

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 skin. A SINGLE SET of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

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 nursing the hands, for baby rashes, itches, and chafes, 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, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP the best skin and complexion soap, and the most toilet and baby soap in the world.

COUNTRY HIGHWAYS.

POINTS AS TO MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT.

Much can be accomplished by Intelligent Supervision—Road Guards Suggested—Useless Repair Material—Road Machines.

There is no question that so vexes the minds of the executive officers of our country towns as that of how to best care for the public roads, says C. P. Augur of Connecticut in New England Homestead. They know that only a certain amount of money will be appropriated for the purpose, and they are well aware that they will be held to a strict account for its expenditure. Except in a few instances, where isolated patches of improved roads are held down with the help of the state appropriation, the work is very imperfectly done, and the material used is worthless for the purpose. Often the men in charge of road repairs know that the slipshod methods employed are poor economy, but the fear of adverse criticism, perhaps loss of office, if this year's expenditure exceeds that



A VILLAGE HIGHWAY.

of last year causes them to do that which makes a show of repairing, but which in the end leaves the roads in worse condition than before repairs were attempted.

My idea of what should be done is to elect at the annual town meeting an alternate year a road supervisor whose term of office shall be for two years unless sooner terminated. Give him the entire charge of the roads, bridges and sluices and pay him a liberal per diem for time necessarily expended.

The first duty of the supervisor should be to appoint a resident road guardian for each section of road, such section not to exceed three miles in extent. The duty of this road guardian shall be not to repair damage, but to prevent it. He should inspect the road under his charge frequently, especially during heavy rains, and see that gutters and sluices are kept open and water bars unbroken. Often ten minutes' work will save ten hours' work with teams and men. I have recently driven over hundreds of miles of country roads and have observed the great damage done by the spring rains. In nearly every case a little work at the right time could have saved the roads. In the event of any unusual damage the guardian should report promptly to his superior.

The material usually used in repairing country roads is road wash or turf that has grown upon it and is in no sense suitable. The worn pebbles have no power of coherency. They will not bind, and the organic matter of turf is productive only of mud or dust.

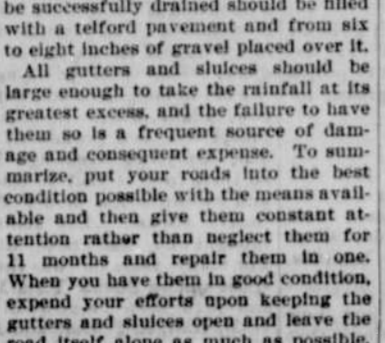
There is no road so pleasant to ride upon as a well made, well drained, well graded dirt road. Once settled into

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

FARM AND GARDEN

INTENSIVE CULTURE.

Liberal and Ordinary Feeding Compared—What Nitrate Does. The accompanying reproduction of two baskets of potatoes harvested about the first week in October last from seed planted June 19 represents the actual difference between results secured from liberal feeding and a very thorough cultivation and from ordinary methods of fertilization and culture in the same field on identically



RESULTS OF HIGH AND COMMON CULTURE. The same kind of soil. The first appears at the left of the cut, the other at the right. The writer who sends the sketch to Country Gentleman calls attention to the desirability of culture that will produce "quality" and successfully combine it with "quantity," to which latter much attention has already been devoted.

These potatoes were grown on upland clay, hard and tenacious, better adapted to marl making than to potato growing. With plowing and thorough pulverization with roller, disk, spring tooth harrow and plank drag, the soil was perfectly fined and mellowed to the depth of five or six inches, except the check or No. 2 plot, which was given only the ordinary preparation of the average farmer.

The seed cut to two eyes was planted with an application of high grade complete potato manure on both plots. In a few days the weeder was used on plot No. 1, followed by three harrowings at intervals. After that nitrate of soda was applied, followed by two cultivations on each of the two succeeding weeks and another application of nitrate of soda the following week. Bordeaux mixture was used, further cultivation given, and a third application of nitrate was given just as the vines came into bloom.

Plot No. 2 was cultivated four times, had one application of paris green, but no bordeaux or nitrate.

BETTER ROADS ARE NEEDED.

American roads must improve greatly before this country can hope to match French feats with horseless vehicles. Some day we shall have highways such as are enjoyed in France. Then there will be great race records for automobiles on this side of the Atlantic.—Cleveland Leader.

ROADS AND RURAL DELIVERY.

The determination of the postoffice department not to establish rural free delivery where the roads are bad will deprive many farming communities of the benefits of the system. There are innumerable bad roads in the United States.

HOW TO REMOVE A TIGHT RING.

