Sore Hands

Red Rough Hands Itching Palms and Painful Finger Ends.



SOAK the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treat-ment is simply wonderful.

Millions of People USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTI-CURA CONTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying thoskin, 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, itchings, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying inflammations, chaffings, and exceriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. 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, Curricura Soar to observe the crusts and

Complete Treatment for Every Humour.
CUTICULA SOAP, to cleanse the crusts and
scales and soften the thickened cuticle, and
CUTICULA CUTINGEN, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe
and heal. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient
to cure the severest case.

PENNSYLVANIA ROADS.

Keystone State Righways Contrast-

While Pennsylvania is talking about improved roads New Jersey is building them, says the Philadelphia Press, The very able state road commission appointed under an act of the last legislature of this state reports that Pennsylvania is behind other states in road legislation. That was well known before the commission discovered it, but the road legislation is far better than the roads. The latter are primi tive, and, except where private or exceptional local enterprise has taken their improvement in hand, the country roads of Pennsylvania alternate between extreme and heavy muddi-

Less and extreme and deep dustiness. New Jersey, with less natural advantages for good roadmaking than Pennsylvania, is getting her highways in prime condition. The seventh annual report of the New Jersey commissioner of public roads contains a map of the state with 532 miles of improved country roads traced in red lines. It makes



MUDDY IN WET WEATHER a magnificent showing and advertises the state as progressive in spirit and graph, with an intelligent apprehension of what satisfies and gratifies the people and makes a state desirable and attractive as a place of residence. New Jersey's increase in population in the last decade was 30.3 per cent, which is matched only by a few of the states west of the Mississippl. Pennsylvanla's growth in the same decade was but 19.9 per cent. We do not attribute all the difference to the stimulation which over 500 miles of improved roads have given to New Jersey, but no one can doubt after reading Commissioner Budd's report that these improved roads are a most important contributor to the present unusual

growth and prosperity of that state. The New Jersey road law is better than any that Pennsylvania has or is likely to get immediately. It would be a great boon to this state to have the New Jersey road law adopted here bodliy instead of patching up our own erude system and preserving its defects. In New Jersey all road taxes must be paid in money. Here we still allow men to "work out" their road taxes, a practice that is entirely incompatible with any scientific system of improved roads. In Pennsylvania the township is the unit of roadmaking: This is wrong. A road is not exclusive ly for local use, but is generally a highway between distant points. An energetle township may have excellent roads, but because its neighbors do not co-operate that township in bad weather is like an island in the midst of a slough. There should be state roads for through travel, county roads as feeders and for more restricted travel and township roads for ourely local

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

control, and for all there should be state aid. Those living on or near : good road are benefited, but they are not the sole beneficiaries. The road belongs to the public, and the public

should pay a good part of its cost.

This is the New Jersey principle. township road is improved, made a smooth stone road very much as we have in our public parks, wherever the wners of two-thirds of the land fronting on the road will agree to pay onethen improve the road, paying 67 per cent of the cost, and the state will pay the remainder less the 10 per cent paid by the abutting property owners. Un-der the county state aid law the state pays one-third of the cost of road imrovement, and the county pays twoabutting property holders. As the county roads usually connect at the line, they, when improved in several adjoining counties, make long continuous improved roads. In this way New Jersey has a continuous improved road from Camden to the seashore and will soon have roads runn ng up and down and across the state in every direction. The state supervision under a state commissioner of high ways gives a unity and harmony to the system which, at its present rate of development, will soon embrace its entire state. This system is popular in New Jer

sey. It is liked by the farmers, who do not begrudge paying \$1 to an improvement in front of their homes when 99 comes from other sources. The money expended on these roads is not raised by immediate taxation, but by the sale of bonds, the payment of which is distributed over a term of years. The result is there is no complaint on the score of taxation under the New Jersey plan, while the farmers find that the increased comfort which they ge out of the roads, the more regular access to markets and particularly the very much larger loads they can draw with the same number of horses make aproved roads a profit and a pleasure to them. New Jersey is not prodigal in state aid. The legislature fixes a limit to the amount of money that may be used for this purpose, with the result that there are more claimants for the appropriation than can always be grat-

REPAIR OF HIGHWAYS.

