

# Polk's Weekly Messenger

VOL. XXVIII.

DALLAS OREGON AUGUST 15 1902.

N 34

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Physician and Surgeon,  
Dallas, Oregon.

T. V. B. EMBREE, M. D.  
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Office over bank.

J. E. BAKER, M. C. BAKER,  
SIBLEY & EAKIN,  
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We have the only set of abstract books in Polk county. Reliable abstracts furnished, and money to loan. No examination charge on loans. Rooms 2 and 3 Wilson's block, Dallas.

J. L. COLLINS,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Solicitor in Chancery.

Has been in practice of his profession in this place about thirty years, and will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office, corner Main and Court in Dallas, Polk Co., Or.

J. H. TOWNSEND and J. N. HART  
TOWNSEND & HART,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office upstairs in Odd Fellows' new block.  
DALLAS, - OREGON.

OSCAR HAYTER,  
Attorney-at-Law.

Office up stairs in Campbell's building.  
DALLAS, OREGON.

N. L. BUTLER and E. F. COAD  
BUTLER & COAD  
Attorneys-at-Law  
DALLAS, OREGON.

Will practice in all courts. Office, over bank.

Robert A. Miller,  
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Room 3, Weinhard building  
Opposite Courthouse.

Land titles and land office business a specialty.  
Ex-Register Oregon City land office.

A. J. MARTIN,  
PAINTER,  
House, sign and ornamental, graining, kalsoming and paper hanging.

DALLAS, OREGON.

**MOTOR TIME TABLE.**

Leaves Independence for Month and Dallas 7:30 a.m.  
Leaves Independence for Month and Dallas 1:30 p.m.  
Leaves Month for Independence 5:30 a.m.  
Leaves Month for Independence 11:30 a.m.  
Leaves Independence for Month and Dallas 7:30 p.m.  
Leaves Dallas for Month and Independence 5:30 p.m.  
Leaves Dallas for Month and Independence 11:30 p.m.

R. O. GRAVEN, R. E. WILLIAMS,  
W. C. VASSALL, assistant Cashier,  
DALLAS CITY BANK

OF DALLAS, OREGON,  
Transacts a general banking business in all its branches; buys and sells exchange on principal points in the United States; makes collections on all points in the Pacific Northwest; loans money and discounts paper at the best rates; allows interest on time deposits.

F. H. MUSCOTT,  
TRUCKMAN,  
Dallas: Oregon

A fair share of patronage solicited and all orders promptly filled.

**Dallas Foundry!**  
—ALL KINDS OF—  
IRON WORK TO ORDER.  
Repairing Promptly Done.  
ED. BIDDLE, PROP.

## FACTS IN FEW LINES

Gardenias are the fashionable flower of the season in New York.

The highest mountain peak in Colorado is Sierra Blanca, which is 14,483 feet high.

The ivory market shows signs of a steady decrease, and the extinction of the supply is feared.

France annually produces about 143,230,000 pounds of chocolate and bonbons in about equal quantities.

The picking of the raisin and strawberry crops in California is almost entirely in the hands of the Chinese.

Lawton, Okla., six months old, has 8,100 inhabitants, 188 lawyers, 45 saloons, 27 gambling dens and 4 schools.

Mosquitoes are fond of anything blue. That is a scientific discovery that is furnishing an argument for changing the color of the United States army shirt.

Farthing breakfasts, consisting of coffee, bread and butter and jam, are now being provided by the Salvation Army for poor children in Newcastle, England.

T. L. Carter, one of Mosby's men, has his name on the monument in honor of dead Confederates at Front Royal. He is now postmaster at Orange Court House, Va.

British fruit growers are adopting the idea of covering their crops with paper sheets during the cold nights. A small outlay in labor and paper results in considerable saving in the long run.

In the work of restoring the Ara Coeli church at Rome the famous mural frescoes of Pinturicchio have been completely ruined, several large nails having been driven into them.

Before long it is probable that the dogs as well as the daughters of rich and fashionable folk may be sent to Paris to finish their education. A school for dogs has been established in that city.

Systematic inquiries into the present condition of bird life in Missouri bring to light the surprising discovery that within the last fifteen years insectivorous birds have decreased 62 per cent and game birds 80 per cent.

All British military convicts who have been sentenced to penal servitude for sleeping at their posts have had their sentences commuted to lighter ones. These military offenses are now being met by lighter sentences.

The vegetarian novelties in hats and bonnets in London include the substitution of the rosy red tomato and the flower of the French bred for the wing and other animal decorations now commonly used on ladies' headgear.

An Essex (England) clergyman, experiencing a difficulty in obtaining the services of a bell ringer, has evolved a device whereby, with the aid of the electric current, he rings his own bells by pressing buttons in the vestry.

Some of the out and out New York chappies have taken to wearing the monocle, which at present is in greater favor than ever among London dandies.

