#### STATE ROADMAKING.

REPORT OF MASSACHUSETTS HIGH WAY COMMISSION.

Cost of Construction Per Mile-Thickperiments With Stone and Clay. ble than oil stoves, because the latter Repair Expense.

The report of the Massachusetts state highway commission for the year in 1893 it has built 296 miles of improved road, about 46 of which were apleted in 1900. Roads laid out and this way is light. nearly completed at the close of the year bring the total up to 316 miles, of 1,334 miles for which petitions have been filed. The petitions came from 274 towns and 25 cities. From 1894 to ming or cleaning, as incubator lamps 1900, inclusive, the legislature has appropriated \$3,500,000 for the construction and repair of state highways, but most, 10 or 12 hours; second, because 25 per cent of the total cost of new the roads are located. Beginning with room, and thus in case of fire from it the year 1900 the cost of repairs up to the several towns; also beginning with lar and usually no one on the first the same year the salaries of the comacristants in their office and traveling and office expenses, amounting to \$20,500 in all, were met by a special appropriation outside the \$500,000 for

construction and repairs. As to the depth of stone employed in road construction the commission says: The commission has estimated that nonpor oils drained of ground water at their worst y uppert a load of about four pounds per sequench, and, having in mind these figures, the thi less of the broken stone has been adjusted to raffic. On a read built of fragments of broi tone the downward pressure takes a line at nole of 45 downees from the horizontal and is a ngle of 45 degrees from the horizontal and is ringle of 40 ungrees from the normonial and is dis-tributed over an arra equal to the square of twice the depth of the broken stone. If a division of the load in pounds at any one point by the square of twice the depth of the stone give a quotient of four or less, then will the road foundation be safe at all seasons of the year. On sand or gravel the pressure may safely he placed at 20 pounds per square inch.

square inch. Acting on this theory, the thickness of stone on state roads varies from 4 to 10 inches, the lesser thickness being placed over good gravel or sand, the greater over heavy clay and varying thick-nesses on other soils. In cases where the surfacing exceeds six inches in depth the excess may be broken stone, stony gravel or ledge stone, the ma-terial used depending entirely upon the cost, el-ther being equally effective.

Good road building gravel is comparadam. gineer of the commission, says:

Some interesting experimental road work at Truro, in which stone and clay were tried, is described as follows in the report:

In the report: Three years uso an experimental road was built in Trure. This road was of rounded besch stone and elay. It has shown good wearing qualitics, but, owing to the same and size of the stone used, its cost was greater than would result from anb-sification of the same and size of the stone used, its cost was greater than would result from anb-sification of the same and size of the stone used, its cost was greater than would result from anb-sification of the same and built two, years ago in Truro has proved a success and is well worth a description. The subgrade is loose sand, there is partically no surface loan on the land adjacent to the road. The drainage is perfect. There is not much anow or frost during winters, and the truffic is small in volume and light. The and the traffic is small in volume and light. The

two times the usual rates for protect-ed (by fire department) property and two and one-half times the usual rates for unprotected property. The only ones, however, we could learn of which do this are the Worcester (Mass.) and Portland (Me.) boards of underwriters The insurance companies generally ne's of Stone on Various Soils-Ex- regard incubators as more objection

are not kept constantly burning and tre rarely left unattended when in use, so that while many fires do origi-1900 shows that since its organization hate from oil stoves such fires are generally observed at the very start, and the average loss from fires originating

Kerosene lamps left burning at night they object to, but regard as less danwhich is only 24 per cent of the total zerous than incubators for two reasorts-first, because such lamps are not burned for 24 hours without trimare, but as a rule are trimmed and cleaned after having been burned, at the lamp is in a room where some one roads is borne by the counties in which sleeps or a room adjoining an occupied the fire is likely to be quickly detectper mile per year is assessed upon ed, while, with an incubator in the celfloor of the house, fire starting from an nissioners, the engineers, clerks and incubator easily gains strong headway before being detected.

