

FACE HUMOURS



Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free of offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative purposes. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour. CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the worst cases.

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CLYDESDALE AND SHIRE.

A Champion of the Latter Breed Compared to the Two Horses.

A Kansas admirer of the Shire horses compares the two breeds in a letter to The Breeder's Gazette: "There is no doubt the Scotch and English horses, the best ones of the two breeds, strongly resemble each other, but the average Clydesdale does not have that clean, bony head, high carriage, well sprung ribs and short back, and with regard to the Shire's legs, why, he is the largest boned horse of any breed. It is a common thing to find a Shire stallion measure 22 inches under the knee, and his pasterns, in my way of thinking, are everything to be desired in a draft horse. His feet are big and strong enough for a horse of his weight, and



CHAMPION SHIRE STALLION RAILSTONE.

a horse that is good enough to be used in France and in fact in almost every country must surely be a good one.

George E. Brown of Illinois has this to say concerning Shires:

"The advancement of Shire horse interest in this country has been seriously retarded by a number of conditions, for which the breed is blameless. First of all is the one I have referred to on different occasions—viz, the wide difference between the selling price in England of strictly first class sound animals and that of inferior unsound ones. The best English breeders will not patronize inferior or unsound stallions on any terms. Hence they must find a foreign market for them, for if castrated they would not bring the price of third class geldings. This fact accounts for so many of that class of Shires finding their way to America.

Second, Shires in America have not had the undivided efforts of individual importers in pushing them to the front, which is the case with other breeds. With a few exceptions the men who are importing Shires have also one or two more competing breeds, hence cannot consistently argue with much force on the strong points of the Shire without hurting their other interests. In fact, they know they cannot afford to bring the highest type of Shire or else their other horses would suffer by close comparison. I know of some firms who have purposely brought over inferior Shires and kept them solely to support their claims of superiority for their favorites by comparison.

Again, Shires have suffered from the lack of concerted effort of their various owners, which has been enjoyed by other breeds. On the contrary, there has been an unhealthy rivalry

and jealousy among Shire importers almost from the very first.

FACE HUMOURS

Dorsets and Shropshires.

Dorsets will drop two sets of lambs a year very often if permitted to do so, says Joseph E. Wing in The Breeder's Gazette. It is not generally a good practice. One crop dropped at the right season from ewes strong and full of milk is most profitable. The first cross of ewes from a Dorset sire will generally lamb in the fall. Very interesting trials were made by the Wisconsin experiment station to test this point.

Comparing Shropshires and Dorsets is hardly fair to either. The Dorset is a special purpose breed, devoted to the early lamb business. It distances all competition in this field. The Shropshire is generally a better woolled sheep. One is as hardy as the other so far as I can see. Nor can I say which is the larger, as that would need a knowledge of a great many average weights, which, so far as I know, have never been gathered. The Dorset is perhaps a trifle the larger sheep. If the lambs are to be grown and fed off at 10 or 12 months, the Shropshire has the advantage.

The Angora Goat.

In some of the western states they are getting about as excited over the Angora goat as they have been over the Belgian hares. In fact, the goat is the older excitement of the two, as first importations were made in 1848 and the next in 1860, when seven head were brought to California. These were from Turkey, and in 1863 and 1869 new blood was secured from South Africa. The fleece, or mohair, is second only to silk in fineness and luster, and articles made from it are more lasting than silk. Twice as much of it was imported from Turkey and South Africa last year as was produced in this country; also about 25,000, 000 goatkins. The flesh is said to be often sold as mutton, but more nearly resembles venison in grain and flavor, with the fat distributed through the meat instead of placed on the outside, as with the sheep. The goats are much prized as clearers of brush land. While they are pretty and useful animals we do not hear of many of them coming to the eastern states.—American Cultivator.

A GENTLEMAN WILL NOT—

Stare at a woman while in a street car.

Continually boast of his journeys to the old world.

Pick pieces of candy from the trays in a confectioner's.

Hold a woman's hand in greeting longer than one second.