To remove a tight ring take a needle, flat in the eye, and thread it with strong but not too coarse thread. Then very carefully pass the head of the needle under the ring in the direction of the wrist. By soaping the needle beforehand you facilitate matters. Having done this, you pull down a few inches of the thread and withdraw the empty needle. Then wrap the long end of the thread round the finger toward the nail and take the short end and unwind it. The thread, pressing against the ring, gradually works it off, no matter how tight it may be.

HOW TO MAKE FROZEN SOUFFLE.

Soak one-half loaf of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water. To one pint of any fruit juice allow about one pint of sugar. Beat four egg yolks till creamy, add half the sugar, then add the fruit juice and remaining sugar. Strain it into a pan set in water. Dissolve the gelatin over the fire and strain it into the mixture. Stir constantly, and as it begins to thicken add the pint of cream that has been whipped. Turn it into a mold and pack in ice and salt for two hours.

HOW TO MAKE RHUBARB JELLY.

Skin and cut one pound of rhubarb in small pieces. Put into a saucepan with one cup of sugar and a small piece of fresh ginger root and cook slowly until soft, but not broken. Soak two tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin in one-half cup of cold water until soft; then strain into the hot rhubarb, with two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Mold, chill and serve with a garnish of whipped cream.

HOW TO MAKE EYELASHES GROW.

Red vaseline, 2 ounces; tincture cantharides, one-eighth ounce; oil of lavender, oil of rosemary, 15 drops each. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated, then less often. This ointment may be used for the eyelashes also. In this case it should be very carefully applied. It will inflame the eyes, as any oil will if it gets into them.

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.

SSS THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FARM AND GARDEN

INTENSIVE CULTURE.

Liberal and Ordinary Feeding Compared—What Nitrate Does. The accompanying reproduction of two baskets of potatoes harvested about the first week in October last from seed planted June 19 represents the actual difference between results secured from liberal feeding and a very thorough cultivation and from ordinary methods of fertilization and culture in the same field on identically



RESULTS OF HIGH AND COMMON CULTURE. The same kind of soil. The first appears at the left of the cut, the other at the right. The writer who sends the sketch to Country Gentleman calls attention to the desirability of culture that will produce "quality" and successfully combine it with "quantity," to which latter much attention has already been devoted.

These potatoes were grown on upland clay, hard and tenacious, better adapted to marl making than to potato growing. With plowing and thorough pulverization with roller, disk, spring tooth harrow and plank drag, the soil was perfectly fined and mellowed to the depth of five or six inches, except the check or No. 2 plot, which was given only the ordinary preparation of the average farmer.

The seed cut to two eyes was planted with an application of high grade complete potato manure on both plots. In a few days the weeder was used on plot No. 1, followed by three harrowings at intervals. After that nitrate of soda was applied, followed by two cultivations on each of the two succeeding weeks and another application of nitrate of soda the following week. Bordeaux mixture was used, further cultivation given, and a third application of nitrate was given just as the vines came into bloom.

Plot No. 2 was cultivated four times, had one application of paris green, but no bordeaux or nitrate.

TURNIPS IN THE CORN.

Two Good Crops Grown Together. Sow About the Middle of July. I have been sowing turnip seed in my cornfield for nearly 50 years. One year I sowed 30 pounds of seed on 30 acres and harvested about 10,000 bushels of turnips and a good crop of corn, says a writer in Orange Judd Farmer.

Plant the corn in straight rows and keep the cultivator going until about the middle of July, then sow the turnip seed directly after the last cultivation. If two or three dashing showers fall in a week or so, no covering is needed. If any ground is ready and showers are in prospect, I hasten to sow my seed. If no rain comes, the seed must be lightly covered, much as you would clover seed. Two or three boards fastened together and drawn between the rows of corn cover the seed very nicely.

A strap leaved turnip of the best variety will grow almost anywhere provided the plant can get a start. I want my turnips for feeding all the way from September to February, and I want a lot of them. Bushel for bushel they are worth more than mangels during this time. Give the cattle and sheep plenty of turnips, and no medicine will be needed.

Turnips should be stored as near the stock as possible, so that they can be easily fed. Any place where ventilation can be controlled and where frosts can be kept out will answer. I have a cellar under the driveway of my barn 16 by 32 by 10 feet, which I have filled with roots more than once. Be careful, however, not to put any turnips into your cellar after they have been out on the ground on a frosty night. A few bushels injured by freezing will start a heat that will destroy all of them.

SHALLOW CULTIVATION FOR CORN.

