorghum, according to official returns for Aug. I, is in the main favorable, Kansas being the only state in which the condition falls be-low that of Aug. 1, 1899, or the mean of the average of the last ten years. Scattle is to have a world's fair in 1964 in celebration of the formal acquisition of the Pacific northwest.

The condition of barley on Aug. 1 is reported 13.7 points below the mean of the August averages of the last ten years. The conditions in the principal states are as follows: California, 75; Iowa, 87; Minnesota, 60; Wisconsin, 70; North Dakota, 28; South Dakota, 57; Kansas. 76; New York, 80.

An estimate of the rice acreage in castern Texas this year places it at Secretary Coboln of lung is the Kan-

Farmers are not holding it, and it is reported that in a single month 12,000,000 bushels were disposed of.

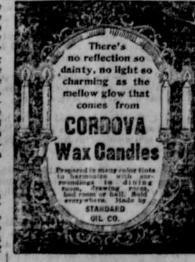
Chinese Pulse Feeling.
The Chinese physicians, it is well known, have long had the credit of paying very particular attention to the pulse. They even pretend to derive a much more minute and accurate knowledge of the state of the sick from that source than European practitioners lay any claim to.

The patient is directed to be laid in bed, with his arm resting on a small The physician must be seated, and both parties are enjoined to remain calm, silent and collected. The fingers are next to be applied in due

artery.

The Chinese do not infer solely from the rapidity of the pulsations. Their mode is to compare the number of pulsations of the artery with the intervals of the respiration of the patient. The number of pulsations of a man in moderate health they consider in relation to the time of a natural inspiration and dicating perfect health. If it exceeds five pulsations, it is considered as too quick; if under that number, as too slow respecting good health. It is required to reckon 50 pulsations in order to form a correct indication. Their chief divisions of the pulse are four, the superficial, the profound, the quick and the slow. These they consider as having relation to the four tempera-ments, the choleric, the sanguine, the phiegmatic and the melancholy.— Health.

Absorbs All Knowledge.
Farming has this peculiarity, that it can absorb and supply all knowledge.
Not one of the sciences but is related, or may be related, to agriculture.
Botany, rightly understood, is the art of growing better potatoes, beans and corn. Entomology is that economic science that discusses what bugs are of use to man and what are injurio Geology is an analysis of the soils and rocks that underlie the soils for the purpose of making them more available for human warfare.-St. Louis



Gone for the · is croup in

the house

get the doc-tor quick enough. It's too dangerous to wait. Don't make such a mistake again; it may cost a life. Always keep on hand a dollar bottle of

Then when any one in the family comes down with a hard cold or cough a few doses of the Pectoral will cut short the attack at once. A 25 cent bottle will cure a miserable cold; the 50c. size is better for a cold that has been hanging on.

Keep the dellar size on hand.

"About 25 years ago I came near dying with consumption, but was cured with Ayer's Cherry Foctoral, since which time I have kept Ayer's medicines in the house and recommend them to all my friends."

C. D. MATHEWSON,
Jan. 16, 1809.

Bristol, Vt.

LAUGHING GAS.

Some Unnecessary Reasons

It was this: "Why I Am Single."

"I will tell you," said Miss Goggin,
"Why in singleness I'm joggin,
no manly oak may say that I'm his dainty hinging vine—
Why I've never faced a preacher,
Led by a male fellow creature—
tell you—I have reasons, and their number

succession, one after mother, in order to judge of the compressibility of the artery.

"And I think the very worst one is also the very first one; with its telline just one-ninth of all my reasons is disclosed. Listen carefully, my sisters; Not a one of all the misters

Further information flouring, And Miss Coggin's voice was drowned, it's really

has Coggin's voice was drowned, it's really very said to state.

But they shricked out to her shrilly:
"Further reasons would be silly:
hat's the first, you meen't mind about the other eight!"

A Breach of Promise. Swirt before he took orders made love to a young lady and promised that he would marry her when he became a

"What man?" asked the lady.
"Why, your husband that is to be."
"But," sobbed the poor girl, "I thought you promised to marry me yourself."
"No, my dear," said Swift, "I never said that. I meant that I would be pleased to perform the ceremony for you when I became a clergyman."—London gle through the day as best she

He and She.

Would you love me, my darling, my sweether Would you love me as dearly as now. If the fortune I have were to dwindle Or slip through my fitgers somehow—
If the nallions my grandfather left me Were rathlessly taken away.

World you love me, my sweetheart, my darlie With the love that you give me today?

Oh, I'd love you as dearly as ever If you hadn't a dollar to claim! But why not get rid of all danger By putting your wealth in my name?
I'd love you, I know, just as fondly,
If I had to be put to the test;
But, Cearest, suppose that I carry
The pocketbook; that'll be best! -Chicago Times-Hereid.

Got It All.

Superintendent—I was watching you and observed that you entered but one house in the square between Upth and Blank streets, yet your report gives full statistics of every family in that square Please explain this, sir.

Census Taker—The lady whom I saw in that one house belongs to the same card clubs as do all the other ladies in that neighborhood.—Bultimore Ameri

can. Rubens received for his painting of Rubens received for his painting of the grand ceiling at the banqueting house. Whitehall, the sum of \$20,000. The space covered by this painting is about 400 yards, so that he was paid expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Bufialo, N. V. nearly \$50 a yard.

STRAWBERRY BEDS.