Should Begin as Soon as the Roads Are Open to Traffic.

The Massachusetts state highways commission says that repairs should begin the day they are opened to traffie, and the attention which they receive the first few months of use determines their usefulness and length of

Accordingly the commission has adopted the system of continuous repairs, the cost of which "is about equally distributed over the roadway and rondside." Where the length of road warrants it the work is done by men who devote their whole time to it; otherwise it is done by local men, under a division engineer, which proves much more costly than the first named plan. Thorough rolling with a steam roller as soon as the frost is out in the spring and before the subgrade is dry "is one of the best means of keeping a stone road in good condition."

The report contains a table showing the cost of maintaining roads by towns prior to 1900, in 1900 and the total to the close of that year, with the average per mile, both total and for 1900. The maximum expenditure for maintenance was \$600.68 per mile per year for 1.61 es of road in Athol, or a total of expenditure per mile in 1900 for this stretch was \$103.38. Considering the miles in Haverbill to \$1,125 for 4.19 miles in Leicester.

At Guilford, England, the quaint custom of throwing dice for the "maid's money" was observed recently. A sum was invested by a mayor of the borough in the seventeenth century, from which \$60 is given annually to a servant girl for good repute who has been in the same service for over two years. There were two applicants. The prize was won by Martha Shingler, who threw seven. The same dicebox has been used for 60 years.-London Tele-

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic tnless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the sore, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the sys tem. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system A CONSTANT BRAIN all morbid, GOON THE SYSTEM.

GPON THE SYSTEM. When this has been accomplished the dis-charge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local epplications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing

down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. B. Talbert, Lock Box 24, Winona, Miss., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try 8. S. S. and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

is the only purely vegetable blood purifier
known—contains no
poisonous minerals to
ruin the digestion and
to, rather than relieve your sufferadd to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary sore is apt to become chronic. apt to become chronic. Send for our free book and write our ysicians about your case. We make no arge for this service.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Concerning the Parls The arrangement of a parlor has always seemed to me to involve questions having a certain ethical value since, if a parlor means anything, it means a place in which man's relations with his fellows may be carried on-those relations in which all suggestion of business or of a professional character are for the time being dropped. Thus you not only want to provide a seat for the neighbor who drops in to see you, but you want to make that seat comfortable. You also want to refresh his eye with agreeable objects as he sits there, shielding it from claring lights and so arranging your other belongings that his vision, tempted to roam while he waits, does not come plump upon some ugly object in another room. You must never, by the way, forget the end of the visual line, as it were. Landscape artists and architects study it, and the mistress of the household never loses sight of it. Chairs and sofas and tables should be pulled about, tried in one place and then in another until the desideratum is reached. As your possessions increase, too, you

must be ready to move things again, even those which until that moment have always seemed to you "exactly right." The coming of a new picture into an apartment sometimes means the entire rearrangement of all the rooms, since everything else may be thrown out of key. But if your picture be worth anything it is certainly worth the trouble you may take in bringing the rest of your belongings into right relations with it. No one, however, who loves good pictures is unwilling to do this.-Harper's Bazar.

Here is a suggestion for a screen which any one can follow or work out

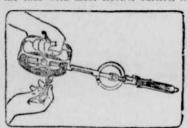
on original lines. The panels may be covered with pa per any shade desired. Dull green, dark red or black make good backgrounds, while ecru or tan are ad-Every visitor to a girl's Cen is asked for a contribution to the

The artist makes a small sketch, the poet writes a verse or two; one will contribute an interesting newspaper or magazine clipping. In reality the screen is a big scrapbook, and almost anything is suitable for it. Autographs of distinguished persons may be inserted if one is lucky enough to pos sess them.

The friendly photograph screen is another idea of an up to date girl. This screen has an olive background, and on it are mounted the photographs of all her friends, with their auto

Novelty and practicability seem to be

combined in an electric hair curler just tion with an electric light system, as is the case with most electric curiers, it



GENERATES ITS OWN HEAT. generates its own current while in us and applies it direct to the heating iron without the aid of wires, switches, etc. The curler consists of a fractional eleclocks of the bair. In practice a numsleeve in turn, and by rapidly revolv- and level as possible. ing the crank the sleeve is soon brought to the desired temperature. The sleeves are left in place until they one is heated the first will be ready for removal .- Pittsburg Dispatch.

