

ROCK COUNTRY MECH. RIZER.

VOL. XXVI.

DALLAS, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1900.

NO. 45.

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

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

SIBLEY & EAKIN,
Attorneys-at-Law.

J. L. COLLINS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery.

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 Camp 11th build-
ing.
DALLAS - OREGON.

N. L. BUTLER,
Attorney-at-Law
DALLAS, OREGON.

Will practice in all courts.

A. J. MARTIN,
PAINTER,
House, sign and ornamental, grain-
ing, kalsomming and paper hanging.

DALLAS, OREGON.

MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Leave Independence for Monmouth and Airline
7:30 a. m. 3:30 p. m.
Leave Independence for Monmouth and Dallas
11:10 a. m. 7:15 p. m.
Leave Monmouth for Airline
7:50 a. m. 3:50 p. m.
Leave Monmouth for Dallas
11:20 a. m. 7:25 p. m.
Leave Airline for Monmouth and Independence
8:20 a. m. 4:20 p. m.
Leave Dallas for Monmouth and Airline
1:40 p. m. 7:40 p. m.

M. M. ELLIS, President.
DALLAS CITY BANK

R. E. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
OF DALLAS, OREGON.

Transacts a general banking busi-
ness 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.

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.

BUYING FEEDERS.

A Consequence of the Big Corn Crop.

On account of the bountiful corn crop
and also the paying prices of the stock
year for fattened 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
crops that they have on hand, suggests
The Prairie Farmer in preface to a
ration on this point.

The first mistake inexperienced feeders
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
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-
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around their fattened steers brought but
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the quality of the steers. A lack of
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steer can never be made good no mat-

ter how expert the feeding operation
is carried on and no matter how well
the steer is finished, and if high prices
are warranted in any case for young
steers it should be for young steers of
exceptional merit in breeding and fat-
tening 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 constantly
been a difference of from 75 cents
to \$1.50 per hundred on different qual-
ities of stock and on bunches of cattle
which come from the same neighbor-
hood, 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 fattened cattle
in the Chicago markets. When cattle
are offered for sale on these markets,
they pass under the inspection of ex-
perienced 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 consid-
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mind to buy a lot of feeding cattle.

Think a Halter Needed.

"We don't wish to interfere with
any honest trade or any legitimate fun,"
remarks Rural New Yorker, "but we
must say that the Angora goat craze
now sweeping over the country needs a
halter. Hundreds, yes, thousands of

people seem to believe that the Angora
goat will turn some brush ridden old
pasture into gold. The Angora does
well on the western slopes of the Rock-
ies and in the great southwest. Deal-
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limited and will not stand any great
increase. The price of good Angora
has been boomed far out of proportion
to their practical value. On most eastern
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

One Thing and Another.

The condition of sorghum, according
to official returns for Aug. 1, 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.

Seattle is to have a world's fair in
1904 in celebration of the formal ac-
quisition 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
eastern Texas this year places it at
30,000 acres.

Secretary Coburn estimates the Kan-
sas wheat crop at 74,000,000 bushels.
Farmers are not building it, and it is re-
ported 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 knowl-
edge 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 head resting on a small
cushion. The physician must be seated,
and both parties are enjoined to re-
main calm, silent and collected. The
fingers are next to be applied in due
succession, one after another, in order
to judge of the compressibility of the
artery.

The Chinese do not infer solely from
the rapidity of the pulsations. Their
mode is to compare the number of pul-
sations of the artery with the intervals
of the respiration of the patient. The
number of pulsations of a man in mod-
erate health they consider in relation
to the time of a natural inspiration and
expiration. Four beats of the pulse
during this period they consider as in-
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 re-
quired 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
phlegmatic and the melancholy.

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 injurious.
Geology is an analysis of the soils and
rocks that underlie the soils for the
purpose of making them more avail-
able for human warfare.—St. Louis
Globe-Democrat.

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 per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Ex-
periments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, 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.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Pletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 N. BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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.

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TIME IS LIFE

The father?
Gone for the
doctor. The
mother? Alone
with her suffer-
ing child.
Will the doc-
tor never
come?
When there
is a croup in
the house
you can't
get the doc-
tor quick enough. It's
too dangerous to wait.
Don't make such a mis-
take again; it may cost
a life. Always keep on
hand a dollar bottle of

AYER'S
CHERRY
PECTORAL

It cures the croup at
once. 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 dollar size on hand.
"About 25 years ago I came near
losing my child, but was
cured with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
since which time I have kept Ayer's
medicines in my house and recom-
mend them to all my friends."
C. D. MATTINGLY,
Jan. 16, 1899. Bristol, Vt.

Write the Doctor. If you have any
complaint whatever, and desire the
best medical advice, write the doctor
freely. Address
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

LAUGHING GAS.

Some Unnecessary Reasons.

"Why is this conversation
Miss Groggin had attention?
She was called to lecture on a theme of interest to
all."
It was this: "Why I Am Single."

And their nerves were all a-tingle.
While a most impressive silence filled the big con-
vention hall.

"I will tell you," said Miss Groggin,
"Why I am single. I'm single,
Why no manly oak may say that I'm his dainty
cousin—vine—"

But they never faced a preacher,
And by a male fellow creature—
I will tell you—I have reason, and their number
is just nine.

"And I think the very worst one
is also the very first one."
With this telling just one-ninth of all my reasons
is disclosed.

Listen carefully, my sisters;
Not a one of all the misters
Ever popped the question to me or in any way
proposed."

Then the ladies began shouting.
Further information wanting.
And Miss Groggin's voice was drowned, it's really
very sad to state.

But they shrieked out to her daintily:
"Further reasons would be silly.
If that's the first, you needn't mind about the
other eight!"
—Baltimore American.

A Breach of Promise.

Swift before he took orders made love
to a young lady and promised that he
"would marry her when he became a
clergyman."

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

"Certainly. I shall be delighted," re-
plied Swift. "Have you brought the
marriage?"

"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
Times.

He and She.

"Would you love me, my darling, my sweetheart,
Would you love me as dearly as now,
If the fortune I have were to divide
Or slip through my fingers somehow—
If the millions my grandfather left me
Were ruthlessly taken away,
Would you love me, my sweetheart, my darling,
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, dearest, suppose that I carry
The pocketbook, that'll be best!"
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Got It All.

Superintendent—I was watching you
and observed that you entered but one
house in the square between Fifth and
Sixth 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 club as do all the other ladies in
that neighborhood.—Baltimore Ameri-
can.

Rubens received for his painting of
the grand ceiling at the banqueting
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The space covered by this painting is
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FRUIT & FLOWERS

STRAWBERRY BEDS.

Renewing the Old—Setting Out New.
Use Strong Plants.

Where cultivating has been neglected,
go to work 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, thin-
ning 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 Septem-
ber. Clover or cowpea ground is bet-
ter for a new bed than too much stable
manure. Following corn, potatoes or
some cultivated crop is the best prepa-
ration 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. Pot
plants are set in same way.

In the central and northern states
the strawberry bed must be covered to
give winter protection. Straw, corn-
stalks or swamp grass can be used,
putting on thickly enough to protect
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 pur-
pose, advises an American Agricultur-
ist writer in conclusion to these in-
structions.

A Northern Exposure For Hydran-
geas.

Frequent complaints are heard of hy-
drangeas scalding and not flowering. Ex-
perience of his own and observation
of large specimens planted in southern
exposures which have reached consid-
erable size, but have never bloomed,
lead a correspondent of American
Gardening to the inference that the
north