Renewing the Old-Setting Out New. Use Strong Plants. Where cultivating has been neglected. go to week at once. If only a small bed, take a sharp shovel and skive off the ground between the rows. If weedy, mow the patch close to the ground. Then take an Iron rake and rake the rows, tearing out all the weeds and grass with the surplus plants that the rake will catch. Loosen the ground between the plants, thinning them to four and six inches. Burn the rakings, as in this way many insects will be destroyed. In larger lots use a horse and plow between the

rows, giving the above treatment in the row, and cultivate thoroughly, but not deeply, until the middle of September. Clover or cowpea ground is bet-ter for a new bed than too much stable ter for a new bed than too much stable manure. Following corn, potatoes or some cultivated crop is the best preparation for strawberries. If good plants are obtainable, planting can be done in a damp, cloudy time in August or the first half of September. With a narrow spade dig holes in the rows; then cut around the plant, lifting it out on the spade and set in the hole. Pat

from sudden changes. I want to emphasize the importance of selecting plants of strong vigor and fruiting vitality. Such plants can't be found in an old fruiting bed, but must be taken from beds grown for the purpose, advises an American Agricultur-ist writer in conclusion to these in-

A Northern Exposure For Hydran-

Frequent complaints are heard of hydrangea scandens not flowering. Ex-perience of his own and observation of large specimens planted in southern exposures which have reached considerable size, but have never bloomed, lead a correspondent of American Gardening to the inference that the north side of the house is a more suitable and desirable exposure for this plant than the south side.

In its variety trials of strawberries for 1900 American Gardening found fully a quart per plant to be easy fig-uring in the cases of Nick Ohmer and



STRAWBERRY NICK OHMER.

On Her Feet

When he was established in his first living, the fair one presented herself and reminded him of his promise.

"Certainty. I shall be delighted," replied Swift. "Have you brought the many?"

"What man?" asked the lady.

"Why, your husband that is to be."

"But," sobbed the poor girl, "I thought you promised to marry me yourself."

"No, my dear," said Swift, "I never would go to bed, she must still be at the desk or

Backache, headache, and other pains caused by womanly diseases tre perfectly cured by Dr. Pierce's Fa-vorite Prescrip-tion. It cares the cause of these pains. It establishes regularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women mell.

PAIN ALL COME.

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

F. A. WIGGINS, Salem.

Frost caused some injury, but Glad-stone, Gem and Star suffered most

eriously in this respect. Wilson and Sharpless were treme lous croppers and gave good fruit ear-

Nick Ohmer is a fine grower and carries its fruit on strong stems well from the ground. It is heavy and large in leaf. The fruit is of a beautiful shape and color, coming in as early as the majority and continuing as late then cut around the plant, lifting it out on the spade, and set in the hole. Pot ast berries, picked July 6, were of fine plants are set in same way.

In the central and northern states the strawberry bed must be covered to give winter protection. Straw, constalks or swamp grass can be used, on June 20 Nick Ohmer was still the putting on thickly enough to protect largest and best in yield of any.

The Improved China Aster. The Improved China Aster.

The China aster is not an aster but belongs to a very different genus. It is Callistephus chinensis. It is being improved or, one might say, distorted into all sorts of queer forms by German florists, as the chrysanthemum has been by the Japanese. Quilled petal kinds are now among the rest, the flavore looking year much like a the flowers looking very much like a similar freak among the chrysanthemums, remarks Mechan.

After the middle of August buds are allowed to form on young carnation plants designed for winter blooming, which have been planted out in the garden through the summer and the buds kept cut out. In September the plants are taken up, potted and kept at a cool temperature in the house, with plenty of light and air and water

Time to Seed Lawns and Plant Bulbs whole year to seed new lawns and to plant lily bulbs. The earlier part of the month is the best time, but if neces tary the same work may be done as lite as the middle of October. It is not well to perform such work later in the torthern part of the country. So says

Benares, India, was an ancient capi-tal before Babylon or Nineveh was founded.

VIGOROUS PIGEON STOCK.

How One Breeder Maintnina This Es-sential to Success. My experience of 20 years' breeding pigeons has taught me that one of the main points to keep in view is health and vigor. There are two kinds of weakened and run down stock. One is on account of improper mating and in-breeding, which will take years of careful mating and crossing to bring back. The other is on account of being Improperly kept. Will give my experi-ence how I brought back to vigor a flock of pigeous that were run down on account of overfeeding and lack of ex-ercise, which I got from a fancier who had become discouraged, not knowing how to handle them, as up to July he had only nine young from ten pairs that season. I treated them as foi-

I put them in a loft with an outside aviary, covered the loft floor with sand one-half an inch deep, let the birds get quite hungry, and then the first thing in the morning I scattered wheat all over the loft floor. This soon got them to digging over the sand with their bills. I let them exercise about an bour in this way and then let them out in the aviary, where I kept water and the necessary grit. In the evening I gave them a fair meal in the aviary. but not all they would eat. At first they would get into the loft as soon as possible after being fed, and I put a stop to this by closing the loft. This got them to exercising trying to get in, ind in a few days they comm fighting for a place on the grop boards while the loft was closed. This was indeed evidence of new life. After about ten days I gave them entire liberty by keeping them hungry, and I soon got them accustomed to get their feed on the ground quite a distance from the loft and their water in the opposite direction as far from loft. In posite direction as far from loft. In this way I got them to exercise con erable and soon commenced to increase their feed gradually, until at last gave them a full meal at night, and soon them a full meal at night, and soon "pouters commenced to point and fans to fan," etc. I got them through molt nicely and the next season bred a lot of fine healthy young from them. I do not wish to leave the impression that this is the duly way to bring birds up to condition, but consider this way easy and simple for birds that are run down on account of overfeeding and lack of exercise.—H. A. Matthes.