Proper Meat Sauces. Roast beef-grated horse radish. Roast mutton-currant jelly. Boiled mutton-caper sauce. Roast pork-apple sauce. Roast lamb-mint sauce. Venison or wild duck-black current

Roast turkey-oyster sauce. Roast goose-apple sauce. Roast chicken-bread sauce.

Compote of pigeons - mushro Broiled fresh mackerel - sauce stewed gooseherries.

Broiled bluefish-white cream sauce. Broiled shad-rice and no sauce. Fresh salmon - green peas with cream sauce.

No Carden is Complete Without Onhlins. No garden can be considered complete nowndays unless it contains collection of dahlias. The newer kinds bloom in midsummer and are in all ways more desirable than the old. large, very double sorts, whose chief merit is richness of color. these plants well you must give them a rich, deep soil and keep it moist at all times. By covering the plants when the September frosts are here they can be kept from injury and the season of coming of really cold weather, in fact. -Eben E. Rexford in Ladies' Home Journal.

Far Better Results. Julius-Would you like to live your life over again? Edgar-No. but I'd like to spend over again all the money I've spent.-Chi-

cago Record-Herald. How Long to Grow the Same Plants. Beans may often be grown for ten years in succession upon the same land and peas even longer, but eggplants have been found to deteriorate after the third year, and tomatoes, melons and most other vegetable fruit plants need new land frequently, if not

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

One of the most helpful books on quina Bay, where can be had excel- by giving notice in this paper, soon nerve waste ever issued is that en lent fare, good fishing, good boating, have numerous applicants from whom titled "Nerve Waste," by Dr. Sawyer titled "Nerve Waste," by Dr. Sawyer of San Francisco, now in its fifth thousand. This work of an experience of and reputable physician is in agreeable contrast to the vast sum of false teaching which prevails on this No other resort offers equal attractions and advantages." thousand. This work of an experi- summer school of 1901 at Newport, interesting subject. It abounds in carefully considered and practical ad-vice, and has the two great merits of om and sincerity. It is endorsed by both the religious and secular A perusal of the book and the applithat are now suffering through nervous impairment." The book is \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. One of the most the taste. Sold by druggists in every ter, and will be sent to any address rup and take no other kind. for stamp by the publishers, The Pacific Pub. Co., Box 2658, San Francis-

ONION GROWING.

a Successful Experience. Commercial onion culture is a topic ecciving much attention just now. An onion grower of many years' experience presents a review of his methods in Ohio Farmer. Some of its leading points are here given:

Do you know that our best onlons are "bred up" just as horses or cattle, or, in fact, any other animals are, and can be degenerated just as easily? A writer has truly said: "An onion tends



[Two months from planting.] backward, just as water runs down hill." Any first rate vegetable goes back to a lower grade just as soon as ceases to have the best of care.

Don't select a piece for onions that will be too wet in wet seasons or too dry in dry seasons. Of course your wet soil can be drained if you have a sufficient outlet for the water, and also our dry soil can be irrigated. Clay loam will raise large onions, but is omewhat later in maturing them than and or loam. Do not plant land that s polluted with weeds to onions.

Plow the ground to be used for nions in the fall if possible, and if there are any docks in the field dig them out before plowing.

I prefer both stable manure and phosphate. The phosphate I sow on the ground broadcast, about 500 or 600 \$4.254 since the road was built. The per sleeves, each sleeve being provided pounds to the acre, also one barrel of with clamping devices for securing salt per acre; harrow once over lightly after sowing fertilizer so as to not get year 1900 alone the repairs per mile ber of these sleeves are used inde it harrowed in too deep. Before applyof road ranged from 96 cents for 2.08 pendently, the locks of hair being ing fertilizers be sure your ground is wound around the outside and fasten thoroughly harrowed and if any sticks ed with the clamps. Then the electric or lumps remain rake it over with generator is inserted in the end of each a hand rake, making it all as smooth I think the sait I apply to my field

helps to keep the ground loose and keeps away insects. If your ground is have cooled, and by the time the last quite light, I advise going over with roller or planker before sowing seed. I sow seed as early in spring as

ground is in working condition, as I think they will be less liable to blight if well advanced before the dry weather and blighting season. To grow large onions sow from five to six pounds of seed per acre and use the best seed obtainable. The variety of onion to plant depends on the kind that sells best in your market.