> In a way the objections of the insurance companies to incubators are theoretical, for none of them are able to give statistics showing that facts will support their theories. Of course hav-ing generally refused to accept risks where incubators were concerned their books will not reveal anything as to losses traceable to that cause. As we told these gentlemen, we think it very loubtful whether they could prove that their objections to incubators were well founded. We hear of very few cases of loss to poultrymen through tires originating from incubators, while we do hear of quite a number of conflagrations, not often very large, start-

ing from lamp brooders. As the matter stands now, insurance where there are incubators seems to be principally a question of particular persons and circumstances, and even while the boards mentioned do accept incubator risks at special rates it does not appear that they do so indiseriminately. The opinion of the insurance

men seemed to be that if a man could atively scarce in Massachusetts. Where not induce agents who knew him and employed it has been used as it came with whom he was doing business to rom the bank or has been screened, or write his insurance on property where In some instances it has been crushed an incubator was operated there and screened and then laid like mac- would be little prospect of his being Mr. Charles Mills, chief en able to place his insurance elsewhere. Thus it becomes principally a ques-The screened gravel roads are easily maintained, but wear rapidly, and as the cost of resurfacing a mac-adam road it does not seem to be economy to continue their construction, except in localities where stony gravel is abandant and broken stone available only at great expense. bottom of the matter it depends very much on the agents and the would be insured keeping cool and being reasonable

We think that the insurance compaples might well adopt a more liberal policy in this matter. But after going over the ground pretty carefully it seems to us that this is not likely to come except as it develops from present conditions, which, we believe, are much more favorable than those of some years ago. As "exceptions" to the rule not to accept risks where incubators are operated become more numer und the traine is small in volume and ight. The tors are operated become note turner ton desired, and on this was spread clay, natu-ally analy, containing one part of sand to two parts of clay to a depth of two inches. Over this year spread a layer of broken stone three inches in

### wn for market There will be enough of these to feed a large number of

SPANISH IN NEW MEXICO. Many of the Territory's People Cannot Yet Speak English

It is a pity and an injustice that the territorial government does not print more documents in the Spanish language for distribution among the Spanish speaking citizens of New Mexico. It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts the territory. There many citizens within its borders who peak none but the Spanish language. This is not their fault, but the fault of the government, that has neglected

them for 50 years. This condition ex-It should be eased as much as ists. possible, and as many official documents in the Spanish language as possible should be distributed in order to nable them to understand the matters of territorial government and to give for stamp by the publishers, The Pa-cific Pub. Co., Box 2658, San Francisthem a knowledge of what is going on. To be sure, newcomers to New Mexi-co scout this idea, but that makes no difference. The condition must be met, and it should be met in the mos. acceptable manner, and that is by good public schools, by efficient higher edu cational institutions and distribution of official documents concerning the government of the territory among

the people who speak nothing but the Spanish language. The United States government now spends millions of dollars in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands to enlighten the people of those possessions of ours. Why not spend a few thousand dollars in New Mexico, whose people have en treated as stepchildren by the nation since 1846? Had this governnent done one-twentieth of what it has done for the Filipinos or Porto Ricans, commencing, say, in 1850, to-

day this would be a prosperous, strong and important commonwealth thoroughly Americanized. As it is, while it is truly American and loyal to the government, as the people of the territory have proved in merous wars with Indians, the war between the states and the Spanish-American war, still there are many people who do not speak the English

language. While it is late, it is none too late to try to remedy this state of affairs, and this can be done in the nanuer above pointed out by The New Mexican.-Santa Fe New Mexican.

#### IT IS "STRENUOUS" NOW. Words That Catch the Fancy of Pub-

He Writers. "Public writers and speakers, who are followed by the general public, catch on to a certain word or phrase at certain periods as a boy catches the measles," said a well known Washing-"It is 'strenuous' now. For the past few years the prime favorite has been of printed tone. For the rest, I dare passing.' If a man died, a headline to

his death notice was like this: "The passing of Hoodle Foodle."

"The 'passing' of the old century was an opportunity seized upon as a girl selzes a peach ice cream on a warm day. Epochs, periods, ideas, modes of dress, customs, cowboys, frontier bad men, comic opera and pretty much evcrything else were 'passed.' "It's all right, proper and grammat-ical, and I call attention to the habit not for the purpose of criticism. But

a new child is born. Everything and everybody is 'strenuous' now, from a endow a postgraduate scholarship for man's vigorous temperament to a dogoriginal metallurgical research, which

is placed at the disposal of the Iron and "At about Christmas time it is a 'piece Steel Institute of Great Britain with-

#### "Why not spend the vacation at Ya-

One of the most helpful books on nerve waste ever issued is that en titled "Nerve Waste," by Dr. Sawyer of San Francisco, now in its fifth One of the most helpful book

thousand. This work of an experi-enced and reputable physician is in agreeable contrast to the vast sum of tions, diversion and entertainment. interesting subject. It abounds in carefully considered and practical ad-vice, and has the two great merits of For Over Fifty Years.

