

And all Forms of Itching Scaly Humours Instantly Relieved and Speedily

CURED BY CUTICURA. Complete Treatment consists of

CUTICURA Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINT-MENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RE-SOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, when all else fails.

Millions of People use Cuticura Soap, ing the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and stop-ping of falling hair, for softening and whiten-ing the hands, for baby itchings and rashes, in ing the hands, for baby itchings and rashes, in baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Soid throughout the world. British Depot F. Nuv-mera & Sois, 27-85 Chertchouse Sq., London. Potts Date and Curs. Core., Sois Props.

HOW TO SELECT GOOD COWS The Milk of Every Animal Lust Be

Weighed and Tested. It needs no argument to show that it selected and maintained in dairy herds of the dairyman. If a cow pleases a man, he takes and keeps her until her years of usefulness are over. He does not inquire about her record, as no records are kept. It does not occur to the dairyman that there may be a great difference in the individuality of the herd thus secured, a difference so great that some individuals only will yield a profit and others will be kept at a loss. If this question is raised, not one dairyman in a thousand takes the trouble to weigh and test the milk of each cow in order to satisfactorily an-

Four years ago we secured a bent of 25 cows. None of these cows having a record, they were purchased on the judgment of the men who selected them. A committee of Jersey breeders sent us four Jerseys. In the same way three Guernseys and four Ayrshires The remain herd were grades. Some were raised on the farm and others purchased. An accurate record was kept of this herd Each individual cow was charged with the food she consumed at market price and in addition with the cost of labor expended in her case. Credit was given for the butter produced and for the skimmilk. The variation in the individuality of these cows was shown by the year's record. In the production of milk the range was from 8,558 pounds to 3.141 pounds; in butter from 509 unds to 165 pounds; in net profit from \$42.26 profit to \$18.63 loss. The six poorest cows were kept at a money loss of \$67.47 and the six most profitable at a profit of \$148.78.

is a rule scarcely without exception that when records of individuals in a berd are kept for the first time me animals are found running the dairymen ir debt and others yielding very little profit. It is a conservative lmate, I believe, that 25 per cent of dairy cows are kept at a loss. 15 to 20 per cent at little or no profit, while the remainder only yield a profit sufficient to make an the loss of the unprofitable ones and leave a small resulting profit.

Dairymen may correct their Judgment and secure better cows by keep ing records of the milk given by each individual cow and the amount of fat se contains, by forming in their minds a better conception of the form and outline of a dairy cow. She should have a long, deep barrel in order to store and digest a large amount of food. She should have a good udder, so that the food transferred to the blood may find m to be elaborated into milk. She should have light front and rear quarters and carry little flesh, showing a sition to transform her food into milk and not into flesh.

SCRUBS AND GRADES.

Words Which Are Often Improperly

Lard by Breeders. The words "cross bred," properly speaking, should refer to an animal the result of crossing two distinct breeds, as, for example, a pure Shortborn bull on a pure Hereford cow. If.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought and they mate them with a Chester White bonr, then they are crossing reeds, says C. S. Plumb in Rural New

Yorker. The word "scrub" is often unfairly used. This word is meant to apply to a very low grade class of animals. There are many very fine grade ani mals, representing really a good deal of careful breeding and possessing coniderable fixed character Such antmals ought never to be called scrubs. They are grades, and in cases where pure bred males of the same breed have been used on the females persistently for some years they are high grades, though according to the modern ideas of breeding associations they will nevanimal of inferior type and character. On this basis we have many pure bred, registered animals that are scrubs of the truest type, far worse in every sense than many grade ones. It is too bud that this is so, but such is the fact, as any person who is fair minded, familar with many pure bred animals, will testify. Consequently it need not imply that because an animal is pure bred and registered it is a superior individual. It may yet be a first class

Keep Cattle Clean.

After the stable is fixed, the cows in nd the milking all done, the last thing to do before leaving them for the night is to clean out any manure that may have dropped since they were tied up and then scatter some sawdust or other absorbent on the floor below the drop. This soaks up the urine, and when a cow is lying down her tail will not become wet. Upon going out to milk in the morning cows stabled in this way will be clean, and one will not experience the unpleasantness of baving a wet and dirty tail swung across the

A good dairyman must learn the in-dividuality of every cow and find just what ration and the kind of treatment are best for her. The cow that tests the highest is not necessarily the most profitable, but the one which will produce the greatest amount of butter fat in a year.