Make his individuality painfully conspicuous in a mixed company.

Brush against persons as though their presence was an offense.

Insist upon every one he meets listening to his alleged funny stories.

Read aloud while others are trying to find out what the newspapers contain.

Explain the plot of a play to his companion so that others in the theater audience can hear him.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

Fully Prepared.

"Mr. Spudlong," began the youth, hanging his hat on the back of his chair, "I will occupy only a few moments of your time. I have come to ask you for your daughter."

"Young man," said the elderly banker, "do you?"

"Yes, sir. I realize fully that she has been tenderly nurtured and that she is very dear to you; also that her home is one in which she has been surrounded by every luxury. But she is willing to leave it."

"Can you?"

"No, sir; I can't quite maintain her in the style to which she has been accustomed, but I have a good salary, and I'm ready to chance it. So is she."

"Will you?"

"Yes, sir; I will keep my wife insured for a sum sufficient to provide for her if I should be taken away."

"Would you?"

"No, sir; I would not expect to live with the family. I am able to buy and furnish a modest home for her."

"Young man," said Mr. Spudlong, looking at his watch, "I rather like your style. You can have her. Good!"

"Morning, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SELECTIONS

CANADA'S NEW \$4. BILLS.

Dominion Humiliated by the Visitation of the American Locks.

Uncle Sam is not usually partial to Canadian money, but our new \$4 bill will have his best wishes for an enduring circulation. On its honest face it bears a flattering picture of the lock on his Sault canal. Being a personage who takes a dollar and cents view of things, he will perceive that this vignette on a Dominion note is something more than a delicate compliment to his progressiveness. It is indeed an offering of very substantial service to him.

Our big neighbor knows well the value of a free advertisement, and where could he get a better one except in a first class newspaper that goes into the homes of all the people? Our circulating medium, especially in the denominations that are most in demand, is a capital advertising medium. The American canal at Sault Ste. Marie is beautifully displayed on the considerable issue of \$4 bills our finance department has just let loose. Who would travel by the Canadian canal after the Canadian government gave such a certificate as to the superiority of the American lock?

It is true our own canal is a grand work, one of the wonders of engineering science, but the government facilities the one on the other side of the river more. As these \$4 notes pass from hand to hand the wistful gaze of those who part with them will rest on the American lock, the gateway through which the government would direct their travels. Since they came into office the Canadian ministers have tried to forget their old disparaging language about our canals and have lately spoken very favorably of these. But money talks.

A picture of our Sault canal or of some other great Canadian work or scene should occupy the place given up to the American canal. This foreign canal lock depicted on our \$4 bill is a humiliation to us. That picture is a record of blundering or something worse that will never be forgotten. Specimens of these \$4 bills will be preserved wherever there is a collection of monetary curiosities. The people of Sault Ste. Marie are deeply offended at the government for its selection of the American canal as the object most worthy of depiction on its new issue.—Toronto Mail and Express.

THE PORT OF LONDON.

It is Picturesque, but its Commercial Glory is Departing.

That the port of London is the most picturesque port in the world is undeniable. Far out at sea may be beheld the shipping of the world all converging toward the entrance to the narrow channel that makes the lower reaches of the Thames navigable to ocean-going vessels. Wonderful as the sight is by day, its beauty and its impressiveness are multiplied tenfold in the ruddy afterglow of a summer's evening or the velvety luminous darkness of a frosty winter's night. But unfortunately for the artist the picturesque is of little avail in the utilitarian days, and the port of London has for years been falling from its proud position as the facile princeps of the shipping centers of the world.

Years ago, in its heyday, the port of London was far and away the most prosperous in the world. Judged by tonnage or number of vessels or value of cargo, the shipping passing through the port was not merely far ahead of all the other ports, but was more than double that of any other port of the world. Two years ago New York equalled and this year bids fair to surpass the old marine capital of the world. Other ports are rapidly creeping up. Even in our own country Glasgow and Liverpool are becoming formidable rivals. Hamburg, Baltimore, Marseilles abroad are all gaining on the British capital.

