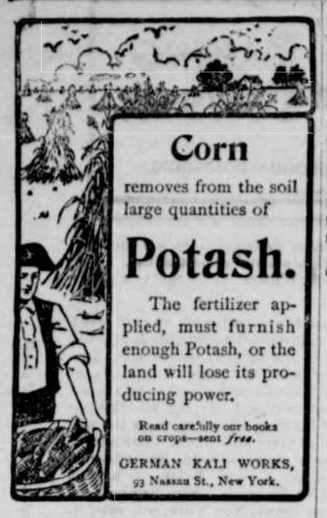

Corn

removes from the soil large quantities of

Potash.

The fertilizer applied, must furnish enough Potash, or the land will lose its producing power.

Read carefully our books on crops—sent *free*.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Meyer, Wilson Co., San Francisco, California, are sole agents for the Pacific coast.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

FARM AND GARDEN

HOTBEDS.

Details of Interest to Growers of Truck For the Early Market.

While hotbed gardening has not found any great amount of favor with farmers in general heretofore, the increasing attention given to truck growing in warmer sections of the country, and especially in the south, seems to make apropos all information on the appliances for producing early crops, such, for instance, as onions, tomatoes and cabbages. On this point Texas Farm and Ranch makes the following suggestions:

The construction and care of hotbeds and cold frames is a subject the

CROSS SECTION OF HOTBED.

ordinary farmer knows little about. The correct management of the hotbed is of the utmost importance, for upon this rests the success or failure of a whole season's crop. It is the early crop that brings the highest price in the market, and in tomato culture especially the hotbed is always needed to start the tender young plants into growth.

It is now the best time for planning the construction of the hotbed, for in this climate the tomato seed should be sown during the latter part of December or the first of January. The location for the beds should be selected with the object in view of affording some protection from the cold north winds, and the southern side of a shed or barn is an admirable location.

For ordinary use a hotbed 15 feet long and 6 feet wide is sufficient, for after the plants are nicely started they may be transplanted to the cold frames. A bed 9 feet long and 6 feet wide should germinate enough tomato plants for an acre of ground. These beds may be constructed at very little expense. The soil should be excavated to a depth of about three feet, and the sides may be built up with boards one or two inches thick. This is not an absolute necessity, but the boards check the radiation of the heat from the manure into the surrounding soil.

At the surface of the soil a plank 1 foot wide and 2 inches thick should extend along the northern side. Along the southern side, at a distance equal to the length of the sash, which is usually six feet, another plank, 6 inches wide and 2 inches thick, is run down the length of the bed, the ends are connected by a two inch plank and the bed is ready for use. It is usually best to place crosspieces of 2 by 4 material at intervals of from four to six feet to make the whole structure secure and to hold the sash in position. The soil that is thrown out of the bed may be used to bank up the sides.

For this locality probably no material is cheaper or more effective for heating purposes than cottonseed hulls. The bed is filled up about two feet with firmly packed hulls, which have been made quite wet in order to cause them to heat. Above these hulls six or eight inches of good rich garden soil is applied and the bed is ready for the seed. If the action of the decomposing hulls is too active and the temperature runs too high in the soil, it is better to wait until the heat has subsided somewhat before sowing the seed, or otherwise the tender roots of the plantlets will be destroyed. This, however, will seldom occur, for if the temperature is too high ventilation will usually prevent injury to the plants. The hulls will retain sufficient heat for four or five weeks, and afterward the bed may be used as a cold frame. In the spring these decayed hulls make a valuable fertilizer. Sow the seed crosswise of the bed in rows about an inch and a half apart. This may be conveniently and quickly done by taking a stick with a square edge as long as the exact width of the bed, press it gently into the soil and sow seeds in the depression. The depth to sow the seeds will depend upon the size of the seeds, but a safe rule for sowing in hotbeds is to cover about five times the thickness of the diameter of the seeds.

After the seeds are sown and covered the soil must be firmly packed over

BED READY FOR THE HEATING MATERIAL.

them, and for this purpose a board with a planed side is very good. Press the board firmly into the soil by walking on it.

After sowing the proper watering is an item of importance. The surface of the soil must never become dried after the seeds are sown or germination will be checked and many young plants will be destroyed. On the other hand, the soil must not be overwatered or it will become soggy and sour, insufficient air will be admitted for germination and the seeds will decay.

Value of Regular Feeding.

The regularity of feeding has a great deal to do in obtaining the best results. The cow that is fed regularly will always give the best satisfaction in the milk pail. If you are not regular in feeding your cows, they will not be regular in giving milk. A cow regularly fed does not worry over her feeding, as she expects her feed at a certain time, while the other cow gets her food sometimes at one time and sometimes another, consequently she will not rest easy and does not give good results from her feed.—Roscoe White.