I drill seed in rows one foot apart. After they are up so the rows can be seen cultivating must be commenced at once. For this purpose I use a double wheel cultivator that works astride the row, working up close to the plants, therefore leaving only the weeds that grow directly in the row. After the



ONION FIELD IN AUGUST.

second cultivating, which must not be later than ten days after the first, weeding must be commenced. This is where the backache gets in its work. for one must get on knees and astride the row, weeding three rows at a time | 5 00 P M Lo through the field.

In ten days more another cultivating and weeding must be gone through with and, further on, another, if neces-The field must be kept free from

weeds at all times.
In August or September the onions will be ready to barvest. The cuts are from photographs taken on my grounds.

"Why not spend the vacation at Yables. The courses and exercises at the

will afford great variety of instructions, diversion and entertainment,

For Over Fifty Years.

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 mothers for their children while teeth cation of its principles will put health, ing, with perfect success. It soothes hope and heart into thousands of lives the child, softens the gums, allays all teresting chapters-chapter xx, on part of the world. 25 cents a bottle. Nervines and Nerve Tonics-has been Its value is incalculable. Be sure and printed separately as a sample chap- ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sy-

GOOD ROADS SPECIAL.

Novel Highway Scheme on the Line

of the Illinois Central. A novel scheme of arousing a whole

some and active laterest in the construction of desirable bighways and one which can scarcely fail to produce satisfactory results is that arranged by the Illinois Central Railroad compamy and the National Goods Reads asscelation. A train of several cars, one or more for commissary and dwelling purposes and the rest for the transportation of first class roadmaking machinery, will leave New Orleans for Chicago with a force of expert road builders. At 20 or more places between those two cities the train will be side tracked and practical demonstrations given in the art of making smooth, hard and durable wagon ways. model road one mile long will be built in each of the places at which the train stops, and the residents of the favored towns are to be called on to pro vide the material for foundation and grading.

The coming of the "good roads special," as the train will be called, is to be announced here and there along the line of the callroad by advance agents of the movement, who will hold mass meetings for the purpose of expound ing the advantages of highways that are properly made and of proving to the townspeople that the construction and maintenance of such highways constitute a duty which they owe to themselves and to future genera tions. It is expected that the arrival of the train will be awaited with great and the promoters of the venture hope that it will result in greatly stimulating the good roads movement, at least along the route of the Illinois Central.

A Clear Case of Genius. "Now, there," said the father of the

new baby, "is Pritchard. He is one of the most original people I ever saw." "I never noticed it." his wife replied. "He doesn't show it in his clothes, in They are about the kind that other men wear, and his manner of speaking isn't particularly original."

"No, but when he was here Sunday he didn't try to plague little Arthur by pretending that he was going to take the child's baby sister away. Do you know of anybody else that ever neglected such an opportunity to be humorous?"-Chicago Record-Herald.



MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. SHASTA ROUTE

Trains leave Dallas for Portland and way station to:10 a.m. except Sundays. Leave Independence for Corvallis at 11:00 A. M.

Leave Portland 8:30 a.m. 7:39 pm Leave Albany 12:10 P. M.4 11:30 P. M. Arrive Ashhand 12:33 a.m.; 11:30 a.m. Arrive Sarramento 5 nm; 4:35 a.m. Arrive San Francisco 7:45 p.m.; 8:15 a.m.

Arrive Odgen 5:45 a m; 11:45 a m. Arrive Denver 9:00 a m; 9:00 a m. Arrive Kaneas City 7:25 a m; 7:25 a m. Arrive Chicago 7:45 a m; 9:30 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 6:30 a m; 6:30 a m. Arrive Clty of Mexic o 9:35 a m; 9:55 a m. Arrive Huston 4:60 a m; 4:30 a m. Arrive New Orleans 6: 5 p m; 6:25 p m. Arrive Washougton 6:22 a m; 6:42 a m. Arrive Washougton 6:22 a m; 6:42 a m. Arrive New York 12:43 p m; 12:43 p m.