We do not believe in deep cultivation for corn after it has grown more than three or four inches high. By that time it has begun to send its roots out; hence to work the soil deep after this has begun is to break those roots and to check the growth. There may be a period in the growth of a plant or tree when a root pruning is beneficial, but so little is known about it that we do not care to experiment with it in a haphazard way. But in a year like this a shallow deep cultivation is likely to break more corn roots than in a dry and warmer season. The corn root needs moisture, but not too much, and it delights in the heat of the sun. It is thus likely to run much nearer the surface than it would have done if we had been favored with more warm days and less rain. Working the soil as deep as the manure used will make it fertile before planting the seed and as thoroughly as possible after the corn begins to grow, but not more than three inches deep between the rows, and in a season like this we would prefer not to go more than two inches deep, says American Cultivator.

THE LATEST.

Heben—When a man comes home all hot and tired out, his wife ought not to talk to him until he has had his dinner. "And after dinner, Arthur?" "Well, she ought to sit near the hammock and fan him, but she needn't talk so very much even then."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

900 DOORS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Meageral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Applied Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CURRENT CULTURE.

Currents are rather gross feeders and hence will do well on deep, rich soils, preferably clay loams. They delight in moist, cool situations on well drained land. Mulching is practiced by some growers on sandy soils in order to keep the roots moist and cool. Currents delight in partially shaded situations and are therefore well adapted for setting in orchards of the larger fruits.

HOW TO MAKE BEET SALAD.

Beet salad is especially good when tender new beets are used. Roll the beets and when cold cut them into dice. Cover them with tartare sauce made as follows: Chop very fine a small piece of onion, a sprig of parsley and one or two pickles, depending upon their size. Add to these a cupful of mayonnaise dressing and a little finely chopped tarragon.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for Marion county, in the matter of the estate of J. B. Stump, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has been duly appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon for Marion county, administratrix of the estate of J. B. Stump, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me, duly verified, as by law required, at Salem, Oreg., within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1911.

MRS. M. A. STUMP, Administratrix of the estate of J. B. Stump, deceased.

LUMBER VERY CHEAP---

—AT THE—

MILL CREEK SAW MILL.

We are offering:

2x6x20 rough lumber at - \$4

Rough building lumber - \$5

1x12 dressed four sides - \$7

PARKER & JONES

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]

Statistics of the principal libraries belonging to the several departments of the government reveal the existence in Washington of a large number of books, maps and pamphlets, many collections of which are exceptionally complete in special lines of research. A list is given of 28 libraries, which contain among them 2,062,439 books, 115,209 pamphlets and 109,885 maps. Of these the largest is the Library of Congress, which contains 1,000,000 books and pamphlets and 55,700 maps. These numbers are inclusive of 250,000 books and pamphlets in the library of the Smithsonian Institution and 89,000 in that of the supreme court. Next in the order of size is the library of the Army Medical museum, with 135,058 books and 229,546 pamphlets. The library of the bureau of education contains 81,872 books and 140,094 pamphlets, that of the patent office 74,140 books, that of the department of agriculture 68,000, that of the department of state 63,000 and that of the geological survey 47,000 books, 77,027 pamphlets and 29,185 maps. The department of justice has a library of 30,000 volumes, the navy department 33,655 and the war department 49,000 books and 2,000 pamphlets. The other libraries listed contain each from 2,200 to 25,000 volumes and altogether some 50,000 pamphlets.

Other libraries in the District of Columbia bring the grand total to more than 2,500,000 volumes, 670,000 pamphlets and 110,000 maps, assembled in large part by specialists in every field. All the libraries are accessible and are maintained at a high standard of efficiency.

Storage of Valuable Papers. Mr. F. E. Rittman, the auditor for the war department, has made his annual report to Secretary Gage. Mr. Rittman urges that a safe place be provided for storing valuable papers and says:

"The question of securing a proper safe place for storing the valuable archives of the government is not a new one. Papers and documents of the late third auditor's office were under the act of July 31, 1894, deposited in and are now a part of the records of this office. Thousands of boxes of these papers were placed in the Cox building, 1707 New York avenue, no further storage room being available in the Winder building. The importance of rearranging and properly caring for these papers is emphasized when it is known that they must be consulted in nearly all cases referred to this office through the secretary of the treasury by the court of claims and in claims presented to congress for property losses sustained during the civil war. The facilities for work in the Cox building are limited, the security of the papers is very doubtful, and their loss would be irreparable."

Washington's Lunchrooms. "In all my experience as a traveling man," said Mr. Fred J. Squires of Detroit the other night, "I have never seen so many dairy lunchrooms in one town as in Washington. I suppose the immense force of government clerks accounts for them. They are not the best of them, as fine in appointments as those in Boston, Philadelphia and New York, but I must say they equal in the material served the best in any city. To fellows who have to cross the United States two or three times a year cooking is an important matter. Cooking is good in Washington much above the average. New Orleans is far and away the finest place in the world for the best things to eat, cooked in the most appetizing way, and San Francisco is next. In New York and Chicago you can get imported French culinary service by paying a stiff price for it, but the native talent is very bad indeed."