Bacteria In the Dairy.

Only a few years ago if any one had talked to a dairyman of bacteria he would have been laughed at as a semi-lunatic. Now every competent dairyman makes a special study of these minute organisms and cultivates some and kills others. Some families of bacteria are necessary, some unnecessary and others pernicious. To distinguish these and utilize a knowledge of their habits and properties is a part of the daily work of the modern dairyman, whether his product be milk, butter or cheese.

Why Take any Chances

With some new and untried medicine for such serious troubles as diarrhoea, cramps, dysentery, when you should know that for over half a century Pain killer has cured millions of cases? Look out for imitations. There is only one genuine—Perry Davis.

WHAT HE MUST KNOW.

Questions Asked Aspirant For Dairy Supervisor In Australia.

The following are the questions propounded to all applicants for the office of dairy supervisor in Australia:

The examiner is Robert Crowe, government dairy expert:

1. Supposing a person engaged in dairying were not successful, what recommendations would you make and how should they be carried out to insure profitable results?

2. State the various operations of butter making, beginning with the cow and mentioning twelve processes at least, in the order in which they come, and give their relative importance.

3. Name the four greatest considerations toward securing a good flavored butter.

4. How would you determine the proper time to add rennet to milk for cheesemaking?

5. In the process of cheesemaking at what stage should the whey be run off and how determined?

DIVISION B.—DAIRY SCIENCE.

Time, two hours.

Examiner, H. W. Potts, F. C. S., government instructor in dairy science.

1. Describe the Babcock method of estimating butter fat in milk and skim-milk.

2. What method would you adopt in factory practice of collecting composite samples of milk?

3. Describe the preparation of a starter from pure lactic ferment or pure culture.

4. What is the meaning of the following terms: Fermentation, specific gravity, pasteurization, sterilization, percentage?

5. How would you determine the percentage of lactic acid in a given sample of cream or whey?

DIVISION C.—SANITATION AS APPLIED TO DAIRYING.

Time, two hours.

Examiner, W. Perrin Norris, M. D., P. P. H.

1. Name and shortly describe the diseases which render the keeping or sale of the milk of cows suffering therefrom an illegal act.

2. Indicate with the aid of sketch plans the proper relative positions, from a sanitary standpoint, of yards and buildings on a dairy farm, including the usual accompaning buildings. The plan of the main buildings should show important details.

3. State the requirements and write a list of directions providing for cleanliness in the operations of milking.

4. Supposing anthrax to have been discovered in a byre or cowshed, state in detail the measures you should adopt to effect thorough disinfection of the premises.

5. Describe with the help of sketches a proper system of internal and external drainage for a cowshed and state how the byre fluids may be disposed of safely and utilized profitably.

It is a good thing to read over the foregoing questions for the purpose of gaining an idea of the necessary scope of dairy knowledge—what there is that should be known. A young man who had attended the short course for three months at the Wisconsin Agricultural college once said to us, "I never knew before how much there is to be known which I ought to know about so common a thing as keeping cows."

Every one of those questions relate to a condition of affairs which may happen at any moment on any dairy farm.

Homemade Milk Cooler.

The illustration shows the end of a large hogshead cut off and fitted with a cover to serve as a tank for putting milk cans in ice water. A row of cans is set about the outside, wile ice occupies the center space. A close fitting

THE HOGSHEAD CREAMER.

cover keeps out the heat. A wooden faucet or plug can be used for drawing off the water when desired. This is designed particularly for small cans holding eight and a half or ten quarts, but may be adapted for forty and fifty quart cans.—New England Homestead.

New German Fuel.

Consul Hughes reports that a new fuel, "masut," which is an oily product of German brown coal tar, is coming into very general use in Germany for heating and steam producing purposes.

Summons.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Polk county.—Department No. 2.

D. D. Peters, plaintiff,
vs.
Helena Toews, Jacob W Toews, Mary Wiens, Henrich Wiens, Cornelius Heibert, junior, Helena Heibert, Katrina Heibert, Agatha Heibert and David Peters, as administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Cornelius Heibert, deceased, defendants.