A WORD FOR THE SILO.

its Virtues Extelled by a Progressive Farmer.

There are always kickers against the silo. They are two legged kickers, says a correspondent of The National Stockman. I never have had a cow or steer or horse or mule or hog to be on anyrequires good cows to secure a profit in thing but the most friendly relations skin is moderately fine, loose and soft, dairying, says an old dairyman in with my silos, and while I do not per-American Agriculturist. Now cows are mit my own judgment to put on any airs of infallibility I have some cows almost universally on the judgment that in their likes and dislikes are so well established and I feel so much justification for my faith in their reliability that I never think of making an appeal from their judgment. I care not from where the wise men come, from the east or west, to tell me the silo is a fad; that silage is sauerkraut; that it some and will decay the cow's teeth and eat out her internal economy; that not only the taste of it, but the smell of it, is death to horses; that there is nothing in it that the dried fodder does not contain but water, and that I am handling so many tons of that liquid that ould be cheaply added in the winter. And when they have hurled enough figures and statistics and testimonials at ne to overwhelm even a stronger man vote in the affirmative.

preciation of the possibilities of the but as a supplement to the farm as well, then we will understand that we were wise in holding fast to the sile faith, and the kicker-otherwise.

the unlimited pasture, except the unfarmable land, will be a memory of the past. Then the product of 25 acres will keep the 25 cows more comfortably and profitably than the 100 acres do now, and there will be 75 acres to devote to other lines of agriculture or to growing the protein for the dairy to the wholesome cutting down of the

feed and fertilizer bills. Then the progressive farmer will not sigh to own all the land joining him. but rather regret that he already has more than he can farm as it should be

Contagious Blood Poison

the doctor says you are well. Many per-sons have been dosed with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pro-nounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up—

out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loath-some disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh Secoluly or second Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison contracted. The Sin of the Parent.

Under no circumstances should spring calves, or fall calves for that matter, be allowed to stay out during

life, for it remains smoldering in the sysem forever, unless properly treated and driven out in the beginning. S. S. is the only antidote for this peculiar virus, the only remedy known that can overcome it and drive it out of the blood, and it does this so thoroughly and effectually that there is never a return of the disease to embarrass or humiliate out of the property.

thorn buil on a pure Hereford cow. If, however, a Shorthorn buil were used on a cow that was three-fourths Shorthorn, I should easil the cow a "grade" and would say that this breeding was grading up rather than crossing. But when men who have Poland-China the same time builds up the ceneral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood purifier known that cleanese the blood and at the same time builds up the ceneral at the same time builds up the general

poison is the most complete and instructive ever issued; it not only tells all about this disease, but also how to cure yourself at home. It is free and should be in the hands of everyone seeking a cure. Send for it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Bears it

CATTLE OF DENMARK

HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DAIRY BREED.

Animals Are of Symmetrical Build

The original cattle of Denmark were peglected until about the middle of the gentury, as grain raising was the chief upation of the Denmark farmer. says American Agriculturist. The stock er become pure bred. I wish to go fur- farmers, found, however, that if the ther, however, and state that the word fertility of their soil was to be main scrub, in my opinion, should mean any tained they must go into stock raising and decided to take up dairying, as this was considered quite profitable. The Sleswick breed was chosen as a starting point, and by close interbreeding



TYPICAL DENMARK RED COW. and selection a race of cattle has been developed farfamed for an abundant yield of milk and distinguished by a pe cullar red color.