These indications of feebleness demanded immediate attention. Last year a royal commission was appointed to inquire into the causes of this decline in supremacy. It has held many sittings, and all witnesses have borne out the obvious fact that naturally the lower Thames is utterly unsuited to the requirements of a modern shipping center.—Black and White.

Astronomical Photography.

One of the direct results of astronomical photography has been its application to searching the space between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, in which several hundreds of minor planets are known to be moving about the sun in distinct orbits of their own. The former method of searching for these tiny bodies, with the eye fixed on the faintest piece of the telescope, was painful and discouraging. The new way is to make a photographic exposure of two or three hours' duration, when the moving body appears on the plate as a short curved line of light. The minor planet Eros was discovered in this manner.

French Fuss and Feathers.

France has never been able to get very far in the matter of simplicity. Her chief magistrate, who does not exercise one-tenth of the power of ours, is forever busy rigging himself out. The ribbon and badge of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor need something to set them off. So M. Loubet has to suffer the discomfort of evening clothes in the daytime. They used to say that the lamented Carnot was a great adept at doing a quick change in a closed carriage on his way from one place to another.

The latest Swiss mountain railway project is to connect the Engadine with the Italian lake by a road over the Bernina range.

A New York company has arranged to build an electric tram road in Auckland. Rails, cars and other materials will be shipped from America as well as a force of men to equip and put it into operation. The cost of the line will be about \$1,000,000.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Sons.

"Nerve Waste."

One of the most helpful books on nerve waste ever issued is that entitled "Nerve Waste," by Dr. Sawyer of San Francisco, now in its fifth thousand. This work of an experienced and reputable physician is in agreeable contrast to the vast sum of false teaching which prevails on this interesting subject. It abounds in carefully considered and practical advice, and has the two great merits of wisdom and sincerity. It is endorsed by both the religious and secular press. The Chicago Advance says: "A perusal of the book and the application of its principles will put health, hope and heart into thousands of lives that are now suffering through nervous impairment." The book is \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. One of the most interesting chapters—chapter xx, on Nerves and Nerve Tonics—has been printed separately as a sample chapter, and will be sent to any address for stamp by the publisher, The Pacific Pub. Co., Box 2658, San Francisco.

MEN AS THEY PASS.

Earl Roberts is conspicuously fond of young children.

Christian Klueker, a Swiss guide in the Rocky mountains, has a record of 2,000 mountain ascents without an accident to himself or his party.

The late Thornton F. Marshall, who died in Augusta, Ky., a few days ago, cast his vote in the caucus session in the senate of that state in 1861.

Ex-Alderman Benjamin James of Boston, who died the other day, was a direct descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child of English parents born in New England.

Major Hoyt Sherman, the only surviving brother of the late John Sherman and of General W. T. Sherman, celebrated his seventy-third birthday at Des Moines a short while ago.

Mayor Edward Phelps of Laurel, Md., is very proud that he has equalled the record of General Ferdinand C. Latrobe of Baltimore in that he has now been elected mayor of his city seven times in succession.

The will of the late Ammi R. R. Butler, formerly mayor of Milwaukee, bequeathed \$10,000 to the Milwaukee Law Library association on condition that it change its name to the Butler Law Library Association of Milwaukee.

Henry Millard, Jr., the president of the French Benevolent Society of New York and of the French hospital of that city, has been made a knight of the Legion of France in recognition of his services to Frenchmen in New York.

Joseph Arch, the well known English agitator, who acquired considerable fame under his sobriquet of the Tribune of the Plow, has entered upon his seventy-fifth year. He is in good health and able still to labor in the interests of the British agriculturist.

Paris Gibson, the new senator from Montana, is regarded as the founder of what is now one of the most prosperous towns in that state, for in 1882 he established a manufacturing plant at Great Falls, and from that start the place developed into a flourishing city.

