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DALLAS. - - OREGON

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Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Airlie—
7:30 a m 3:30 p m
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Dallas—
1:10 a m 7:15 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Airlie—
50 a m 3.50 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Dallas—
1:20 a m 7:30 p m
Leaves Airlie for Monmouth and Independence—
9:00 a m 5 p m
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Independence—
1:00 p m 8.30 p m.

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TARIFF REVISION.

Why It Causes Anxiety to Republican Leaders.

The question of a revision of the tariff is causing considerable anxiety to the Republican leaders. The speech of Representative Grosvenor at the convention which renominated him was on both sides of the question, as is usual with that political acrobat. He favored revision of the tariff when the "proper time" came, and of course only Grosvenor and the Republican party are capable of undertaking the revising. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript, a sturdy Republican newspaper, says of this:

"Mr. Grosvenor did not say when the 'proper time' for tariff revision would arrive, but it is well known that he fully agrees with the other Republican leaders of the house that there probably will be no revision in which the house which is to be elected this fall will share. When, therefore, Republican politicians commend Mr. Grosvenor's remarks, they mean that the men who rule the Republican party have not the slightest intention that the tariff shall be disturbed until they are compelled to revise it.

"Nobody here regards with any seriousness the recent declarations of Senator Cullom, Representative Tawney and other Republican members of congress in favor of tariff reform. There are others who say the Republican 'tariff reformers' do not wish to be taken seriously by anybody outside their constituencies. They are tariff reformers of the Babcock variety, but whether they are sincere or not there is not the slightest reason apparent to Washington politicians for expecting that any considerable movement for tariff revision will be developed in the Republican party next winter. Secretary Shaw, for example, thinks the Republicans of Iowa should not have made the declarations which embarrass the party at large. He says they knew quite as well as he that the tariff is going to 'stay put' for several years to come unless the Republicans get tremendously shaken up in the fall elections and in that way scared into making some revisions."

The tariff protected trusts evidently have too firm a grasp on the leaders of the Republican party to permit any of the tariff subsidy they are now receiving to be disturbed. This is the attitude of the leaders. But what of the people who pay the tax? Will they vote for members of congress or for members of the legislatures, who will select one-third of the members of the United States senate, at the elections this fall, who will continue the tariff tax on trust productions?

The opportunity to turn down the politicians who secretly, if not openly, favor the tariff subsidy to the trusts is in the hands of the voters. They can indorse the Hanna-Grosvenor plan of letting well enough alone or they can vote for those who are pledged to lift the tariff burden of double prices on many of the necessities of life which the "letting well enough alone" programme compels them to pay. In deciding this question it is well to remember that the trusts are now selling their productions in this country for nearly double what they sell them for in other countries.

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

Holverson's SALEM, ORE. AT THE OLD WHITE CORNER
HOP PICKERS SUPPLIES
CANVASS GLOVES— 3 pairs for 25 cents
LEATHER GLOVES— 25 cent ones for 19c a pair
CAMP BLANKETS— 50 cents a pair
OVERALLS— 50 cents a pair Best in the country
WORKING SHIRTS— 50 cents each Good strong ones

MOWERS AND BINDERS
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All kinds of harvesting machinery and vehicles and a great variety of extras. Plows and cultivators.
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BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.
Buyers and Shippers of
GRAIN
Warehouse in Polk County at DERRY
Sacks and storage on usual terms

The Elephant In Danger.

The Republican elephant is in considerable danger these days. With the rollicking Mason rocking the boat in Illinois, the Iowa contingent loading him down with demands for tariff revision, in Wisconsin La Follette and Spooner with knives out for each other's scalp, with one faction shouting for Cuban reciprocity and tariff revision and the trusts demanding protection, in Pennsylvania with Quay fighting Governor Stone and Elkins, with Babcock, the chairman of the Republican committee, on both sides of the tariff question, prodding the bewildered animal to keep in line, the spectators are wondering what will happen when the circus performance begins.

Flies That Kill Spiders.

Flies are the natural prey of spiders, yet, strange to say, there are in Brazil some flies which prey on spiders. These daring little insects do not differ much from ordinary flies.

They are hymenoptera, and Pepsis ornata is a typical insect of this kind. They usually come upon the spiders when the latter are unprepared and sting them to death.

A spider after being stung once has generally sufficient strength to hide in a tuft of grass, but his shelter proves only of temporary service, for the pitiless fly soon returns and completes its work by stinging the helpless victim twice in the lower part of the thorax.

Milk as a Food.

Milk as a food is a perfect one for the very young infant only. In adult life it is often of service and may save life, but it does not afford all the materials required for nutrition. Moreover, it yields what is not required—a large percentage of lime. The latest researches show that this is not so greatly on account of the quantity of lime contained in the milk as because the salts are in a form peculiarly adapted for retention in the system.

Her Biggest Catch.

The Mutual Friend (to athletic woman)—Now, Mrs. Stebbins, what was the largest fish you ever caught?

Mrs. Stebbins—It weighed 140 pounds, but I don't remember its name.

