

MILLIONS OF WOMEN



Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands with

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of women use CUTICURA SOAP in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, as freckles, offensive perspiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.

Complete Treatment for Humors, Etc.—Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (5c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (5c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe sore, raw, and chafed parts; CUTICURA RESOLVING PILLS (5c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

CUTICURA RESOLVING PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the cathartic. CUTICURA RESOLVING PILLS are well for all other blood purifiers and humors cure. 50 doses, 50c.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: *Wm. L. Chapin, 275, Chamber Street, Boston, U. S. A.*

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Preaching hours at 11 and 8:00.
M. E. CHURCH.
 Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:45. Epworth League at 7:00. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—H. N. Rounds, pastor.
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.
 Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. Epworth League at 7:00. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—L. C. Smith, pastor.
BAPTIST CHURCH.
 Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. B. Y. P. U. at 7:00. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.—J. R. G. Russell, pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
 Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 7:00. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—W. T. Ward, pastor.
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
 Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Bible school at 10. Junior Christian Endeavor at 3:30. Senior Christian Endeavor at 7:00. Bible class and prayer meeting take place Thursday evening.—

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
 Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 7:00. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—A. A. Winter, pastor.
SILAGE FOR HORSES.
 Why This Subject Should Be Thoroughly Tested by a Good Breeder. A. M. South Newbury, Vt., asks concerning the value of silage for feeding young and breeding horses. Almost nothing is known in regard to this subject. Originally stock growers regarded silage made from the corn plant as suitable only for the dairy cow. Now we are coming to learn its high value as a feed for young cattle, for breeding cattle and last of all for the fattening steer, especially during earlier stages of that process. Recently at this station Professor Carthy has been experimenting with silage as a feed for breeding ewes. This silage was prejudicial against this material, but the results show that corn silage is a most excellent feed for breeding ewes, taking the place of roots.

Now, with the wide use of silage as experience and experiments are showing, what is its place on the horse farm? We all know that roots, especially carrots, are greatly appreciated by horses and may be fed to all classes of animals in proper amounts with advantage. But the American people very rarely do not take to the growing of roots even for horses, because a great deal of hand labor is required in producing this crop, and wages are high in this country. A given amount of nutrients can be produced in the form of corn silage for half the cost of that in the form of roots. This, true, if silage will only take the place of roots on the horse farm we have a most valuable adjunct to our present list of feeding materials. No horseman would think of using roots in any large quantities with horses in training or at hard work, for such succulent material tends to produce a watery flesh, which is unsatisfactory with animals at hard work or required to move rapidly. But even such animals relish and are benefited by a limited supply of roots. It would seem possible and it is worthy of trial to use silage even with such animals to a very limited extent. For young things, brood mares and idle horses it would seem as though corn silage might be used to some extent

with profit. At least this material should be tried as a substitute for roots in order to cheapen the cost of maintenance. If corn silage proves a valuable food for the dairy cow and the breeding ewe, why should it not be satisfactory with the brood mare? If it is satisfactory with young cattle and with steers in the first stages of fattening, it also should be acceptable and useful with growing and idle horses.
 Upon receipt of a two cent stamp to cover cost of mailing the Wisconsin experiment station, Madison, will be pleased to send a bulletin on silo construction to any horseman desiring it.—W. A. Henry in Breeder's Gazette.

Live Stock in Iowa.
 According to late census bulletins issued by the United States government, the state of Iowa leads all her sister commonwealths in the value of the live stock owned by her citizens on her farms. The total value of the stock owned in the Hawkeye State, according to the United States census bulletins, is \$271,844,034. Texas is second, with \$236,227,934; Illinois third, with \$186,856,029; Kansas is fourth, with \$186,317,248; then comes Missouri fifth, with \$142,295,263; Nebraska sixth, with \$142,789,629; New York seventh, with \$142,073,191; Ohio eighth, with \$129,466,134; Indiana ninth, with \$105,508,528; and Wisconsin tenth, with \$95,521,430.

The Hoops on Silos.
 The round stave silo seems to be constructed much more cheaply than the stone or cement silo and to be equally effective in preserving the ensilage, but many have made the mistake of not building them or hooping them strongly enough if the timber was a little green. When empty and the timber began to shrink, they have blown down, and more often upon the western prairie sections where the high winds prevail than in the eastern states. For the round silo there should then be hoops than can be tightened at pleasure unless they are made perfectly tight upon dry timber.