Eastern opticians notice an appreciable increase in the demand for single glasses.

The Bank of Netherlands is now lending \$5,000,000 less than it did a year ago, the Bank of Italy \$8,650,000 less, the Austro-Hungarian bank \$17,450,000 less, the Imperial German bank \$16,450,000 less and the Bank of Spain \$25,000,000 less.

The Four Hours' Sleep society is the latest thing in associations, and it is Chicago based. The members argue that more than four hours' sleep is unnecessary, and they pledge themselves not to have more and to bring up their children on the same plan.

Chinese spades from British horse-shoe sounds like an absurd statement.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

**MOWERS AND BINDERS**  
WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES  
WAGNER - BROS., - DALLAS

**BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.**  
Buyers and Shippers of  
**GRAIN**  
Warehouse in Polk  
County at *Polk*  
**DERRY**  
Sacks and storage on usual terms

but the fact is that shiploads of old horsehoes leave London for China. All these come back to London in the form of spades, having been so transformed by the ingenious natives.

Dr. V. G. Simkovitch, who has charge of the literary treasures of Columbia university, has purchased for the library an early Italian manuscript of great value, containing the epistles of St. Jerome, believed to have been made during the ninth century.

An electric street car system has been in operation in Liverpool for some years. Now a movement has been started to do away with it. Petitions, signed by nearly all the influential people of the city, have been filed with the municipal authorities asking that the system be abolished.

The Gold Coast government is endeavoring to win volunteers for its Maxim gun detachments. As a big inducement it has offered to give any member a military funeral, a distinction greatly coveted by the natives. Practically the offer is, "Join the detachment and we'll bury you."

Krupp, the great manufacturer of cannon, has lately completed a number of paper fieldpieces for the use of the German infantry. Their caliber is a little less than two inches, and the pieces are so light that one soldier can easily carry one, but the resistance is greater than that of a fieldpiece of steel of the same caliber.

Professor Goldberg has discovered in western Norway a viking tomb containing the remains of a woman, a complete set of arms and the skeleton of a horse, which has excited the interest in the learned world and is pronounced the first discovery of its kind, notwithstanding that the old sages speak often of women warriors.

The Frenchman's weakness for government situations is shown by the fact that for twenty vacant posts as office guardians, caretakers, porters, etc., at the prefecture de la Seine there were no fewer than 7,000 applications, and 35,800 applications were received for 320 vacancies among the office sweepers. All these candidates were recommended by municipal councilors, deputies, senators and even ministers.

**DAIRYMAN AND FARMER.**  
The Best of the Former Always Makes the Best of the Latter.

As a general rule the best farmer makes the best dairyman and the best dairyman has the best cows on his farm, says Dairy and Creamery. There is no mystery as to why this should be, it is because the man who attends carefully to his business, no matter what it may be, makes a success of it.

The dairyman or farmer who thinks his business is just a little beneath his dignity is likely to spend so much of his time thinking what sphere in life he would have occupied if the world had known what he really might have done that he will leave undone a good many things that should have prompt and careful attention.

The dairyman, in order to make his business profitable, must of necessity produce a large portion of the feed his cows consume. At ordinary prices for feed and at present prices for dairy products there is no money in buying feed for cows—by this we mean in buying all the feed. That dairy which is made up of cows bred on the farm on which they are kept and fed on feed produced on that farm is more profitable than one where the cows have been bought and the feed they consume is bought.

A good farmer delights in producing the best possible crop, and the same man will try to have the best cows and so care for them that they will produce the largest possible amount of milk.

For this reason the good dairyman is interested in the production of large crops and looks upon farming as the most important factor in making the dairy a profitable adjunct to the farm or the farm an economical way of supporting the dairy.

**A Guernsey Cow's Record.**  
Following is the record of the Guernsey cow Millwood's Perseverance 12335, born Aug. 27, 1892. The cow is the property of N. I. Bowditch of Framingham, Mass.

Two or three pounds of cottonseed or meal may be fed per cow per day without materially affecting the butter. Cottonseed meal is rich in flesh formers and milk producers, and its value as a dairy food is unquestioned and undoubted. For mixing with cottonseed hulls, corn fodder, ensilage and the grass hays, feeds of the opposite kind from cottonseed meal. It has no superior. Numerous experiments have shown cottonseed meal in the same ratios to produce, pound for pound, more milk and butter than cornmeal, wheat bran or the other grains and concentrated feeds in common use—Farm and Home.

**Silage From Shredded Cornstalks.**  
A subscriber asks Board's Dairyman why it is not a practicable plan to put shredded cornstalks in a silo, wetting it properly as it goes in.

The most serious objection to this plan would be the difficulty in getting such material to pack sufficiently close in the silo to displace the air. We think the material should be cut into short lengths as well as shredded. This being done, there is no reason why this would not be an economical and safe way to store and secure corn stover.