To Helena Teews, Jacob W. Toews, Mary Wiens, Henrich Wiens, Cornelius Heibert, junior, Helena Heibert, Katrina Heibert and Agatha Heibert, defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the date of the last publication of this summons, to-wit: the 18th day of April, A. D., 1902, and if you fail to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take a decree against you for the relief prayed for in the complaint, which is as follows, to-wit: That the estate of Cornelius Heibert, deceased, be decreed to be indebted to plaintiff on a certain note, mentioned and described in plaintiff's complaint, dated January 1, 1890, and due January 1, 1894, in the sum of $770.09, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 27th day of February, 1902, until paid; and also be decreed to be indebted on that certain promissory note as described in plaintiff's complaint, dated January 1, 1890, and due January 1, 1895, in the sum of $1,300, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 3rd day of January, 1902, until paid; for the further sum of $100 attorneys fees for the commencement and prosecution of this suit to final determination; for his costs and disbursements in this suit; that a guardian ad litem be appointed to represent the interests of Cornelius Heibert, junior, Helena Heibert, Katrina Heibert and Agatha Heibert, minor heirs herein; and that the usual decree be made for the sale of the mortgaged premises, as mentioned and described in plaintiff's complaint, by the sheriff of Polk county, Oregon, according to law and the practice of this court. That the said mortgaged premises are described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 19 16 chains south of the northwest corner of the H. M. Waller donation land claim in township 7 south, range 5 west, of the Willamette meridian, and running thence west 60.60 chains, thence north 9.16 chains, thence west 21.25 chains, thence south 44.96 chains, thence east 9.50 chains, thence north .65 chains, thence east 1.50 chains, thence south .65 of a chain, thence east 71.38 chains, thence 39.80 chains to the place of beginning, said premises being a part of sections 14 and 15, situated in Polk county, state of Oregon, and containing 338.88 acres of land, more or less. That the proceeds of said sale may be applied in the payment of the amount due plaintiff, and that the defendants herein, and all persons claiming under them subsequent to the execution of said mortgage, mentioned and described in plaintiff's complaint, either as purchasers, incumbrancers, or otherwise, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, claim of equity of redemption in said premises, and every part thereof; and that said plaintiff may have udgment and execution against the estate of said Cornelius Heibert, deceased; for any deficiency which may remain after applying all the proceeds of the sale of said premises properly applicable to the satisfaction of said judgment. That the plaintiff or any party or any other person to the suit may become a purchaser at such sale, and that the sheriff execute a certificate of sale to such purchaser, and that such person be let into possession of the premises on the production of the sheriff's certificate; and that plaintiff may have such other and further relief in the premises as to the court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable J. E. Sibley, judge of the county court of Polk county, Oregon, duly made and entered herein at chambers in Dallas, Oregon, on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1902. The said order provides that the first publication of this summons shall be made on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1902, and that said publication shall be continued for six consecutive weeks, and that the last publication thereof shall be on the 18th day of April, A. D., 1902.

TOWNSEND & HART,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

My Advertising Partner.

A book that should be in the hands of every merchant and advertiser. It makes ad writing a pleasure and a profit, and saves time, trouble and worry in preparing advertisements. Full of snappy headlines, catchy phrases, bright sayings and selling arguments, for all kinds of merchandise. Price $1. Address the author

E. J. SALT, Columbus, Ohio.

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

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Foo Drops
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
15 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

A BABY KANGAROO.

There is a baby kangaroo, just born, at the zoological park upon which are fastened the hopes and ambitions of every one connected with the big animal place. He came into existence only a few days ago and marks a new era in the history of the zoo, for he is the first infant kangaroo to show his tiny head at the zoo and one of the few ever born in captivity. So far his head is the only part of his small body that has been seen. He has not yet left his mother's pouch, but is content and will be for some time to view the world from between his parent's paws.

The day he was born his mother immediately placed him in the pouch made for that purpose by nature, whence he has not yet issued. Every now and then he thrusts a delicately formed head into the open air and surveys the surroundings. Each appearance is hailed with delight by the animal men.

The head of the baby resembles that of a black and tan puppy. The eyes are bright and clear, nearly black in color, while the infant's ears are a delicate pink.—Washington Times.

His Calculation Was Correct.

Professor Truman Henry Safford is one of the most remarkable lightning calculators now living.

One day a gentleman who had heard of his powers and wished to make a test said to him:

"I have a little problem for you, Professor Safford. I was born Aug. 15, 1870, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This is June 20, 1901, and it is just 3 o'clock. Now, can you tell me my age in seconds?"

The great man frowned, bent his head and began to walk rapidly up and down, twisting his mustache and clasping and unclasping his hands in his nervous way. After a moment or so he returned the answer, which was somewhere near three billions.

The gentleman produced a paper containing the problem worked out and said, with a superior smile:

"Well, professor, I'll give you credit for great genius, but you're several thousands out."

The professor stretched out his hands for the paper and, running over the calculation, said contemptuously:

"No; you are. You've left out the leap years!"

Von Moltke Snubbed Bismarck.