A Washington Boy's Promotion. W. Morgan Shuster has left Washington for the Philippine Islands, where he will be formally installed by Governor Taft as collector of customs for that district, having been appointed by Secretary of War Root.

Although Mr. Shuster is but 24 years old, he goes to fill one of the best positions in the Philippines solely on his past record and ability. For some time he has been special deputy collector of customs in Cuba, and it was largely through his efforts that the ring which had been formed in that island to defraud the government was exposed and broken up.

Mr. Shuster is a native of the District of Columbia, as were both his father and grandfather. The latter, William M. Shuster, was a well known merchant here, while his father, William M. Shuster, is a member of the

Bed Time

dimmer time, and time is a good thing to use

Cordova CANDLES

They give a light that's rich and brilliant. No odor. Many styles. Sold everywhere.

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. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend CASCARETS."

CHAS. STEPHENS, Pittsburg, Pa.

CASCARETS

CANDY CATHARTIC

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE BOWEL

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, No. 26, 28, 29

CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 117

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

REPAIRS

ONE-DAY REPAIRS

Ripans Tablets Doctors Find A Good Prescription For Mankind.

10 FOR 5 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

WASHINGTON LETTER

One of the most helpful books on nerve waste ever issued is that on "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 heart, 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 publishers, The Pacific Pub. Co., Box 2658, San Francisco.

Why not spend the vacation at Yachima 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 instructions, diversion and entertainment. No other resort offers equal attractions and advantages.

FROM HOT TO COLD.

Dysentery is prevalent everywhere in summer and is due to miasmatic poisons and begins abruptly with inflammation of the mucous lining of the large bowel. In America the disease is common, but properly treated does not result as seriously, as in the tropics. Perry Davis' Pain Killer is the best known remedy and the most efficacious in the treatment of dysentery.

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. It 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.

SELF PROTECTION.

Demands that you be on the alert to see that you get Pain Killer (Perry Davis') when you ask for it. Some dealers will try to persuade you to take something else, claimed to be just as good. Insist upon getting Pain Killer, the remedy which has been the world's family doctor for 60 years. It never fails to stop diarrhoea, griping pains in the stomach or bowels, dysentery, etc. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

O. H. COBB IS GREATLY ENLARGING HIS WAGON AND CARRIAGE FACTORY IN NORTH DALLAS AND ADDING MORE MACHINERY TO MEET HIS INCREASING TRADE. HIS SON-IN-LAW IS ERECTING A RESIDENCE JUST NORTH OF THE SHOP.

Up around L. W. Ivesville Frank Turner goes to the Withrow place, P. A. Batcher to the Fowle farm and Charlie Holman to that vacated by Mr. Batcher.

See the various offerings, under our heading New Today, That is the place to get quick returns.

The state fair was a success, financially and every other way in spite of the bad weather. It required about 75 freight cars to take away the exhibits brought from a distance. Salem people are feeling more than good over the outcome.

S. A. Clarke, formerly of Salem and known to nearly all old timers, is librarian of the land office in Washington and W. P. Williams, the stenographer, who used to live in Dallas, is in the same department.

Those who advertise under our heading New Today generally get what they want. We may have there this week something that will interest you. Everybody reads the Itemizer and most of them that department of it.

About 800 Southern Pacific freight cars have been tied up in San Francisco by the strike. The Portland territory is said to need at least 2,000 more cars than are available by the different roads centering there.

See the variety of offerings under our heading New Today. That is the place to advertise things for sale or to let your wants be known.

Hundreds of anarchists all over the land have been roughly handled for speaking disrespectfully of our martyred president. Ours is a nation of patriots who hate such enemies of the government as they do venomous snakes.

Come to this office for old papers for house cleaning and to put under carpets.

E. H. Harrison has succeeded C. M. Hayes as president of the Southern Pacific railroad.

McMinnville is arranging to have a grand street fair and carnival October 3rd, 4th and 5th.

The only lawful time for shooting Chinese pheasants is between October 1st and December 1st.

Under our heading New Today will constantly be found various things of interest to many persons.

Ninety car loads of prunes were shipped from Salem last year and the present crop is expected to aggregate 200 car loads. Experts say there is every reason why our prunes should bring a fair price, because the California crop is short and both France and Germany will have to import. The consumption of fruit is said to be on the increase all over the world.

A number of outsiders have been in Dallas this week hunting houses to rent. The supply is not equal to the demand and those who put it off much longer will find it impossible to rent a house in Dallas.

CARL SCHEFFELD.