In 1864 there was a general uprising favor of improved stock and with the widespread use of ice in dairying about 1870 and the introduction of cooperative creameries and centrifugal machines in 1880 Denmark took a high tra. rank as a dairy country. There are about 250 societies interested in the improvement of red Danish cattle. The light red color so common at first has given way to a darker tone, and the red and white cows are now seldom seen. The red Danish breed is almost unique to the Danish islands, is also distributed to a great extent in Jutland and is constantly gaining favor in Finland and Russia. The total number of this breed throughout Denmark is 800,-

The cattle are of a marked dairy type, symmetrically built, with small horns and dark red color without any conspicuous markings. White spots occasionally appear on the belly, but not elsewhere. The udder is well develop ed; teats shapely and well placed. The while the hair is soft and dense. Considering the degree of improvement, the breed is hardy. Cattlemen always inure the young cattle by a constant so fourn in the open air, where they are frequently exposed to the wind and Even during the severe winter weather they are, as a rule, turned out like the Jersey, but are much coarser. They often produce 40 pounds of milk is partly spoiled; that it is unwhole- per day and are dry only three weeks each season. The bulls are darker in color than the cows, with black points,

The butter made by the co-operative creameries of Denmark is packed in tubs and sent to the central station for export. The producers are paid according to the prevailing market price for butter. The pasteurized skimmilk is sent back to the farmers to be fed to the pigs and calves. Ice is gathered than I am I simply refer the whole from the hundreds of lakes each winmatter to the cows, and they always ter, and even through the hottest weather the Danish creameries make When we shall arrive at a proper ap- the very best of butter and command the best European market. The cove silo not only as an adjunct of the dairy, are tested with tuberculin and are given the very best of care. The pastures are not so rich as in some coun tries, but, supplemented with grain, cows are heavy producers. The aver Then the inside fences will go, and age cow weighs from 1.000 to 1.200 pounds, while the bulls range from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds.

FEEDING RYE IN SPRING.

Cheapens Cost of Ration and Increases Flow of Milk.

For early spring feeding when the supply of hay is running low and the end of the silage is in sight the dairyman who has a patch of rye will find it most valuable, says a correspondent of National Stockman. During the winter a good coat of manure may be profitably applied to it when the ground is frozen. If the manure can be applied with a spreader, the work will be more perfectly done, as the application should be uniform and no bunches be left to smother the rye. The rye crop is most economically fed as a soiling crop and given to the cows in their stalls. It will be highly relished by the There is no poison so highly contagious, cows, for as spring approaches the old so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external something green. While it is being fed signs of the disease have disappeared, and the grain ration can be gradually reduced, and whate the feeding of the rye will almost always increase the flow of milk it cheapens the cost of the ration

niso Like Bogots Like. driven from the as a diuretic the rye is valuable, and a general toning up of the physical sys-As a diuretic the rye is valuable, and tem of the cow can always be observed. To avoid any taint it may communicate to the milk or its products the rye should be fed immediately after milking.

matter, be allowed to stay out during rainy weather. They should be kept in a barn or stable and provided with plents of dry bedding. If they are allowed to get wet, their feed will have to be increased, their oats become rough and they cease to grow. They must be kept in a thrifty, healthy condition at all times.

Boxing Che, sea.

Cheese should be put in good fitting boxes, the sides of the box being cut down about half an inch lower than the cheese. The weight should be plainly stamped on the box near the seam, and all marks that are to be put

titled "Nerve Waste," by Dr. Sawyer Resemble Jerseys. but Are Coarser interesting subject. It abounds in ions and advantages' earefully considered and practical advice, and has the two great merits of wisdom and sincerity. It is endorsed "A perusal of the book and the appliwas kept on poor pasture during the hope and heart into thousands of lives the child, softens the goms, allays all summer and compelled to live on straw | that are now suffering through nervlargely during the winter. The present ous impairment." The book is \$1.00, remedy for diarrhoea. Is pleasant to ter, and will be sent to any address rup and take no other kind.

> Hobart Chatfield Taylor, the Chicago clety leader, is said to be studying

cific Pub. Co., Box 2658, San Francis-

for the stage. Helena Modieska's many farewell tours seem about to end in a real departure for her native Poland.

A new play by Anthony Hope, named "Pilkerton's Peerage," will And stiffed a soci wrong cry shortly be produced in London.

M. Emile Faquet, an eminent dramatic critic. was installed as a member of the French academy the other day. "The Christian King" is the title of a new melodrama which Wilson Barrett is said to be preparing for an autumn

production in London. It is stated that Pietro Mascagni, the well known composer, is negotiating for an eight weeks' tour of the United States with an Italian orches-

A memorial window given by John Drew in memory of his mother, Mrs. John Drew, was unveiled at the Easter service in St. John's Episcopal church, Larehmont, N. Y.