Waste.

wisdom and sincerity. It is endorsed

by both the religious and secular

that are now suffering through nerv-

ous impairment." The book is \$1.00,

The kaiser's collection of boots and

shoes of the famous now includes the

slippers reputed to have been worn by

Gustavus Adolphus, Peter the Great

and Napoleon Bonaparte, as well as

specimens of the footgear worn by

Frederick the Great and others of his

king of Siam, has been serving for

some time as a private pupil in the engineering works of the N. E. R. com-

pany at Gateshead in order that he

may learn all about locomotive build-

vardiez, has been apprenticed in a

similar way to Messrs. Armstrong.

PEN AND BRUSH.

Benjamin Constant's portrait of

'Queen Victoria After Death" is to be

used to writing for publication that

say I'll die with a pen in my hand."

THE PEDAGOGUE.

exhibited on a tour of England.

learn shipbuilding and gunmaking.

thing over \$25,000.

placed on exhibition.

State university.

ention.

the route.

of the neck.

visited.

His elder brother, Prince Bo-

Mol

ing.

ancestors.

ammed, the boots of Wallenstein

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been press. The Chicago Advance says: used for over fifty years by millions of "A perusal of the book and the appli-mothers for their children while teetheation of its principles will put health, ing, with perfect success. It soothes hope and heart into thousands of lives the child, softens the gume, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best Lady Pauncefote. remedy for diarrhoea. Is pleasant to by mail, postpaid. One of the most the taste. Sold by druggists in every interesting chapters—ehapter xx, on part of the world. 25 cents a bottle.

know, was worn by her ladyship at one Nervines and Nerve Tonics-has been Its value is incalculable. Be sure and of the last drawing rooms of her late printed separately as a sample chap-ter, and will be sent to any address rup and take no other kind. majesty, Queen Victoria.

A new type of apartment house is

A little boy woke very early in the morning, as little boys will. As the time to vote was approaching and as the little boy was much interested in the presidential election, he began an earnest conversation with his mother, who was his dictionary, his Bible and all his unstudied textlooks.

A Child's Vlew.

"What man will you vote for, mamma?" he asked. "I can't vote, Paul," replied his moth-

Prince Sesseri, the nepl-ew of the "Why can't you vote?"

"Because I am only a woman, and the men won't allow the women to

The little boy was very wide awake and very angry. Although there was nothing in his mind nobler than a man, he purposed to do some pretty bad things in general to men After a while Whitworth & Co. of Newcastle to he said:

"Tell me some of the reasons why women can't vote, mamma." "There aren't any good reasons," said

Zola's income from his books for "Well, tell me some of the bad rea-1900 is said to have amounted to somesons," he persisted.

Here the conversation ended. I fancy the mother concluded the child's mind was too free from prejudice for any reasons, good or bad, to appear to him

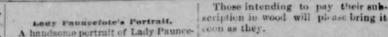
logical.-Woman's Journal. Alfred Austin, poet laureate, has a carden planted with flowers mention-

ed by Shakespeare and with those as sociated with places where he has M. Gervais, the famous French artsilk, gauze and lace are the more exst, has completed the picture of the pensive, but even those on the cheaper ezar's coronation he was commission ed to paint, and the work will soon be the scene with the figures and flower gardens, green trees and tinted skies M. de Elowitz, the famous Paris cor respondent of the London Times, said in a recent interview: "I have got so

the back, only omitting the figure and flower beds. Then there is another model-a tiny Watteau medallion set in the midst of most exquisite spinys of mignonette, clusters of violets, with here and there a dainty colored butterfly or a bespan-

An empire fan in one of the shops was of black, red, white or dark green lights and threw out iridescent rays as the fan was waved to and fro. Most costly of all are the weblike affairs of honiton with a plain medal-

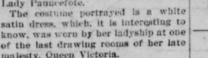
quisitely painted a Wattean scene



A handsome portrait of Lady Paunce-

fote, wife of the British embassador, brated English artist, Mr. Henry Floyd, who came to this country a

few years ago after many years of study under the best masters in Paris. The portrait was painted in the en bassy on Connecticut avenue and has only been privately exhibited. It is graceful in puse, natural in artitude and harmonious in composition. The color scheme is restruined and emi nently suited to the subject, while the flesh tones are remarkable for their purity. The face is dignified in expression and is an excellent likeness of



Standard Oil Com

CATHARTIC

TRADE MARK REGISTERS

GULATE THE LIVE

CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Remedy Company, Chileago, Hontrasi, New York, 319

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 20c, 50c.