**AN AMERICAN POLICY.**  
Though Proposed by Democrats, It Cannot Be Called Protectionist.

Consistent Americans will heartily endorse the Philippine policy agreed upon by the Democratic members of the senate committee on the Philippines and hope that its submission as a substitute for the un-American policy followed thus far may result in a return to traditional American principles, says the St. Louis Republic.

While the imperialist Republicans

## My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."  
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

1000 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address: J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

**TEST FOR FIVE YEARS.**  
Pounds Per cent Pounds  
milk fat, butterfat, butter.

1897..... 8,473 5.5 466.31 545.67  
1898..... 7,811 5.1 394.96 446.90  
1899..... 6,625 5.2 324.22 422.22  
1900..... 7,674 5.7 435.62 508.22  
1901..... 5,870 5.3 311.12 362.08

She was dry twenty-seven weeks in the five years; is due to calve April 24, 1902, and is giving now nineteen pounds of milk per day. Owing to carelessness she was dry thirteen weeks in 1901.

## BALANCED RATIONS

A correspondent asks Breeder's Gazette, "Which is more profitable feed for dairy cows, bran or shipstuff (middlings, bran usually selling at 10 cents per hundred pounds less than the middlings)?"

W. A. Henry makes the following reply: "Good wheat middlings contain more nutriment than good wheat bran and will generally be found more useful than the same weight of the bran. In matters of this kind a good deal depends upon the other constituents of the ration. Where one is feeding cornmeal as a part of the concentrate it is generally better to use bran for the other part, because the corn furnishes the carbohydrates and is heavy in character and needs lightening by the bran, which, being loose and flaky in character, effects that result very nicely. Where one does not care to get the lightening effect due to bran, then middlings would be the more economical feed of the two. Middlings are a better feed for young pigs than wheat bran because the bran is too chafy in character for the digestive tract of the young pig. We have found at our station farm that some of our horses could not utilize middlings to any extent with advantage. Their use was almost sure to induce colic with certain individual horses. Such trouble never followed the use of bran as a horse feed."

**Cottonseed and Its Feeding.**  
Cottonseed and its products are valuable milk and butter producers. They do not injure the milk for drinking purposes, but when fed in too large quantity they do affect the quality of the butter produced, giving it a higher melting point and making it firm, which is an advantage in a warm climate, but at the same time the texture is injured, the butter being sticky and the flavor poor. When, however, seed and meal are properly combined with grain and hay feed, so that the cottonseed products do not form over one-fourth of the grain ration, this injurious effect on the quality of the butter is not apparent.

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## Several New Lines just in from the East.

See Ad. Next Week.

**BROWN & ELLIS**

with cautiousness assign the matter to question with all the ingenuity and bitterness at their command, the truth remains that it is unassailable as a typical and faithful American policy. It provides alike for the protection of American and other interests in the Philippines and for the independence of the islands under an American protectorate. This government rightfully claims the lands and waters necessary for naval, military and coaling stations and facilities for submarine cable terminals. The Filipino government established under this policy would be required to carry into effect the treaty obligations with Spain and looked to for the maintenance and protection of all rights and property acquired under the authority of the United States.

The policy now agreed upon by the Democratic members of the senate committee on the Philippines may not fairly be characterized as merely a partisan attempt to discredit the Republican policy. It is in effect the identical policy which was advocated by the late President Harrison and other eminent Republicans who did not relinquish their Americanism under the temptation of foreign conquest and distant dominion gained through the subjugation and government by force of alien peoples. More than one commanding Republican voice was lifted in the early days following the close of the war with Spain, urging that we retain only naval coaling stations in the Philippines and refuse to enter upon the perilous and sinful policy of empire inseparable from the permanent holding of the Philippines as an American colony.

Although it is true that the bitterness upon the right has been stilled within the ranks of the Republican party, the right nevertheless remains the right. The Democratic policy now agreed upon in the United States senate is firmly founded on the right and is true to American principles. The people of this country favor such a policy. The Republican majority will doubtless refuse to be controlled, however, by the American desire for American dealing with the Philippines. The subsequent accounting with the people at the polls should convince the empire dreamers that imperialism is not a winning issue before the American people.

## HONEST TARIFF REVISION.

**Congressman Lewis Outlined the Position of the Democracy.**  
It is gratifying to note that Congressman Lewis in his speech in the house of representatives stated and stood upon the real tariff reform policy of the Democratic party. The Constitution's special from Washington says of the speech:

"He said he did not argue for free trade, but for the Democratic policy of revenue so adjusted as to work no harm to such interests as really need incidental protection, but he protested against the inordinate protection of tariff grants which have fattened and grown into great trusts under the operations of the Dingley rates."