Sol Smith Russell, the eminent comedian, has been employing his time dur ing the 15 months of his retirement from the stage in preparing a book of reminiscences, which will shortly be

The captor of Aguinaldo is to figure on the stage in a new play, entitled "General Funston and the Filipinos." The play tells of an emotional love sto ry in which the brigadier general takes an active part.

Richard Mansfield ordered two por raits from a Boston artist at \$300 each and refused them. A jury has decided that the one representing him as Rich ard III was bad, but that the other, a Shylock, was sufficiently good to demand payment.

A favorite trick of some actors is to get an untruth into publication and then to deny it, advertising themselves twice. The Clipper exposes a case in which a man sent in an assertion of his marriage and followed it with an indignant demand for a contradiction.

GUTTER FOR COW STABLE.

Chenp, Ensily Constructed and Keeps the Barn Clean. A great wany cow stables have no manure gutters, and the floors are of-

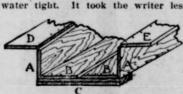
ten in bad condition. It does not cost much to put in a water tight gutter. We have one in an old stable 30 feet long that cost us less than \$4 to complete, writes J. H. Brown in Hoard's Dairyman. We used two inch white oak (seasoned) pieces 8 inches wide and made the

gutter 16 inches wide and 8 inches deep. The sketch of the end section shows how the pieces were fitted together. We secured 16 and 14 feet stuff and

cut them so as to break joints. This made the whole gutter perfectly rigid. The bottom pieces (B) were cut and jointed to make a tight fit. For cleats (C) 4 by 4 pieces of hard wood were

The side pieces were spiked on, commencing at one end and springing the 2 by 8 into line as we went along. The heel plank (D) and walk plank (E) were laid over one-half inch, so as to form a flange, and then spiked down. The end pieces were fitted in and

nailed, and the gutter was complete. When soaked up. It was found to be water tight. It took the writer less



WATER TIGHT MANUER GUTTER. than two hours to make this gutter,

and in another hour a trench was dug and the gutter fitted in and leveled with a spirit level. One end of the front edge of the gutter was set 4 feet 8 inches from the

stanchion sill and the other about 5 feet 2 inches. This provision was for both long and short cows. The gutter has been in constant use over four years, and not a leak bas sprung anywhere in it. We would not take it out and go back to the old filthy floor for many times its cost.

Aside from the beel and walk plank the floor of this cow stable is entirely of clayey gravel, thoroughly tamped down. No cleaner or drier stable floor can be found anywhere. Yet it cost us very little and is a vast improvement over a cow stable floor with no gutter

Preventing Securs In Calves. We have never been troubled with

the calf cholera, but the white scours have given us trouble at times, says a 11:03 A M Lv. New York farmer in American Agriculturist. This common difficulty with discournging and, I believe, is preventable in almost every instance by careful feeding Feeding a young calf three times a day for awhile is an excellent plan. Feed only a small mess. Have it always warm and always measured or weighed. It may pay to on the box should be put on every box test the temperature with the ther mometer Better feed a little under than a little over the enpacity of the caif. It is overfeeding that causes the trouble. Never put the grain in the milk, but feed it dry after the calf has

"Why not spend the vacation at Ya-One of the most helpful books on quina Bay, where can be had excel-erve waste ever issued is that en lent fare, good fishing, good boating. safe bathing, alluring rides and ram-

of San Francisco, now in its fifth bles. The courses and exercises at the thousand. This work of an experisummer school of 1901 at Newport, enced and reputable physician is in will afford great variety of instruc-agreeable contrast to the vast sum of tions, diversion and entertainment, and Are Famous Milk Producers. false teaching which prevails on this No other resort offers equal attract-

An old and well tried remedy. by both the religious and secular Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been press. The Chicago Advance says: used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teethcation of its principles will put health, ing, with perfect success. It soothes pain, cures wind colic and is the best by mail, postpaid. One of the most the taste. Sold by druggists in every interesting 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-

JINGLES AND JESTS.