Mr. Stebbins (feelingly)—I do; it was John Stebbins.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

The Ascendency of Beef.

Eight cents a pound for cattle on the hoof at Chicago, practically the highest price in twenty years, indicates clearly that beef farming continues in the ascendency. If, however, other testimony were needed, this might be found in the record of recent auction sales. At Chicago $2,000 was paid for an Angus cow and relatively good prices for breeding animals in other markets. What the farmers now hope for is a splendid crop of corn the coming season. This realized, cattle feeding will continue prominent in not only the central west, but in the older middle and eastern states.—Farm and Home.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 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.

A WOMAN DEPOSITOR.

She Got Her Money, and Got It, Too, the Way She Wanted It.

"One day during the busy season, when every moment was precious," said a bank teller, "a woman presented her passbook and asked to have her money, which amounted to $600.

"I always endeavor to save needless work, and, thinking that she intended making a payment to some one who would only redeposit the money, I asked her if she intended handing all the money over to one person; if so a check marked 'good' would answer her purpose as well as the cash, besides saving labor.

"Crushing me with one disdainful look, she replied:

"'I wish the money.'

"The money was duly handed out in ten dollar bills. After spending some fifteen anxious minutes in her efforts to count the money, all the while licking her fingers regularly, she handed it back to me, all mixed up, with the remark:

"'I wish to leave this with you again; I just wanted to see if it was all here.'

The following year the operation was repeated, but I was ready for her. The next time I handed her six one hundred dollar bills. Much to my confusion and complete discomfiture, she returned them, saying, 'I want those tens I left you.'

"She got them."—Philadelphia Times.

How the Ancients Moved Stone.

An unfinished obelisk found in a quarry at Syene showed how the ancients separated these immense monoliths from the native rock. A groove marking the boundary of the stone contained a number of holes into which wooden wedges were firmly driven. The groove was then filled with water, and the swelled wedges cracked the granite the whole length of the groove. The detached block was then pushed forward upon rollers made from palm trees to a large timber raft on the edge of the Nile, where it remained until the next inundation floated the raft to the city where the obelisk was to be set up.

Thousands of hands then pushed it on rollers up an inclined plane to the front of the temple, where it was to stand. The pedestal had previously been placed in position, and a firm causeway of sand covered with planks led to the top of it. Then by means of rollers, levers and ropes made of date palm the obelisk was gradually hoisted into an upright position. In no case has an obelisk been found to be out of the true perpendicular.

White Men In Slavery.

Slavery is so connected in the popular mind with the dusky hue of the African that it seems hard to believe that only about 100 years ago white men could be sold into slavery in New York. It arose through applying the redemption idea to poor immigrants and obtained equally in all the countries of the United Kingdom. A man in England, wishing to come to America, would go to the correspondent of some American house and for a certain sum of money sell himself for a period of from one to three years, as the case might be. Taking the money so raised, he would pay his passage and that of his family to this country. Immediately upon his arrival in New York his "time" would be put up at auction and himself sold to work for the stipulated period before he could be considered a free man. Many men who afterward rose to great prominence came to this country under these distressing conditions.

To Match His Match.

An Englishman was in a smoking compartment of a city train a little while back, and at a certain station a German entered the carriage and took his seat opposite him. When the train had started, the foreigner, noticing the other's cigar, inquired if he could give him one.

The Englishman, astonished at the request, reluctantly pulled out his case and saw with disgust the other select the best he could find and take a match from his pocket and light it. After taking a few puffs with evident enjoyment, the German, beaming at his companion through his spectacles, affably continued:

"I vould not haf droubled you, but I had a match in mein boggit und I did not know vat to do mit it."—Chums.

OUR NEW ARRIVALS ARE

More table linen, towels and toweling. The nicest line of white bed spreads and quilts, sheets and pillow cases that you will find anywhere. We have some already in t2e house and others soon to arrive of as nice a line of ladies' jackets as anyone could desire and at less prices than you can go to the city and buy them for. Our fall and winter wraps will be along in a few days In these we bought the nicest that will be shown this season.

BROWN & ELLIS

SWINE BREEDING

We have for two or three years settled on this line of advice: Keep your hogs as far as possible separated from the hogs of your neighbors. During the cholera season keep the stranger out of your hog pastures and feed lots. He has no business there, and the two classes of men who have the least business are the peddler of dead hogs and your relatives and your wife's or your neighbors who have hog cholera in their herds and come over to see whether yours have it or not. Another class of fellows to be kept out are the men who sell hog cholera sure cures. Let the dog loose when these men come around, and if you have any sort of faith in it let them try it on some other herd of hogs first.

If notwithstanding all these precautions cholera does come and your pigs begin to show the unmistakable signs and die, sell all the hogs that are fit to sell except brood sows and kill all the little pigs, first being sure that it is not lice that is the matter with them instead of cholera, for lice will kill little pigs. Keep your brood sows, as few of them in a place as possible, disinfect your yards thoroughly, see that the hogs have pure water and take your chances.