NO-TO-BAC sold and guaranteed by all drug-

DALLAS,

Alds to Housekeeping.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution duly issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Polk, and to me directed on the growing popular in Chicago. It pro-

Sheriff's Sale.

280500000008860000

Sawyer's

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Clothing

EXCELSION DRAND

A mew type of aparitment house in the synchronic provides one common klichen for the share of Oregon for the state of Oregon for the state of Oregon for the state of the state of Oregon for the state of t

Saturday, the 20th Day of July,

Saturday, the 20th Day of Juiy, 1901, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day at the west door of the county court house in Dalka, Pelk county, Or. sell at public auction to the highest bidder for each in hand on day of sale all the right, title interest and estate which the said defendants and respond-net, James Denham and James D. Richard-son, partners doing husiness under the firm name and style of James Denham & Co., R. 4. Fleming, Mary C. Denham and A. Flem-ing and all persons clairing: under them sub-sequent to the 24th day of March, 1851 in, of and to said real premises hereinafter men-tioned. Said premises hereinafter men-tioned are described in said execution as fol-laws, towit: That certain tract or parcel of and stimated in the connty of Polk and state of Oregen, composed of part of the donation indelaim No. 57, Not. No.517, in sees 21 & 22 breiding of Josee Harritt and wife, more particular-breinhe doublesy line of said claim 56 d chansion in the south range 3 west of the Willauster breinhe doublesy line of said claim 56 d chansion in the south of the daid claim 56 d chansion in the south is on the said real is for chansion and said to be said claim 56 d chansion the south of the bank of the Willauster breinhe boundary line of said claim 56 d chansion the south of bende subject to redung at the south boundary line of a subject to redung at the south of bende subject to redung at the south boundary line of a subject to redung at the south boundary line of a subject to redung at the south of bende subject to redung at the south boundary line of a subje

J. G. VAN ORSDEL, Sheriff of Polk county, Oregon

OREGON.

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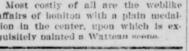
# J. PERRY CALDWELL

-DEALER IN-VENICLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Fashionable Fan. The newest fan is a revival of the old time Watteny model and is very small. The designs painted on satin, "I antfered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipa-tion with which I was afflicted for twenty years I ran across your CASCARETS in the lown of Newell, Ia. and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from fans are often exquisite. The fan has painted on its face and the clouds, to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man." C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sloux City, Ia. trees and greensward reproduced on

gled bird.

gauze, with lace figures and designs over it, outlined with tiny spangles which caught the reflection of the lion in the center, upon which is ex-



The Arkansas legislature has voted to prohibit Greek letter fraternities at the Ex-Congressman J. B. Gilfillan of Minneapolis has given the University of Minnesota \$50,000, the interest upon which is to be used to assist worthy young men to obtain a university edu



MANE

TRADE MARKS

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ocalities

The average cost of a standard mile

of road in Massachusetts was \$8,957 for macadam and \$7,074 for gravel during 1900. By a standard mile is meant one with a stone or gravel roadway 15 feet wide, with shoulders three feet while "shaped to the same cross section as the broken stone." It should noted that these figures include painted guard rails at steep embank-ments; also culverts of vitrified or iron pipe or of masonry where there is a large volume of water. The commis sion says that "there are several reasons why the average cost of state reads in Massachusetts is greater than is in other states." The first one to he cited is the selection for early con struction of "the most difficult sections on long petitioned lines." Another reason is the legislative nine hour day in Massachusetts against ten hours in New Jersey and a 20 per cent excess in the cost of labor and teams. In New Jersey, we may add, culverts and bridges over permanent streams are provided at county expense, at least in the eastern part of the state, while BAD COMPLEXION. guard rails are not usually crected on the state road work.