John H. S. Lee, recently appointed assistant state's attorney of Cook county, Ill., is but 29 years of age and graduated from Harvard, where he played on the varsity football eleven only last year. He is the son of the late John M. Lee, former president of Bethany college, Kansas.

Michael Garrigan of Cincinnati, whom his friends and fellow travelers claim to be the oldest traveling salesman in harness in the country, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. He has carried a sample case over half a century, the past 43 years for one firm, his field being Kentucky.

THE DOMINIE.

The Berlin City mission, headed by A. Stocker, issues each week 108,000 sermons for those who cannot attend church, 20,000 of which are distributed in the city.

Archbishop Ireland is said to know his Bible so well that even in the hurry of rapid speech he can put his finger upon any passage he requires, just as the pianist's finger can find the needed key.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday on April 3 in the south, while he has gone for rest and recreation. His Boston friends are planning for a big celebration of his eightieth birthday next year, when they intend to keep him at home.

The first ecclesiastical appointment made by King Edward VII was the nomination of Archbishop Stevens to be bishop suffragan in the diocese of St. Albans. Before 1894 the archbishop was the rural dean of Harking and honorary canon of St. Albans. From 1896 to 1897 he was grand chaplain of the English Freemasons.

BRAKES AND COUPLINGS.

A street railroad company in Ashland, Kan., refuses to employ unmarried men.

It has been decided by the Ohio supreme court that street railroads have the right to carry freight.

Calling the Cow.

Professor George Hemphill of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been investigating the manner in which we call the cow and otherwise talk to her in this country. He finds "cow boss" the normal call in the north and "co molly" frequent in Maine and other parts of New England. In the midland and the south the most common call is "sook" or "sook cow," and in the largest portion of our continent "sook" is the normal call to cows, while some diminutive like "sooky" is used to the calves.

In New Jersey and southeastern New York we still find "cush." This has found its way into literature in Jean Ingelow's "High Tide."

Cush, cush, cush, calling the early cows were falling.

Various interesting words are used at milking time. The commonest word employed to quiet a cow is "soo," appearing in the forms "soo boss," "soo cow," "soo wench," "soo," etc. The pronunciation "soo" is peculiarly southwestern.

"Why not spend the vacation at Yaquina Bay, where can be had excellent fare, good fishing, good boating, safe bathing, alluring rides and rambles. The courses and exercises at the summer school of 1901 at Newport, will afford great variety of instruction, diversion and entertainment. No other resort offers equal attractions and advantages."

For Over Fifty Years. An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

BEES IN SPRING.

Let Them Breed Up Strong Before Removing From Winter Quarters.

Bees should not be removed from their winter quarters too early. If they have had extra protection, such as chaff hives or packing of any nature about the hives, it had better remain until all cold snaps are past. Doubtless the bees are much better for the new spring, and it is best to keep the hives thus until the bees have bred up strong. Chaff hives are of great advantage to bees during the breeding season, for the changes of weather, which are very frequent, do not affect them so and breeding is not checked so readily as it is when the bees are in chaff hives. As advised A. H. Duff in Farm, Field and Fireside, and he further says:

We should be very careful during early spring about changing location of colonies. Some people who may not carefully study the nature of bees, especially farmers, frequently set hives in a different place just before winter, thinking they will be better protected from storms. When the first warm weather comes in in spring, they will move them back to their former location or some other location, thus changing their position, and the result is that large numbers of bees are lost, for they will return to their former place of wintering and never find the way back to their own hives, and nearly one-half the force of bees are thus lost at a time when it badly cripples the colony. The location should not be changed thus in spring. Bees may be taken a mile or more away, when this loss will not occur, but in the immediate vicinity in which they have been sitting it will surely occur. Bees that are wintered in cellars should not be taken out until all cold weather is past.

The Work Horses.

After the day's work every night the shoulders of the work teams should be thoroughly washed and dried. It may be that you are tired and that the chores will keep you busy until late, but it will pay to leave the fields half an hour earlier and groom your team. You will have better and truer horses and better and more work out of them. Wash the inside of the collars and pound the padding into shape. You don't want any sore shouldered horses, remarks The Farm Journal.