That is a statement that rings true and clear to the trust ridden consumers of the entire country. It has been the success of the Republican party to make millions of humble citizens believe that "the foreigner pays the tax" and that a prohibitive tariff is the sole guarantee of living wages and profitable commerce in the home market for the home producer.

But the tremendous growth and the amazing wealth of the trusts, protection fed from the pockets of the masses, are facts that can no longer be concealed. The people who pay these pipe-eyes are scraping the scales from their eyes and taking a square look at the maws and tentacles of the octopuses that are disporting in the government tank and being fed from the lifeblood of the common people. The more the sweating consumer sees of them the less he likes them, and the time is about come to crystallize the common indignation.

The Democratic party, standing for an honest revision of the tariff, casting out foolish notions of free trade, conserving the interests of every legitimate industry that is purely American and promising a just equalization of the burdens of taxation, cannot be defeated! This plain American policy under wise leadership will bring about the downfall of the Republican party and the triumph of the party of the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

**Illinois Should Be Democratic.**  
It is not surprising that Republican papers in handling Illinois politics do not underestimate the likelihood of the Democrats carrying the state next fall. The factional fight in Illinois has never been fiercer. The charges of bad faith and poor management so freely made against Republican officials by Republican officials create distrust of the organization as a whole. If half of the allegations which have been made by factionists are true Illinois should be in the Democratic column at the next election.—St. Louis Republic.

**Costly Expansion of Trade.**  
The expansion of trade which the rival

## A Certain Englishman by Birth who is an American by Force of Circumstances has been in this country long enough to absorb the American idea of humor. Last summer he was in London on a visit and happening to have business with a man on an upper floor of a tall building took the "lift" to reach his office. The elevator was one of those excessively deliberate British affairs, and its snail-like progress annoyed the Americanized Briton. The only other occupant of the car was a middle-aged Englishman, with a somewhat peculiarly English air about him. The man from America ventured to address him.

"I think I could do a great improvement in this lift," he said.

"The Englishman looked seriously interested.

"How?" he asked.

"The other man went on, "I'd make it go faster by a simple little arrangement. I'd stop the lift altogether and more the building up and down."

The Englishman looked slightly more interested.

"How?" he asked.

Sponges grow in odd, fantastic shapes. Some of them have an overgrowth resembling large warts. There are some suggesting heads, hats and figures of idols. They are curiosities and not marketable for practical use. In trimming them to shape many small sponges are made which are used for children's shoes, for blacking shoes and in making paper. The uses vary according to size.

One of the largest sponges known is in New York city. It is fan shape and some three feet in diameter. For practical use it is worthless, but as an exhibit it is valued at \$100.

The best sponges are imported from the Mediterranean, although Florida produces very fine varieties. These vary in price from a cent to \$20 apiece, although occasionally fine specimens bring \$100 a pound. The best of these are used in surgical operations.

Other sponges are the madragda batt, the elephant ear, velvet, grass and sheep's wool, which is best for washing. The cheap sponges are used in washing carriages and by painters.

**A Curious Indian Custom.**  
In the original settlements in British Columbia a peculiar institution occasioned gales of merriment for the red men now and then. This was the "potlatch," a thing to us so foreign, even in the impulse of which it is begotten, that we have no word or phrase to give its meaning. It is a feast and merry-making at the expense of some man who has earned or saved what he deems considerable wealth, and who desires to distribute every iota of it at once in edibles and drinkables among the people of his tribe or village. He does this because he aspires to a chieftainship or merely for the credit of a "potlatch," a high distinction. Indians have been known to throw away such a sum of money that their "potlatch" has been given in a huge shed built for the feast, and blankets and ornaments have been distributed in addition to the feast.

**Blindfold.**  
A woman and she loses all confidence in herself. Her step is slow, hesitating and uncertain. Her hands are raised to ward off the imaginary blows which threaten her. When a sick woman seeks the means of health she is often like a woman blindfold. She cannot tell what her effort will lead to. She turns now to this side and then to the other in uncertainty and doubt.

The sick woman who uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may do so with absolute confidence. It invites open-eyed investigation. There need be no hesitation in following the hundreds of thousands of women who have found a perfect cure for womanly ills in the use of this medicine.

"Favorite Prescription" cures irregularity and dries weakening drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"With a heart full of gratitude to you for sending out over the land your wonderful medicine I send these few lines, hoping that some poor suffering woman will try Dr. Pierce's medicine," writes Mrs. Cora L. Cook of GreenSpring, Pa.

"I had suffered severely from female weakness and had to be in bed a great deal of the time. Had headache, backache and pain in left side when lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and had not taken two bottles when I was able to be around again and do my work with but little pain. Can now eat anything and it never hurts me any more. Have taken seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and one of his Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and several vials of his Pleasant Pellets. Feeling better every day. My husband says I look better every day."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

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