#### INCUBATORSANDINSURANCE Some Facts Which Will Be of Inter-

#### est to Many Foultrymen.

To get as full a statement as possible of the attitude of the insurance companies toward incubator gisks the writer called on the agent through whom he places his own insurance and through his courtesy was able to get interviews with a number of the leading insurance, men of Boston and statements from them of the position of the insurance companies in the matter.

None of the companies cares to write policies covering dwelling houses or barns or other outbuildings if incubators are run in them.

Some companies give special permits to run incubators in cases where investigation as to the conditions and the agent's report as to the party inuring satisfy in that the risk is relatively slig! t these permits, as a rule, are granted as business favors good customers. They are exceptions, not to be taken as rules or precedents.

A few companies make special rates for property where incubators are op-erated, these rates being in the only case where we could get the figures



proportion of two ounces of sait to one sint of water will at once sink to the bottom, An egg one day old will sink below the surface, but not to the bottom, while one three days old will swim just immersed in the liquid. If more than a ree days old, the egg will float on the surface, the amount of shell exposed increasing with age, and if two weeks old only a little of the shell will dip in the liquid.

Cabbage For Ducks.

In feeding ducks cabbage Waldo F. Brown says he holds the plant in this left hand, head downward, and slashes it in slices with a corn cutter. He says he can cut a head fine in less time than it takes to write this sentence. Unmerchantable heads, those that burst from the published description, will be take the place of the horse as a means and loose heads, are just as good for the poultry as any, and if cabbare is



The skin is the seat of an almost end-less variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the to the most minute details of their en-to the most minute details of their en-wounds.

by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin. To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove perfor a short time, but cannot remove per-manently the ugly blotches and the red, istiguring pimples.

Eternal vigliance is the price of a beautiful complexion

such remedies are relied on.

when such remedies are relied on. Mr. II. T. Shobe, sroa Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treature at. She was taken to two reliebrated heatran rings, but received no bene-fit. Many medicines were prescribed, but with-out result, and we decided to try S. S. S. and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption begin to disappear. A dosen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth, she is now seventnen years old, and not a sign of the emission of skin troubles. It is the gratiest of all blood purifiers, and the

-----

fancy the opportunity to ring it in in a garded as one of the great teachers of

coffee and cakes, fell upon the piece de July. resistance with strenuous raveno which brought tears to eyes of the

charitable ladles who,' etc. "How's that? We'll have a strenu ous administration, a strenuous president, a strenuous vice president, a strenuous foreign policy, a strenuous campaign, a strenuous new congress.

and we will lead strenuous lives. But it does not alter the frigid fact that some of us have a strenuous chase for the strenuous copper cent, all right."-

Washington Star. Too Many Varieties.

plaut steam as a motive power and gas The treasury department is about to issue a new \$10 note which, to judge as an illuminant and that the electric cars and automobiles will eventually handsome, but for which there does of transport.

not appear to be any special occasion and which will increase the labors of those who handle money, as it adds one more to the many different de-

signs already in circulation and gives one more opportunity to counterfeiters. The secret service bureau would have much less trouble with this industrious | can be greatly relieved by an applica class of criminals if there were not so

graving .- Philadelphia Ledger.

Walves In Canada

Wolves are increasing rapidly in the forest lands of northern Canada. This is said to be due to the large increase in the herds of deer throughout the country. As these have grown in number so have the wolves that live upor them. Fleeing from the ravages of the wolves, the deer have made their way toward the settled parts of the country until in many places they

have become a nuisance to farmers, In whose fields of cats and other grain they often do considerable damage.

#### No Truce Remains.

Quite as remarkable as the wrecking of the Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro just at the entrance to San d Francisco harbor on Feb. 22 is the total disappearance of the wreek. Divers have explored large areas of the bottom of the sen at the point where the wreck is supposed to have occurred, but not the slightest trace of the

ill fated ship has been found. "Strawing" Sand Roads, This has proved satisfactory in Der

ton county, Tex. One portion was strawed and the other clayed, the cost of the former being about one-half. that of the latter. It costs about \$20 a

> CASTORIA. Char H. Fletcher

was suread, a layer of broken stone three inshes in depth, the fragments varying in sizes from one half to one and one-half inches in diameter. The broken stone was then covered with a layer of eavy one inch in depth. At long toothed spike harrow was then dragged back and both until the clay and broken stone vere well mixed, and then the entire surface via swatered and rolled with a two too horse roller. An occasional sprinking of rand dince its completion has prevented the clay from becoming mandy, and the surface is reason-ably meed in a versued of brine made in the ably smooth and free from loces stone. The average cost of a standard mile description of a newsboys' Christmas harmony and composition in Europe, has accepted a professorship at the "The youngsters, already filled to Peabody Conservatory of Music, in Balbursting with celery, cranberry sauce, timore, and will come to this country in ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The most recent experiments with

electricity strongly point to the proba-

THE HOME DOCTOR.

add to it a tablespoonful of rosewater.