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South and East

—VIA— SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. SHANTA ROUTE

Trains leave Dallas for Portland and way stations at 6:10 a. m. except Sundays. Leave Independence for Corvallis at 11:09 a. m.

Leave Portland 8:30 a. m.; 7:30 p. m. Leave Albany 12:10 p. m.; 11:30 p. m. Arrive Astoria 12:30 a. m.; 11:30 a. m. Arrive Seaside 1:30 a. m.; 12:30 a. m. Arrive San Francisco 7:45 p. m.; 8:15 a. m.

Arrive Ogden 5:45 a. m.; 11:15 a. m. Arrive Denver 9:00 a. m.; 9:00 a. m. Arrive Kansas City 7:25 a. m.; 7:25 a. m. Arrive Chicago 7:15 a. m.; 9:20 a. m.

Arrive Los Angeles 1:20 p. m.; 7:00 a. m. Arrive El Paso 6:00 p. m.; 6:00 p. m. Arrive Fort Worth 8:30 a. m.; 8:30 a. m. Arrive City of Mexico 9:55 a. m.; 9:55 a. m. Arrive Houston 4:00 a. m.; 4:00 a. m. Arrive New Orleans 8:5 p. m.; 8:5 p. m. Arrive Washington 6:45 a. m.; 6:45 a. m. Arrive New York 12:45 p. m.; 12:45 p. m.

Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Connecting at San Francisco with several steamship lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines Central and South America.

CORVALLIS MAIL DAILY

(Except Sunday)

7:30 A. M. Lv. Portland Ar. 5:40 P. M. 11:30 A. M. Lv. Corvallis Ar. 12:30 P. M. 11:55 P. M. Ar. Corvallis Lv. 12:30 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Central and Eastern railroads.

DALLAS PASSENGER.

Daily, Except Sunday.

5:00 P. M. Lv. Portland Ar. 9:30 A. M. 8:25 P. M. Lv. Dallas Ar. 6:10 A. M.

YAMHILL DIVISION.

Passenger cars, foot of 3rd Avenue street.

ARRIVE YAMHILL—THU. WEDNESDAY.

Leave 8:30 a. m. Portland Arrive 3:00 p. m. Leave 2:30 p. m. Dallas Arrive 9:30 a. m. Arrive 5:00 p. m. Albany Arrive 7:30 a. m.

See E. N. Woods, agent at Dallas station, or address C. H. MARKHAM, C. P. A., Portland, Oregon.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Makes short roads. Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

HEADACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. We used my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and she relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend CASCARETS."

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CASCARETS

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. REGULATE THE LIVER.

Pleasant, Palatable, Pures, Taste Good, No Goo, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, No Drowsiness, No Laxative, No Pains, No Trouble.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Send for sample, 10c. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

NO-TO-BAC

Citation.

In the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Polk, in the matter of the estate of Richard Enes, deceased.—Citation.

To Matilda Enes, Essie Enes, Charles Enes, Elmer Enes, Nellie Enes, Alfred Enes, Alice Blodgett and E. C. Key, greeting.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Polk, at the court room thereof, at Dallas, in the county of Polk on

Monday, the 5th day of August, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order of this court should not be made for the sale of the following described premises, belonging to the estate of Richard Enes, deceased, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in 100 acres of land, described as the southwest quarter of section 8, in township 5 south, range 1 east, of the Willamette meridian, in Clackamas county, in the state of Oregon.

WITNESS, the honorable J. E. Sibley, judge of the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Polk, with the seal of said court affixed, this 24th day of June, A. D., 1901.

Attest: U. S. Laughery, clerk.

W. F. Nichols, deputy.

Saturday, the 20th Day of July, 1901, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the west door of the county court house in Dallas, Polk county, Or., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on day of sale all the right, title, interest and estate which the said defendants and respondents, James Denham and James D. Richardson, partners doing