His Finish. With low bowed head the editor In his easy office chair. A troubled look was on his face; His brow was lined with care.

His great brain throbbed, his breath came fast,

On his desk a sheet of paper lay, The source of his bitter wose, And it caused him torture as keen and great As mortal may ever know,

For on that daintily sewated sheet life fove a chyme had penaed And had asked him please to publish it; Poor man! He saw the end;

If he sent it back with thanks, he knew

Down on lits Luck. Signor Plato Slimhouse, the eminent tragedian, was temporarily out of a

job and was touring the provinces, stly on foot. 'You have no baggage," said the landlord of the vil age hotel. "You

have to pay in advance." 'Sir," replied the gifted actor, scowling darkly, "I never travel without

And he handed over his toothbrush and strode into the dining room.-Ex-

Love Letters of a Schoolboy.

I feel all throbby when I see You look across the room at

Oh, how I like to sit all day And watch you while you teach away!

The rose is nice and sweet to smell; My love for you no tongue can tell, I wish that I was thirty-three, For ma says that's what you must be.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

In Chinn. The downger empress was in a droll

good today. "A note from the German emperor!" announced the chamberlain.

"A Billy doux," observed her maj-'And a note from the United States!" "A Yankee Doodle doux!" cried this remarkable woman, while gales of mer-

riment swept over the servile court .-

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South and East

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> Dally. Except Sunday. Portland Dallas

YAMHILL DIVISION. AIRLIF PRE THE TRI-WEEKLY.

See I. N Woods, agent at Dallas station or address. C. H. MARKHAM, G. P. A.

COUNTS YOUR MONEY.

All You Need to Do Is to Shovel It The Chicago Times-Herald believes And we have shingles for sale. most people have no trouble in countmoney and few ever complain of the trouble attendant upon doing so. There are some people, however, who find the task of counting coin an exceedingly trying and onerous one, and these are the clerks in banks and certain of the government departments, where large sums of monare daily handled. States subtreasury in Chicago is one of these departments, but there the

drudgery of counting coin is now a thing of the past. This is because of a little device that is now in operation in the subtreasury rooms in the Rand-McNally building, the invention of Captain Robert L Porter, chief of the secret service agents attached to the subtreasury. Captain Porter's machine looks like a miniature cornsheller, such as they use on the It is fastened to the edge of the tables on which the coins are



NEW MONEY COUNTING MACHINE. piled up. On the side of the machine is a little dial. When a clerk wants to count \$1,000 or \$100,000, he just shovels the coins into the hopper of the machine and turns the crank. The coins pass through the machine and fall into a bag suspended for their reception, while an exact register of the amount is recorded on the dial. Mis takes are impossible, there is no brain worry, and the process is eight or ten times faster than it is possible to at tain by hand. As an illustration, the machine will count \$1,000 in quarters in seven minutes, while to count that sum by hand will take the most expert clerk in the subtreasury four nours, with the attendant liability of

When you want fencing or any other kind of lumber, we can make it to

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educes cost of your harness, ever burns the leather; its fficiency is increased. Stitches kept from breaking.

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Citation.

hours, with the attendant liability of mistakes on his part. Of course the same machine will not handle various sized colus, and there have to be separate ones for dimes, quarters, halves and \$1 pieces.

In the county of Polk. In the matter of the estate of Richard Enes, deceased, —Citation. To Matilda Enes, Bessie Enes, Charles Enes, alfred Enes, Alfred Enes, Alfred Enes, Alfred Enes, Alfred Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Charles Enes, Charles Enes, Alfred Enes, Alfred Enes, Alfred Enes, Charles Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Enes, Charles Enes, Political Enes, Enes, Charles Enes, Political Enes, Enes, Charles Enes, Political Enes, Political Enes, Enes, Political Enes, Enes, Political Enes, Pol

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 undivide one-half interest in 160 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
(seal) county of Folk, with the seal
of said court affixed, this 24th
day of June, A. D., 1901.

A*est: U. S. Laughary, clerk.
1 y W. F. Nichols, deputy. Monday, the 5th day of August,

J. PERRY CALDWELL

Sawyer's

Oil

Clothing

-DEALER IN-

VEHICLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. DALLAS. OREGON