Whenever hogs show signs of cholera, take all the corn feed away from them, turn them out on to the pastures and let them take their chances. The man doctor themselves in this way better than you can doctor them. The probability is that you will save from one-half to 75 per cent. They will be ever afterward immune, and you can then try for yourselves if you keep a record of their breeding the merits of the system of inoculating in utero.—Wallace's Farmer.

The Short Pig Crop.

It is more than probable that the shortage in the pig crop, of which we are hearing so much, is somewhat exaggerated, says National Stockman. That there is not the usual crop of pigs is generally conceded, but the reduction in numbers is far below the extreme estimates. Just now everybody wants pigs, and nobody has them to sell, which gives the impression of a great scarcity. And, further, it must be remembered that the light hogs are now being held back to finish on new corn, and when they come in they will average far above last year's weights. A good gain in average weight will go far toward overcoming any shortage in the coming season's hog supplies.

Miss Ida M. Snyder,
Treasurer of the Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for.

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE AX of toughest steel becomes dulled by constant use and must have a new edge if it is to do good work. Constant work dulls a man as it does an ax, makes him sluggish of body and dull of mind. He needs a tonic, something that will restore the keenness of mind and activity of body.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts new life into weak, worn-out, run-down men and women. It strengthens the weak stomach, purifies the blood, and effectively stimulates the liver. The whole body is built up with sound, solid flesh by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I was confined to my bed for four months from January 1st, 1899, and commenced to take your medicine January 26th, 1899," writes Mrs. Sallie L. Sheppard, of Poplarbluff, Mo. "I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four of 'Favorite Prescription,' two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' and one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, as a liniment. Indigestion, obstinate constipation, and hardening of the liver was my trouble. I am at this time able to do almost any kind of house work. Your medicine saved me from my grave. Thanks to you for the benefit. My case was hopeless when I began taking your medicine."

Don't be fooled into trading a substance for a shadow. Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine" can show.

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

THE Goat Herd

The fast multiplying new uses for mohair in this country point to a very bright future for the Angora industry.

When home grown mohair finds a quick home market at 30 to 45 cents per pound, it is easy enough to see why Angoras boom.

Sow rape in the cornfields for your kids. It will make an ideal weaning place for them without the slightest injury to the corn.

The pool mohair gathered and marketed at Hillsboro, Washington county, Ore., this season sold for 25 cents a pound to home buyers.

For the first time the American mohair market is a thoroughly independent one, not in the least affected by Bradford or Port Elizabeth quotations.

With one accord and impulse every Angora breeder in the country should bend his best energies to the breaking up of the senseless prejudice against goat meat.

The fact that most of the high class clips of American mohair are selling in American markets at from 5 to 10 cents per pound above Bradford quotations for best Cape hair is very good proof that American breeders are not in dire need of South African goats for the improvement of their flocks.

Are we growing scores of mohair clips, large and small, as fine as Turkish and a good deal finer than Cape hair? If not, will some of the wise ones tell us how it is that American hair sells at home right up to British quotations for best Turkish and a wide margin better than quotations for the best South African?—American Sheep Breeder.

The Cashmere Goat.

The Cashmere goat is a native of the Tibet mountains and takes its name from the celebrated valley of Cashmere. They are much larger than Angora goats and frequently weigh from 200 to 300 pounds. Each animal has from four to eight ounces of fine wool under its coarse hair, and from this is manufactured the expensive cashmere or India shawls. The alpaca is a species of llama and is a native of the Andes mountains and is valuable for its meat, skin and wool.

Nancy Hanks' Colts.

The ex-queen of trotters, Nancy Hanks (2.04), recently gave birth to her sixth foal, a beautiful filly, by Bingen (2.06¼). They are alive and none of them has ever met with any serious misfortune. Her first, Narion, now six years old, sired by Arion (2.07¾), is a brood mare at Forbes' farm. Her second is Admiral Dewey, 3 (2.14¼), now four years old, sired by Bingen (2.06¼). Her fourth, now two years old, is Lord Roberts, by Arion (2.07¾), and is a fast natural trotter. Her fifth is a very handsome and promising yearling filly called Markala and was got by Peter the Great (2.07¼), and her last, a beautiful filly, is by Bingen (2.06¼). Nancy is unquestionably the most profitable brood mare that Mr. Forbes has ever owned.—Colman's Rural World.

Buttermilk For Pigs.

Buttermilk should not be given in large quantities to a sow that is nursing pigs. It may so affect her milk by causing it to curdle prematurely in the stomachs of the young pigs as to cause the death of the latter. If fed at all, the quantity should not exceed forty pounds to a barrel of swill. If the buttermilk has been obtained from a creamery and has become an acid before it can be fed, better avoid feeding it. Buttermilk as obtained from creameries, even though fed to shotes or pigs, when fed single and alone will, as a rule, cause the evil results above alluded to, and yet there is no food that may be fed to such great advantage in connection with other food as the byproduct of the dairy.—American Swineherd.