Pain from a crushed finger or, toe

tion of bot water to which a little

Holding the breath for 15 or 20 see

onds is recommended in case of light

attacks of hiecough. In graver cases

a quick acting emette may be used, or

hot water may be applied on the back

**Caked Breast** 

DOCTORS USE IT.

DON'T RUB IT IN

SCOTCH REMEDY COMPANY

Just two

applications

did the

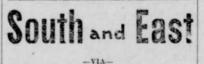
work

bility that it will in most cases

Andrew Carnegie has given \$32,000 to

## On the canal between Brussels and Charlerol small electric road carriages

Scientific American. have taken the places of horses in towing barges, and the speed has been in-A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest dir-culation of any scientific journal. Terms, 93 ar rear ; four months, 81. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C. creased from 1¼ to 7 miles an hour. An overhead wire is used, and it furnishes light and power to villages along



#### SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. SHASTA ROUTE

Trains lowce Dathas for Portland and way stations at 6:10 a. m. except Sundays. Leave Independence for Corvallis at 11:00 A. M. For inflamed eyes bathe with the white of an egg beaten to a froth and

Leave P etlend 8.30 a m, 7:50 pm Leave Athony 12:10 P. M.; 11:30 P. M. Arrive Ashkad 12:53 a m; 11:30 P. M. Arrive Sigmonoto 5 pm; 15:56 a m Arrive San Francisco 7:45 pm; 5:15 a m.

Arrive Odgen 5:45 a m; 11:45 a m. Arrive Denver 9:00 a m; 9:04 a m. Arrive Kansas Chay 7:25 a m; 7:25 a m. Arrive Ghleago 7:45 a m; 9:30 a m.

Arrive Los Angoles 1:30 p m; 7:00 a m. Arrive SI Pass 6:00 p m; 6:00 p m. Arrive City of Mexico 9:05 a m; 6:30 a m. Arrive City of Mexico 9:05 a m; 6:55 a m. Arrive New Orleans 6:56 p m; 6:75 p m; Arrive New Orleans 6:56 p m; 6:75 p m; Arrive New Orle 12:43 p m; 12:43 p m. -0-

Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chain mars Sacramonto to Odgen and El Paso, and touris mars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Wash

Connecting at San Fiancisco with several steam thid Saves for Honolulu, Japan, Chino, Philiping Central and South America.

CORVALLIS MAIL DAILY

(Except Sunday)

nilomen-I suffered for days as only oman with caked breast can and in eration applied Sootch Renedy, hop-it would ease the pain. If the stapplication gave relief and the ind restored the breast to its normal lition, without injuring or effecting lition of the state of the state of the state lition of the state of the state of the state lition of the state of the state of the state lition of the state of the state of the state of the state lition of the state of the state of the state of the state lition of the state of Portland Derry 7:20 A M Lv 11:05 A M Lv. Ar. 5:50 P Lv. 214 P 11:55 P M Ar. Corvellis Lv. 1:20 P M At Albany and Corvalis connect with trains of Ore-gon Central and Eastern railroad.

DALLAS PASSENGER.

Daily, Except Sunday.

DOCTORS USE IT. illemen-. hava known of the use of arious Pain Cure for several years not until within a few months have 1 it upon my person and in my family, can say unhesitatingly that it is one e best remedies for pain that I have tried. Thoroughly suplied it is, in otherine, very sure to the quick permanent relief. Respectfully. GEO. H. CUTLER, M. D., Bakersnield, Vt. 5 (\* P M Lv. 8:25 P M Ar. Portland Dalias 

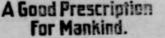
#### YAMHILL DIVISION. ABILLE FRE MIC-TEL-WEEKLY,

Arrive 2:05 m Leave 8 15 a. m. **Fortland** Arrive Side a. m. Leave 7.30 a. m. Ablie

See L. N. Woods, agent at Dallas station or addr C. H. MARKHAN, G. P. A.



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