Hogs and Sheep on Rye.
 For two or three years I have been trying to work sheep in some way in connection with swine on the farm. I have dropped wheat as a crop in rotation and substituted rye, but will not harvest the rye. Just now I have 34 shoats and pigs, 7 brood sows, 58 ewes and 29 lambs on a field of rye containing twelve acres. They are all doing fine. The sheep take to the rye first rate. I believe the plan of harvesting rye with sheep original with myself.—John M. Jamison in National Stockman.



SILO FITTED FOR STEAM.

A Promising Young Victoria Sow.
 This is an exceptionally fine young Victoria sow and gives promise of being an excellent breeding animal. She belongs to Davis Bros. of Indiana and

last fall took first and sweepstake prizes at the Pan-American exposition and the Michigan and New York state fairs as well as first at the St. Louis fair. When the photograph was taken, she was in show condition and much admired.—American Agriculturist.

The first European city to reach the million in population was Rome (first century A. D.); then came London (1801), then Paris (1851).

Keep Out the Wet SAWYER'S OIL CLOTHING

The best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and waterproofed with the best process. They do not wear, and are the only waterproof clothing that does not leak. Write for catalogue to K. E. Sawyer, 64, 66, 68, 70, Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

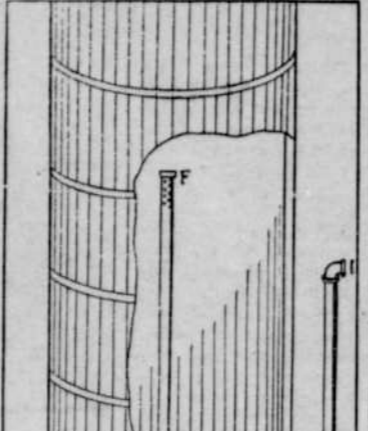
Citation.
 In the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Polk.
 In the matter of the estate of James I. Cain, deceased.—Citation.
 To Sheldon Gwin and Albert P. Gwin, greeting:
 IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, I, the undersigned, clerk of said court, do hereby cite you to appear in the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Polk, at the court room thereof, at Dallas, in the county of Polk on

Saturday, October 11, 1902.
 At 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the partition of the administratrix of the above estate, authorizing her to sell the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning 1055 chains north of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 23 south, range 5 west, of the Willamette meridian, Polk county, Oregon, and running thence north 40 chains, west 17.50 chains, south 40 chains, east 17.50 chains to the place of beginning; also beginning 14.02 chains east of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 23 south, range 5 west, of the Willamette meridian in said county, east and state, running thence north 5 chains, thence south 10 chains, thence east 5 chains, thence north 10 chains to the place of beginning; also the following: Beginning 14.02 chains east of and 20 chains south of the southeast corner of section 23, township 23 south, range 5 west, of the Willamette meridian in said county, east and state, running thence north 10 chains, east 1.67 chains, north 31 degrees, 13 minutes, east 11.60 chains, west 7.76 chains to the place of beginning; also the north half of the northwest quarter of section 16, township 14 south, range 8 west, of the Willamette meridian, in Benton county, Oregon, should not be granted.
 WITNESS the Hon. J. E. Sibley, judge of the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Polk, at Dallas, in the county of Polk, this 5th day of August, A. D., 1902.
 Attest: U. J. Longhry, clerk.
 By W. F. Nichols, deputy.
 Published by order of J. E. Sibley, county judge.

FARM GARDEN

STEAM SILOS.

The latest endeavor to secure a Silage Free From Acid.
 The latest development of the silage idea is the use of steam to prevent fermentation as far as possible and secure an approximately acid free silage. The Oregon station began experimenting on this line last year and the cut shows the construction of one or two small silos used for the purpose. These were built of well seasoned yellow fir, dressed, tongue and groove lumber, one and five-eighths inches thick, three and one-half inches wide and twelve feet long. When completed the silos measured approximately five feet in diameter and twelve feet deep. They were constructed plain, having no doors, so that the only way of filling and emptying was by way of the top of the silo. They were fitted with one and one-quarter inch piping so that they could be steamed after being filled.



The silo of which the lower portion is here shown was fitted with pipes so that steam could be liberated in the silo within two inches of the bottom. The round stave silo seems to be constructed much more cheaply than the stone or cement silo and to be equally effective in preserving the ensilage, but many have made the mistake of not building them or hooping them strongly enough if the timber was a little green. When empty and the timber began to shrink, they have blown down, and more often upon the western prairie sections where the high winds prevail than in the eastern states. For the round silo there should then be hoops than can be tightened at pleasure unless they are made perfectly tight upon dry timber.

