

VOL. XXVIII.

DALLAS OREGON JULY 11 1902.

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Good enough for anybody! ALL HAVANA FILLER

dle of summer would be to put a check on the tree. I would trim severely any peach tree: I would trim it for symmetry and to throw the balance of power with the root; I would trim it because I get better fruit; I would trim it because it is a method of thinning the peaches; I would thin the fruit of a good crop be cause the formation of seed is a draft on the tree and devitalizes it. It cannot mature a large crop of pits, but it can mature a large crop of peaches If it is compelled to mature a large crop of pits, it is in a state of semi-exhaustion, and next year perhaps you will hear of the June drop. A tree carefully cultivated, fertilized, thinned and trimmed never suffers from June drop, and it will add from five to eight degrees to the ability of the tree to stand cold weather, and that frequently makes the difference between an immense pr fit, after a hard, trying winter, and nothing.

e is when growin

gin your culture and hurry it forward,

and keep at it. Then cease at a time

which you must determine from your own conditions. On my soil, which is not nitrogenous soil, if a tree is bear-

ing a heavy load, I will carry on that

cultivation as long as I can get around

that tree, until the branches begin to

hang down. If it were a highly nl-trogenous soll, I would stop a bit ear-

lier, but stopping anywhere in the mid-

Ornamental Japanese Cherry. Current literature relating to Japan never fails to make mention of the ec-static regard with which the flowering cherry is honored in that country. American Gardening reproduces : photograph showing a flowering branch





PEACH POINTS.

" FLORODORA" BANDS and

of same value as tags from

"SPEARHEAD,""STANDARD NAVY."

" STAR." " HORSE SHOE."

" OLD PEACH & HONEY,"

" SAW LOG." " OLE VARGINY"

"MASTER WORKMAN" Tobacco

By R. Morrill, the Famous Grower, What a Peach Man Must Know, Following is only a small part of some terse talk on peach culture given by R. Morrill, the famous fruit grower, before the Illinois society:

LUTHER & CO.

tended to.

few things in

CARPET

PICTURE

HOUSE FURNISHERS

THE CHERRY OF JAPAN. The man who can make success of of one of these cherries sent from Topeach growing must love the business, kyo by a Japanese correspondent, who He must understand a few essentials says the cherry is regarded as the in selecting a location; he must know queen of all the flowers, the rose and that elevation means everything to a her similarly exalted flowers of the peach orchard under trying conditions; European and American not being ache must understand the effect of temcorded any notice. Naturally there peratures on plant life and on peach are very many forms of the cherry. buds particularly; he must know that The one shown, known as "fugen," is cold air runs down hill as readily as very extensively planted. It has douwater: he must know that the buds ble flowers of a bright red color. of the peach do not die as quickly in



falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out.' Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with halfstarved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you send us one dollar and we will expres you a bottle. Be sure and give the nam of your nearest express office. Address J. C. A YER CO., Lowell, Mas

is abundant evidence to snow that we can increase the life of trees by top working.-A. T. Phillps.

Horticultural Notes. Dracæna Lord Wolseley, graceful in outline and the drooping habit of its narrow foliage, is somewhat replacing the older form of this flower. Scions for grafting may be cut any

time after the leaves fall till the 'sap begins to start in spring. Fruit tree seeds, such as apple, pear,

plum and cherry, should be got into the ground as early as possible in the spring. Calliopsis is a splendid, hardy plant

for rich, strong effects. Sow seed the last of March in the open ground. Sow chrysanthemum seed in a mild hothed or in the house in Murch for

early flowering plants. THE DAIRY COW'S UDDER.

The Varying Types Illustrated and Described by an Expert.

The illustration, reproduced from bulletin 143, issued by the department of udder, though rather elongated. At h agriculture, shows the types of udder appears another form of udder often agriculture, shows the types of udder appears another form of udder often more or less desirable in the dairy cow, met with, which, like that shown at g. cause of a cow, in good condition, with \$308.17. The ergs used in the family are At a is shown as clearly as possible is somewhat funnel shaped in charac-an ideal udder. The pdder need not be ter. It has not sufficient rotundity,

overlarge. It should have sufficient does not come well forward on the capacity, however, to allow the con- belly and is lacking in development in tinued growth of numerous cells for the posterior region. the manufacture of fat and its emulsification with the other constituents of milk. It should be evenly quartered, so that about the same amount of milk

ways a sign of a good milker. At g is shown an udder much cut up, with very large and poorly placed teats. It is what may be termed a restricted

Veterinal

if before application the udder is givtion gently rubbed in.