Pollman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair ars Sacramento to Odgen and El Paso, and tourist ars to Chengo, St. Louis, New Orleans and Wash

Connecting at San Francisco with several steam shid lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Phi lipines Central and South America.

CORVALLIS MAIL DAILY (Except Sunday)

11:55 P M Ar. Corvallis Lv. 1:20 P M At Albany and Corvalis connect with trains of Ore gon Central and Eastern railrows.

> DALLAS PASSENGER. Daily, Except Sunday. Portland Dallas Ar. 9:30 A M Lv. 6:10 A M

YAMHILL DIVISION. AIRLIE FREGHT-TRI-WEEKLY. Leave 8:35 a. m. Leave 5:50 p. m.

oods, agent at Dallas station or addr C. H. MARKHAM, G. P. A.

Those having farms to rent would.



Sour Stomach



... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

NG-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

Citation.

In the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Polk. In the matter of the state of Richard Enes, deceased,—Citation, Io Matilda Enes, Bessie Enes, Charles Enes, Elmer Enes, Nellie Enes, Alfred Enes, Alice Elodgett and E. C. Keyt, greeting:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Pages, you are heavy either and required to Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the county count of the state of Or-egon, for the county of Polk, at the court room thereof, at Dallas, in the county of Polk

Monday, the 5th day of August,

Those intending to pay their sub scription in wood will please bring it soon as they.



Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 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
20th day of June, 1901, upon a udgment and
decree duly rendered by the supreme court of
the state of Oregon, and duly entered of record and decketed in and by the circuit court
of the state of Oregon for the county of
Eally on the 20th day of Acad 1901 in the the state of Oregon, and duly entered of record and docketed in and by the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Polk on the 29th day of April, 1901, in a certain suit then in said court pending, wherein Marcus Morton and George Sarong, recovers, substituted for Alexander E. Little, Frank E. Maxwell, George E. Noves and Frederick A. Werner, copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Little, Maxwell & Co., were plaintiffs and appellants, and Jas. Deubam and James D. Richardson, partners doing business under the firm name and style of Little, Maxwell & Co., were plaintiffs and appellants, and Jas. Deubam and James D. Richardson, partners doing business under the firm name and style of James Denham & Co., R. J. Fleming, Mary C. Denham and A. Flemming were defendants and respondents, in favor of plaintiffs and appellants and against said defendants and respondents, by which execution I am commanded to sell the property in said execution and hereinafter described, to pay: First, the expenses of this sale; account, to pay the sum due plaintiffs and appellants for costs and disbursements in the suscence ourt, allowed and allowed at the sum of \$49.75; third, to the payment of the sum due plaintiffs and appellants of \$1,680.50, with interest on \$239.65 thereof, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 10th day of June, 1892, and interest on \$1,441.51 thereef at the rate of 8 per annum from the 1th day of February, 1893, and the remainder, if any, to be paid to the defendant and respondent, K. J. Fleming, I will on

Saturday, the 20th Day of July, Saturday, the 20th Day of July, 1901, at the hour of I o'clock, p. m., of said day at the west door of the county court bouse in Dallas, Polk county, Or. sell at public auction to the highest hidder for eash 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 business under the firm name and style of James Denham & Co., R. J. Fleming, Mary C. Denham and A. Fleming and all persons claiming under them subsequent to the 24th day of March, 1891 in, of and to said real premises hereinafter mentioned. Said premises hereinafter mentioned are described in said execution as follows, to-wit: That certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and state of Oregen, composed of part of the donation land ship No. 47 No. No. 312, in case 21 k 92 Monday, the 5th day of August,
1801, 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 sec ion
8, in township 5 south, range I cast, of the
Willamette meridian, in Clackamas county,
in the state of Oregon.

WITNESS, the homorable J. E. Sibley

WITNESS, the homorable J. E. Sibley
in the state of Oregon for the
[seal]

of said court affixed, this 24th
day of June, A. D., 1901.

Attest: U. S. Lenghary, clerk.

1 y W. F. Nichols, deputy.

J. PERRY CALDWELL

-DEALER IN-VEHICLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