SILO FITTED FOR STEAM.
 at G, and also midway between the bottom and top at F. The upright pipe E F in the silo was covered with a cap at F so as to prevent fodder from falling into the pipe. Ten to fifteen holes three-eighths of an inch in diameter were drilled in the pipe near the cap at F as outlets for the steam. The elbow at G turns directly down and comes to within about two inches of the bottom of the silo. This elbow G prevents material from getting into the pipe G H and serves as an easy outlet for the steam when forcing it into the silo near the bottom.

The silo was filled with very green, immature corn, cut three-quarters of an inch long and packed as tight as possible. The contents were then steamed, first by making connection through D, then disconnecting at D and connecting at L. Pressure was part of the time at twenty pounds, and for the latter part, forty pounds. The steaming process lasted from about 7 o'clock one evening till 9:30 the next morning.

A sterilized cotton plug was tied over the end of the pipe at L, projecting from the silo. The second pipe projecting from the silo was stopped with an iron plug secured in at D. Just at the end of the steaming process, and while the corn fodder was still very hot, both silos were covered with layers of heavy building paper and then with several inches of sterilized cotton.

When the silos were opened in December, the steamed silage was sweet and bright, and had undergone very little change since the green fodder was put in.

THE SUGAR BEET.

Useful Items of Experience From the Michigan Station.
 Considering the extra work involved in the narrowing of the space between rows of sugar beets, together with the inconvenience and even impossibility of cultivating with large farm horses in narrow rows, it seems as yet wise, if not necessary, to continue with the rows twenty-one inches apart at least.

Figures from recent tests show decidedly in favor of increasing the nitrogen content of the sugar beet fertilizers. Not only is the yield of beets greater, but the percentage of sugar is higher where an excessive amount of nitrate of soda is applied. The marked difference in yield of sugar from the home mixed fertilizer over the commercial fertilizer suggests the possibility of nitrate nitrogen being superior to the form of nitrogen found in the commercial fertilizer.

A fair comparison of nitrate of soda and sulphate ammoniac as a source of nitrogen for sugar beets, being the average result from five different experiments conducted for three years in succession, shows a yield of over 11 per cent more sugar from the nitrate than from the ammoniac and presents conclusive evidence of the superiority of the former.

Corn in Kansas.
 Orange Judah Farmer concludes, after special investigation, that the corn crop prospects of Kansas, as a whole, have probably not been lowered more than 5 per cent through recent unfavorable weather conditions, although there has been damage in the north, central and north western counties.

A Severe Cattle.
 A self conscious and egotistical young clergyman was "supplying" the pulpit of a country church. After the service, says the New York Evening Post, he asked one of the deacons, a grizzled, plain spoken man, what he thought of "this morning's effort."
 "Waal," answered the old man slowly, "I'll tell ye; I'll tell ye in a kind of parable. It reminded me of Sim Peck's first deer hunt, when he was green. He followed the deer's tracks all right, but he followed 'em all day in the wrong direction."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 NUNN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AN ARAB'S PRAYER.

The Plea That Was Uttered by a Pilgrim to Mecca.
 A correspondent of the London Post who witnessed a pilgrimage to Mecca records the following prayer which he heard delivered there by an Arab pilgrim:
 "O Almighty God," he cried, "how I am sure you will not send me to hell! A place in paradise is surely reserved for me. You know I was not rich, being only a poor barber, but through my economy and perseverance I laid by some money. My first intention was to buy a wife with my savings, but, being, as you know, a sensible man, I thought it more advisable to make use of them to come to your house first of all to insure to myself a hour in paradise, and remember, O my Lord, that I want a palace as well. I do not want to be a shaver in the next world. We read in the traditions that those who hold high positions here will be miserable hereafter, whereas the wretched in this life will be rich in heaven. So I implore you, in the name of Mohammed, our prophet, who was created before this world

was made, and who will sit down on your right hand on the day of judgment and plead on behalf of his people, to listen to my requests. When I return home, I have nothing to live on. Therefore I want a comfortable living to begin with, and, since it may be long before I meet the hour you are reserving for me in paradise, I want to have a nice little wife now. You know the kind of woman I like. Nothing is hidden from you. I am not greedy, and so I shall not ask you for many. But, O Lord, may I ask you for two? For, as you know full well, it is not in the nature of a man to be contented with one."