For Indigestion. lowing reply: The most probable cause

"Here is what we did with our near if before application the order to get on a good stuping or hot fomentation with warm water. After this stuping outh Eocks for sitters. We sold 1,500 outh Eocks for sitters. We sold 1,500 dozen of eggs, which brought \$298.87. We have sold seventeen roosters for \$7.30, which makes the sales amount to good feed, falling away with her milk and it becoming thick? She has been fresh about two months." The veterinarian of an exchange made the fol- brought aimost 20 cents a total, bickens used for meat are fifty at 30 cents ninety-five extra pullets worth 50 cent each, which is \$47.50, and twenty-four extra roosters worth 40 cents each which is \$9.60, which, by adding what we have sold and used and the extra the year is \$159.73, a profit of \$233.06 have done better. I have had them do well as they have the past year.

NO 30.

Several New Lines just in from the East. See Ad. Next Week. **BROWN & ELLIS**

PAINTER, House, sign and ornamental, grain-

ing, kalsoming and paper hanging.

DALLAS, - -OREGON

MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Leaves Independence for Monmonth and Airlie – 3:30 p m Leaves Independnce for Monmonth and Dallas– 1:20 a m Transmitter for Monmonth and Dallas– 1740 a m Log ves Monmouth for Airlie 5:50 p m Log ves Monmouth for Dallas-1720 a m 7:30 p m Deaves Airlie for Monmouth and Independent 100 a m 100 Leaves Dallas for Monimouth an I Independence-k00 p m 8.30 p m.

R. C. CRAVEN E. E. WILLIAMS. President. W. C. VASSALL, assistant Cashier. DALLAS CITY BANK

OF DALLAS, OREGON.

Transacts a general banking ousiexchange on principal points in the Beited States; makes collections on all points in the Pacific Northwest; loans money and discounts paper at the best rates ; allow interest on time deposits.



Dallas: Oregon

A fair share of patronage solicited There are but and all e-ders promptly filled. few things in



IRON WORK TO ORDER. Repairing Promptly Done. PROP.

ED. BIDDLE.

moving air as they do in still air, as, for instance, they may not kill on the top of a plateau and on the side of a hill, but kill at the lower level; he must know that there must be a proper balance maintained between root and top in the care of his trees. I spoke about the proper balance between root and top. The balance must

be preserved by a careful cuiture of the soil, without mutilation of the was given me fifteen years ago is still root, at the proper time. The proper . .. FRS 533 Worfed. Then.

We are prepared to locate you upon some of the finest timber claims in Oregon, or if you want an improved ranch or fruit farm we can

want an improved ranch or fruit farm, we can show you just what you are looking for. Call

and see us. All correspondence promptly at-

LUTHER & CO., Dallas, Or.

that we do not

MATTING

SALEM, OR. S

carry in stock.

FRAMES

We are quoting very low prices on all grades of

WALL PAPER

BUREN & HAMILTON

Top Working Apples. Twenty years ago I had about fifty Haas trees on their own roots beginning to bear, and I also had five trees of Haas top worked that began to bear about the same time. In 1896 every single one of those Hans trees on its own roots was/dead and gone, but the top worked trees are still there and bearing fruit. A Fameuse tree that

Timber and Ranch

Lands a Specialty.*

will be secured from each teat. It should be evenly balanced before and behind, and the central suture should be well developed and strongly attached to the body. It should be covered ryman reports having had good suc with soft, fine hair, be free from flesh-It should come well forward on the

TYPES OF UDDERS.

belly, stand out well behind the thigh

and be carried well up on the posterior

course, have good circumference, and if

At b is shown the udder as it should

collapse on itself, like a glove, after

he milk has been extracted. A poorly

balanced udder is shown at c. It is

hung too far forward on the belly, and

the tents are not evenly placed, result-

ing in a great inconvenience in milk-

ing. At d may be seen an udder de-

ficient on its anterior face, at e an ud-

der that is also lacking in balance, the teats not evenly placed, and there is

not sufficient development of the an-

terior region. At f is shown a small udder. There is not enough room here

to permit of the rapid elaboration of

milk, which is of prime importance, as

it is a well known fact that a compar-

properly proportioned it will add beau-

ty as well as utility to the cow.

portion of the body.

It should, of

*

A California reader of Hoard's Dal-

cess, as many others have had, in iness and closely attached to the body. using scorched flour as a remedy for scours. He browns a cup of wheat flour, mixing it first with a little cold milk to prevent cooking, then stirs it into boiling sweet milk, either skimmed or new, and gives the product to

the calf quite warm; continues this manner of feeding as long as there is any trouble, and in one or two days the calf is generally well. It is a good plan to continue the flour, but without scorching, for some days longer.

A Lotion For Sore Udders. As a lotion for dressing sore udders

among farm animals a correspondent in a contemporary recommends a mixture consisting of tincture of oplum, one ounce; spirits of camphor, two ounces; soap liniment, three ounces. This lotion is specially suited for application in cases of inflamed udders nd its officacy will be much assisted

" I sleep well enough at night. And the blamedest appetite Ever mortal man possessed."