Field Marshal Blumenthal's "Diary," as now published by his son, throws light on several incidents of the wars of 1866 and 1870-71, and, among other things, it disposes of the calumny—which Bismarck himself never sought to destroy—that the crown prince, worked upon by his wife, was opposed to the bombardment of Paris.

The "Diary" also shows — what Dr. Busch only hints at in his pages —that the relations between Bismarck and Moltke in France were very strained, the chancellor having complained that he was always treated by his great military colleague with "distinct incivility and rudeness." This coolness characterized their relations to the end, so that one who knew them well once compared them to "a pair of Alpine peaks illumined by the rays of the sun (of glory), but separated by a deep and sunless valley of snow."

Corbin and the Chinese Tailor.

They tell an amusing story of Adjutant General Corbin at Cavite. There is a Chinese tailor there of some note for the making of white uniforms, to whom the officers often come from Manila. The general visited Cavite and went to the Chinaman to be measured for some clothes. "You will come over to the Oriente tomorrow and bring them to be tried on?" he said.

This was not at all the Chinaman's idea of doing business. "No can do," he said. "Admiral, he come off ship to try on clothes; you come too."

It was that or no clothes, and the general had to go back to the Chinaman's shop to have his clothes fitted.

Long Life of an Ad.

A contract for an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper, which has run continuously for ten years, two months and twenty-one days, was terminated recently only because the advertiser wished to make a new contract for both daily and Sunday. During the term of the contract the only change made in the wording of the ad. was when the place of business was moved.

He Likes Seventeen.

Sir L. Alma-Tadema, it is said, regards seventeen as a lucky number. Miss Epps, who is now Lady Tadema, was seventeen when he met her, the house in which they first lived was 17, he now lives at 17 Grove End road, where he removed one Nov. 17, and the elaborately beautiful house as it now is was begun one Aug. 17.

Corn Smut.

Gamgee, conducting experiments for the department of agriculture, Washington, years ago fed forty pounds of corn smut to two cows without ill effects, says W. A. Henry in Breeder's Gazette. More recently the department of agriculture fed corn smut to heifers likewise without ill effects. At the Michigan station Smith fed corn smut to four cows. The maximum daily allowance reached eleven pounds of smut per cow. When this allowance was reached, one cow showed indisposition for a time, but soon returned to normal health. At the Wisconsin station the writer fed carefully cleaned smut to two cows. When the allowance reached thirty-two ounces per day, one cow refused to eat more. The other cow continued to eat more and more until she was consuming sixty-four ounces per day and was fattening rapidly upon the fair grain ration given. Then death suddenly ensued.

It is certain that under ordinary conditions smut is not injurious to cattle. It is possible that in certain years or with certain animals it may be poisonous or that certain animals become abnormal in appetite and seek large quantities of smut in the stalkfields and consuming this brings on trouble or death. More experiments are needed.

Curing Cheese.

Curing is one of the important processes of cheese manufacture. The cheeses should be placed in a room which can be kept at a uniform temperature of 65 to 70 degrees. They should be turned at least once a day and thoroughly rubbed with the hand. Some advise removing the cloth as soon as the cheeses are put on the shelves, while others suggest leaving it on until ready for shipment. While new it is a good practice to turn the cheeses twice a day.

Feed Is So High Priced.

H. F. Potter, president Connecticut Dairymen's association, says there are so many causes to make the cost price vary that it would be very difficult to give a correct estimate. I have no figures whereby I could make anything like a true statement of what it costs me to make a quart of milk. I am milking forty-seven cows at present and am free to say that the cost of feeds is so high that there is very little profit from my herd.

Winter Dairying.

Cows must be kept healthy and clean and have pure air to breathe or they cannot yield a good volume of rich, nutritious milk.

A cow that is kept constantly stabled in cold weather requires an extra quota of care to keep her body and surroundings sweet and her milk free from obnoxious odors.

Dairymen, give your animals such care if you would make money from winter dairying.

Parents' Responsibility Great

It is the right of every child to be well born, and to the parents it must look for health and happiness. How inconceivably great is the parents' responsibility, and how important that no taint of disease is left in the blood to be transmitted to the helpless child, entailing the most pitiable suffering, and marking its little body with offensive sores and eruptions, catarrh of the nose and throat, weak eyes, glandular swellings, brittle bones, white swelling and deformity.

How can parents look upon such little sufferers and not reproach themselves for bringing so much misery into the world? If you have any disease lurking in your system, how can you expect well developed, healthy children? Cleanse your own blood and build up your health, and you have not only enlarged your capacity for the enjoyment of the pleasures of life, but have discharged a duty all parents owe to posterity, and made mankind healthier and happier.