CATARRH

The treatment of Catarrh with antiseptic and astringent washes, lotions, salves, medicated tobacco and cigarettes or any external or local application, is just as senseless as would be kindling a fire on top of the pot to make it boil. True, these give temporary relief, but the cavities and passages of the head and the bronchial tubes soon fill up again with mucus.

Taking cold is the first step towards Catarrh, for it checks perspiration, and the poisonous acids and vapors which should pass off through the skin, are thrown back upon the mucous membranes, becoming headily and the skin active, all the disagreeable, painful symptoms disappear, and a permanent, thorough cure is effected.

S. S. S. being a strictly vegetable blood purifier does not derange the Stomach and digestion, but the appetite and general health rapidly improve under its tonic effects. Write us about your case and get the best medical advice free. Book on blood and skin diseases sent on application.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RIPANS

Ripans Tablets 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 Tablets 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, so to speak, on account of the distress. Of late I have not had any. I had just got over a bad spell of indigestion and was sitting on the step, when a neighbor came to me 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 Tablets. I said I would try them, and from that time I haven't been without them. I can eat anything, providing I finish with a Tablet 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 get such cramps from gases forming on my stomach that I would faint away. I was in such distress that I would have sooner had my life. About three months ago I was suffering and felt very unwell. My body was tied up inwardly. My brother recommended Ripans Tablets to me. My husband relieved me of all the foul gases that formed in my stomach and they moved my bowels regular for which I had been taking physics all the time. 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 120 pounds. I am sure that I did not come from using the Tablets a year ago, for they would have saved me a great deal of pain and suffering."

One gives relief

KILL THE COAL TRUST

Plea For an Assault on This Rapacious Combine.
 GOVERNMENT SHOULD CALL HALT

The Chicago News Points Out the Atrocities Committed by the Coal Carrying Railroads—The Capitalist of Trust Criminality.

There are many different opinions about which is the most obnoxious and rapacious trust, but the two trusts whose extortions have more than all others opened the eyes of the public to the trust question are undoubtedly the coal trust and the beef trust. It is interesting to notice the different ways proposed of tackling these trusts. The evidence that is accumulating against them is enough to convict them under the criminal law, but the administration does not show the least sign of a move in that direction.

An independent opinion on these trusts is given by the Chicago News, which says:
 "As has been shown within the last few days, there are many persons who refuse to regard the so-called beef trust as an odious lawbreaker and past master of extortion, notwithstanding the grave charges made by the attorney general of the United States in his bill for an injunction. Doubtless many of these defenders of the beef industry are disinterested and honest in what they say on behalf of the packing firms. Indeed there is much to be said on their side of the case, notwithstanding the very strong evidence of lawless operations and harmful practices which the government has secured. But there is another trust which has reached the superlative degree of odiousness if the public's frank judgment, based on indisputable facts, can be relied on. That is the anthracite coal trust."

"The strongest evidence against the packers' combine that has been secured thus far consists of admissions made by railway men before the interstate commerce commission relative to the unjust system of rebates and other substantial favors which have been secured from the common carriers by the members of the 'Big Six.' No less important for purposes of prosecution seems to be the evidence obtained by the national industrial commission in regard to the operation of the Pennsylvania coal roads and their allied corporations. In its final report the commission says: 'Competition between either the producers of anthracite coal or the railroads which transport that product can no longer be regarded as of the slightest effect. Competition cannot be perpetuated. It has disappeared apparently once and for all.' The commission declares that to secure relief either the public must turn to other fuel or the coal roads must substitute a policy of enlightened self interest for their present policy of greed or else there must be 'the immediate application of government regulation.'

"The atrocities committed by the coal roads not only against the consumer of coal, but against the independent mine owner are endurable only because there has been no escape from them. Robbery by excessive freight rates, a hard and fast combination by which the price of coal is fixed arbitrarily without regard to the laws of trade and all the other abominations that go with the workings of a bandit trust have been revealed by the medical men presented to the industrial commission. They are, indeed, matters of common knowledge and common experience. It is this grab-all trust that works the miners at starvation wages and refuses to consider their reasonable requests. It is the capstone of trust criminality, the most conspicuous of all the robber combines. It is impossible that the government can continue to let this trust enjoy fair weather. The anthracite coal road outrage calls for prompt and effective treatment and cannot be ignored or put aside for attention at some time later. It should be attacked at once."