Riley's farmer is the very picture of . man advanced in years, yet in the enjoy-ment of perfect health. A good appe-tite, good digestion and sound sleep, are the chief factors in

a vigorous old age. Life is sustained by food, when it is properly digested and assimilated. When digestion fails, there is a loss of nutrition which soon shows itself in physical weak-(Jan and less, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc. Fierce's Golden Medical diseases of the Die stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the body in the only way possible,—by enabling the as-similation of the nutrition extracted from food

I have had no trouble with indigestion the several visits of a year of the several visits of the several visit of the several visi atively small quantity of milk is in the b trouble with indigestion since, T. Thompson, of Townsend Montsna, "Words fail to tel am for the relief, as I had suf and it seemed that the doctors good. I got down in weight to I was not able to work at all address down work at all address down work at all address down work at all udder when milking commences. It is likewise thought by scientists that the ability of a cow to produce milk abundantly is determined by the number of cells, and hence the area available for to and can do a day's work recommended your medi-thall always have a good erce and his medicines." Now I weigh nearly sto and can do a on the farm. I have recommended cine to several, and shall always hi word to say for Dr. Pierce and his me distribution of blood and other fluids through the udder tissues is too The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 11 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. restricted in this instance. A small udder is therefore a poor sign of deep milking powers, though a large udder, owing to the character of tissues that may enter into its formation, is-not al-

digested gruels for a time

"Don't you think." I inquired of the prosperous looking man with the heavy fowls, is \$393.39. The cost of feed for mustache and watch chain, who was dressed in the fourteen inch balk line If they had had more room, they would suit, "that the world is getting better?" "Sure," he replied, with the frank better than this. I shall continue in the enthusiasm of success; "not only bet- poultry business as long as they do as ter, but easier."-Puck.

Threatening. Book Agent-What! You say you never read this great book? Did I hear Busy Merchant-No, you didn't hear

me write, but you'll feel me speak if you don't get out.-Catholic Standard and Times.

ONE WOMAN'S SUCCESS. How

She Made Good Money With Her Flock of Hens.

At a recent farmers' institute at Avoca, N. Y., Mrs. Filimore Billings, a farm woman, read the following paper on how she cared for her fowls and the profit she realized from them the past year:

"I have had some experience with poultry, as I have had the care of a flock of hens for the last twenty years, with good success. We keep about 200 hens. I raise from 100 to 200 chickens every year, hatching and raising them with hens. My way of caring for the chickens is this: I do not feed them anything until they are twenty-four or thirty-six hours old and then feed them bread soaked in water for about a week. After that I bake commeal in a johnnycake and soak that and feed five times a day until they are about five weeks old. Then I feed wheat screenings or whole wheat, always giving them plenty of fresh water or sweet mlik to drink. In caring for them in that way the loss from sickness is very small. Sometimes the crows or hawks will catch some of them.

"My way of caring for the hens is: In the winter I feed a warm feed every morning of bran with some meat feed mixed with it, either desiccated fish or bolled beef and bone, using seven parts of bran to one of the meat feed, mixed with hot water and fed while warm. At noon feed corn or wheat, and if they need more feed corn again at night Always have a box with crushed oyster shells where they can get them when they want them, and give them all the fresh water that they want. Two or three times a week I feed some vegetable food, cabbage or apples, if we have them, or potato parings. We keep our hens shut in in the winter, unless it is very warm. Don't forget that you must have a warm, dry place for them. "In the summer they run where they please, with the exception of the gar den. They are fed every day of the voor all they will gat.

Overfeeding Causes Death.

A lady writes me that her turkeys are dying. Upon inquiring into the symptoms and the way she feeds I am of the opinion that she is killing her turkeys with kindness by overfeeding. She feeds them five or six times a day. A turkey in a state of nature picks up its feed, a bug or grasshopper at a time, and never gorges itself with food, as it is liable to do when we feed the flock. A duck can be fed all it will eat and as often as it will eat, but if you feed a turkey the same way you are sure to have trouble. A turkey is a voracious eater and will eat as often as you feed it. I can only get time to feed my turkeys three times a day, and as they nearly all live and make rapid growth

I think that is all that is necessary. A neighbor told me that her turkeys were dying, and I sent her word to come and get some grit to give them, as I knew she was not giving them any grit. I advised her to put a little in the food every morning. She did so, and her turkeys are no longer dying. It was the absence of sharp grit that caused them to dia-Mrs. Charles Jones in Turkey Culture.

Pekins Preferred

James Rankin says: We have grown all the different breeds extensively and find the Pekin possesses great advan-tages over all others. Their wonderful fecundity, often giving us 150 eggs per bird each season, also their wond precocity (sometimes dressing fifteen ounds per pair at ten weeks old) make them by far the most desirable bird for market purposes.



"Wo ter? "I tink he's goin' fer er buried somewhere."