There is no remedy that so surely reaches deep-seated, stubborn blood troubles as S. S. S. It searches out even hereditary poisons, and removes every taint from the blood, and builds up the general health. If weaklings are growing up around you, right the wrong by putting them on a course of S. S. S. at once. It is a purely vegetable medicine, harmless in its effects, and can be taken by both old and young without fear of any bad results.

SSS

Write us about your case, and let our physicians advise and help you. This will cost you nothing, and we will also send our book on blood and skin diseases. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

Ripans Tabules are a common sense, effectual cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, heartburn, headache, constipation, dizziness and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. They are intended for the use of men, women and children everywhere, and have proved beneficial in the majority of cases. It is not claimed that they will perform miracles, but some of the cures which they have effected amount almost to that. Easy to take and prompt in action, they have no rival as the best remedy for the every-day ills of humanity.

A MEDICINE WHICH PROLONGS LIFE.

"I have used Ripans Tabules for a number of years and would not be without them. I was troubled with indigestion and constipation, and have noticed since I have been using them that I am getting rid of those terrible bilious spells which confined me to bed on account of the dizziness. Of late I have not had any. I had just got over a bad spell of bilious fever and was sitting on the step, when a neighbor came to see and remarked how bad I looked. I told him I had just got over the fever and that I was afraid to eat anything on account of indigestion, from which I had suffered since I was quite young. He advised me to take Ripans Tabules. I said I would try them, and from then I haven't been without them. I can eat anything, providing I finish with a Tabule instead of dessert. I feel very thankful that I have found something that will prolong my life."

GASTRIC TROUBLES.

"I had suffered three years at least from gastric troubles. I could not sleep at night. My head ached and my feet would be cold as ice. My bowels were not regular and I would have such cramps from gases forming on my stomach that I would faint away. I was in such distress that I would have answered death than live. About three months ago I was suffering and felt as if my body was tied up towardly. My brother recommended Ripans Tabules to me. My husband obtained some for me from the nearest drug store and I would not now be without them. They relieved me of all the foul gases that formed in my stomach and they move my bowels regularly, for which I had been taking physics all the time. I have no more gases, my bowels move regularly. I have no more headaches and can sleep well; in fact, I feel as light as the air which I breathe, and that is saying a good deal for a woman who weighs one pounds. I am sorry that I did not commence using the Tabules a year ago, for they would have saved me a great deal of pain and suffering."

One gives relief

A Ripans Tabule, now and then, When needed, will relieve pain. And if dyspepsia be their bane, Sometimes, RIPANS Tabules do it all.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, at seventy-two cents, contains a supply for a year.

Bright's Disease.

The largest sum ever paid for a prescription changed hands in San Francisco, August 30th, 1901. The transfer involved in coin and stock $112,500 and was paid by a party of business men for a specific for Bright's disease and diabetes, hitherto incurable diseases. They commenced the serious investigation of the specific November 15th, 1900. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on its merits by putting over three dozen cases on the treatment and watching them. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases and administered it with the physicians for judges. Up to August 25th, eighty seven per cent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably. There being but thirteen per cent of failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceedings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases were published and will be mailed free on application. Address John J. Fulton Company, 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

The to Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared that I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Myers, 64 Thirty-seventh street, Wheeling, West Virginia. For sale by Adam K. Wilson.

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty 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.

Every Healthy Boy

Likes to get himself into places of danger. Hence bruises, strains and sprains. Mother scolds and brings out the bottle of Perry Davis Painkiller and rubs it on the injured spots with an energy and frequency depending on the seriousness of the case. There is nothing like Painkiller to take out the soreness. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis. Price, 25 and 50 cents.

Teddy's First Whack.

Civil service reform is causing a great exodus of king bee officeholders from Republican campaign committees. This is Teddy's first whack at the Mark Hanna machine.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." JOS. KARLING, 1631 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
TIME TABLE

CORVALLIS MAIL—DAILY

7:30 a m Lv	Portland	Ar	5:50 p m
11:45 a m Lv	Derry	Lv	1:14 p m
11:55 p m Ar	Corvallis	Lv	1:00 p m

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

DALLAS PASSENGER—DAILY, EX. SUNDAY

5:00 p m Lv	Portland	Ar	9:30 a m
8:25 p m Ar	Dallas	Lv	6:10 a m

YAMHILL DIVISION:
Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street
AIRLIE FREIGHT—TRI WEEKLY

Leave 8:30 a m	Portland	Arrive	3:00 p m
Leave 8:50 p m	Dallas	Arrive	8:50 a m
Arrive 5:00 p m	Airlie	Leave	7:30 a m

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