THE PRESIDENT DISGUSTED

He May Be More So After the Convention is Over.
 The president, it is stated, is out of patience with southern Republicans. He wants action, not continual begging for patronage. The fact is the president is intent upon building up a political machine for himself in the southern states, but the southern Republicans will not pledge the delegation to the next Republican national convention unless they receive in return appointments to federal offices for themselves and friends. That this is the case is shown by that reliable administration organ the Washington Star Aug. 21 when it says:

"The president at first ignored many of the organizations in the south and made appointments that suited his own taste. He was warned that he was doing himself harm, politically and mentally. He then turned around and placed the southern patronage question largely in the hands of Postmaster General Payne, who has been known from the beginning as the political manager of the president's interests." With Payne and Clarkson, those two ardent civil service reformers to whom the president has entrusted his renomination campaign, he may get the southern delegates and then again he may not. It will be remembered that John Sherman once thought he had them corralled, but Alcer and Dudley ("Blocks-of-Five") Dudley bought them away from him, and some of them were said to have been acrobatic enough to require purchasing twice over. History may repeat itself.

One Tunnel Less.

In traveling from Lutesse, to Chiasso, on the St. Gothard line, the train passes through seventy-nine tunnels. Now, how many tunnels does it pass through from Chiasso to Limesse? "Seventy-nine, of course," will be the natural answer. But this is not so, as on its return trip it only goes through seventy-eight tunnels. This is because at one point of the road, near Faldo, the tracks are separated, one of them passing through a small tunnel, but the other being laid on ground made from material excavated from the tunnel.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TIME TABLE

CORVALLIS MAIL—DAILY			
7:30 a. m.	Leaves Albany	12:45 p. m.	Leaves Albany
8:30 a. m.	Leaves Corvallis	1:50 p. m.	Arrives Albany
9:30 a. m.	Arrives Albany	5:35 p. m.	No. 1 returning
10:30 a. m.	Leaves Albany	7:00 a. m.	Leaves Corvallis
11:30 a. m.	Leaves Albany	11:30 a. m.	Arrives Albany
12:15 p. m.	Leaves Albany	12:15 p. m.	No. 3 for Detroit
1:00 p. m.	Leaves Albany	1:00 p. m.	Leaves Albany
5:45 p. m.	Arrives Albany	5:45 p. m.	No. 4 from Detroit
6:30 a. m.	Leaves Albany	6:30 a. m.	Leaves Albany
11:05 a. m.	Arrives Albany	11:05 a. m.	Trains 1 and 4 arrive in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train.
Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. trains at Corvallis and Albany giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches.			
Train 3 for Detroit, Breitenbush and other mountain resorts leaves Albany at 1:00 p. m. after the arrival of S. P. south bound train from Portland reaching Detroit at 5:45 p. m.			
For further information apply to EDWIN STONE, manager, J. TURNER, agent, Albany, H. H. CRONISE, agent, Corvallis.			

FOUR FREE FRIENDS FOR FARMERS

They are four good books on cultivation and fertilization. We mail them free to any farmer who will send his name and address. Another good friend is **POTASH** GERMAN KALI WORKS 93 Nassau St., New York

Bright's Disease.

The largest sum ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco August 30th, 1901. The treatise involved in coin and stock \$112,500 and was paid by a party of business men for a specific for Bright's disease a diabetes, hitherto incurable disease. They commenced the serious investigation of the specific November 15th, 1900. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on their 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 29th, 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. Felton Company, 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

To the 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 this wonderful dose of this medicine I felt better than I have in many months. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Myers, 64 Thirty-seventh street, W. Va. line, 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, always allays pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

CASTORIA

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

Corvallis & Eastern Railroad.

TIME CARD NO. 20.

No. 2 for Yacquia	Leaves Albany	12:45 p. m.	Leaves Albany
Leaves Albany	1:50 p. m.	Arrives Albany	5:35 p. m.
No. 1 returning	Leaves Albany	7:00 a. m.	Leaves Corvallis
Leaves Albany	11:30 a. m.	Arrives Albany	12:15 p. m.
No. 3 for Detroit	Leaves Albany	1:00 p. m.	Leaves Albany
Leaves Albany	5:45 p. m.	Trains 1 and 4 arrive in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train.	
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For further information apply to EDWIN STONE, manager, J. TURNER, agent, Albany, H. H. CRONISE, agent, Corvallis.			

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through **Shiloh's Consumption Cure**. Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs in a Day. Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs in a Day. Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.