Sore Hands

Red Rough Hands Itching Palms and Painful Finger Ends.

ONE NIGHT CURE.

SOAK the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of People

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying inflammations, chafings, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

COMPLETE HUMOUR CURE, $1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), the new chocolate coated substitute for liquid Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest case, especially of baby humours.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props.

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 7:0 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.

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. Wardle, 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 Thursday evening.—G. B. Kellems, pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 7:00. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—A. A. Winter, pastor.

CONVICTS AND GOOD ROADS

Highway Work Proves Very Beneficial to Prisoners.

Erie county, N. Y., has a new source of revenue. In figures the amount is not considered large, but the circumstances in which it is derived are considered commendable by the greater portion of taxpayers, says the New York Tribune. The income is derived from the toll of men who have been sentenced to the penitentiary for short terms of imprisonment and who by being forced to work have been converted from nonproducers into industrious wage earners for the county's benefit. They are employed in breaking stone that will be used later in improving two of the most important highways in the county.

The effect on the convicts has been beneficial. A number of men who entered the penitentiary in a weakened condition from excessive drinking before they left the institution were strong and healthy and able to do a hard day's work. Several have reformed and are now working steadily, earning good wages at other kinds of manual labor. The enforced work required of them was just what they needed to build up their constitutions and develop their enfeebled will power.

Another good effect of the plan is the decrease in the number of tramps, or "hobos," found in Buffalo's streets. The tramps have learned of the work and are giving Buffalo a wide berth. In consequence most of the prisoners are actual residents of Buffalo. Because of this the supervisors required that the men should not be forced to work in prison garb. Each prisoner is attired in blue overalls and a jumper, so that a casual observer is not aware that prisoners and not free men are breaking the stone.

STEEL ROADS.

This Form of Highway to Be Tested In New York.

Steel roads, which have been a subject for much discussion among road users for some months past, soon will be an accomplished fact, the initiative to be taken in New York at the instance of the Automobile Club of America. The steel roads committee of the club is making rapid progress in its work, which is due in a large measure to the liberality of the United States Steel corporation and the hearty co-operation of the city authorities, who are equally anxious to give the scheme a thorough demonstration.

The form of highway to be tested has its origin in the steel road at Valencia, Spain, which has proved for ten years economical, almost indestructible and in every way practicable. It consists of parallel grooved tracks of sheet steel, in which the wheels of vehicles may run on either side. An English engineer who recently inspected the street road at Valencia, which has been in use for ten years, reports in the highest praise of it in every particular. The track plates for the road in New York will be twelve inches wide and will be laid on a specially prepared foundation of broken stone.

In connection with the subject of steel roads and other roads in general it is pointed out that automobile trucks in general transportation, no matter how heavy they may be, are certain to improve roads if they are fitted with wide tires, following the examples of a New England concern, which is building trucks of ten tons, with twelve inch steel tires. These trucks not only run easier than narrow tired vehicles, but the wheels serve the purpose of a road roller.

The Sewing Room.

In the sewing room of a new house whose mistress has been able to plan it exactly to her liking is a set of wooden shelves, separated into compartments of varying sizes, which is pointed out to visitors as "the piece bag." Into these convenient receptacles go all the odds and ends of materials that are usually made up into bulky rolls and sorted into bags or occasionally packed all together in a large basket. Either of the latter plans makes the pieces difficult of access and necessitates frequent handling, the pigeonhole method being a great improvement, if it is possible to accomplish it.

The Clothes Closet.

The ventilated clothes closet is an essential requirement in the modern house, and where it is not possible to have the most approved style a good substitute is made by removing the door panels and inserting fine wire netting so as to let in air and light. To complete the ventilation the clothing should be removed frequently and the closet left open during the sunny hours of the day to get thoroughly aired.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR TRADE MARK

Keep Out the Wet

SAWYER'S Excelsior Brand

OIL CLOTHING

The best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather.

Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue to

S. F. Belting and Packing Co., Agts., San Francisco, or H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs. East Cambridge, Mass.

NOT A RELIEF BUT A CURE

CHRONIC CASES

Are particularly desirous. You can only cure piles by removing the cause. You cannot get at the cause with any thing but an internal remedy. Chronic cases make the most enthusiastic advertisers of this remedy because it cures

PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Lincoln Co., bearing date the 7th of October, 1902, upon a judgment rendered in said circuit court on the 25th day of Feb. 1899, in a certain suit therein pending, wherein A. F. Gaither, plaintiff, recovered judgment against B. F. Jones and C. B. Crosno defendants, for the sum of $596.59, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the said 25th day of February, 1899, until paid; and for the sum of $60 as attorney's fee; and the further sum of $61.15 as costs and disbursements in said suit; which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the office of the clerk of said court on the 6th day of March, 1899, and which execution and order of sale is directed to me, the sheriff of Polk county, Oregon, commanding me that out of the personal property of said defendants, or if sufficient thereof cannot be found, then out of the real property belonging to said defendants, or either of them, within my said county, that I satisfy the amount remaining unpaid on said judgment; to-wit: The sum of $464.04 with interest thereon from the 22nd day of April, 1899, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and for the further sum of $51.15, the costs and disbursements of said suit, together with accruing costs; and being unable to find any personal property belonging to said defendants, or either of them, within said Polk county, Oregon, out of which to satisfy said judgment, I have duly levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, B. F. Jones and C. B. Crosno, and each of them, in and to the following described real property, to-wit: A one-fourth (undivided) interest in the north one-half of the southwest one-fourth and south one-half of the northwest one-quarter of section 29, t 9 s, r 8 w, of the Willamette meridian in Polk county, Oregon, containing 160 acres. And to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, I will on

Saturday, November 15, 1902,

At the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, at the front door of the court house in Dallas, in said Polk county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on day of sale, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said defendants, and each of them, in and to the above described premises, or of sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs.

Dated at Dallas, Oregon, this 10th day of Oct, 1902.

J. T. FORD,
Sheriff of Polk county, Oregon.

CHANCE FOR A MOSS FARM.

Send This to Your Horse If You Want to Make Him Laugh.

"It will revolutionize the business of feeding cattle and make meat cheaper and better than ever before, besides saving millions of dollars to stockmen," said an attorney who is interested in the invention of John Kammer for the economical feeding and fattening of cattle.

"The invention is not in a theoretical stage," he continued, "but has been given practical tests which prove that it will do all that is claimed for it—make a bushel of corn go as far as two bushels now go in the fattening of stock."

Kammer's device consists of a large galvanized iron case with drawers to serve as receptacles for shelled corn, each drawer having a capacity of half a bushel. On the top and on four sides of the case is placed common moss, such as may be gathered in the woods.

The moss is three inches thick and is compressed so as to form a huge sponge for the retention of water. It is thoroughly dampened, and in this moist atmosphere the corn begins to sprout almost immediately.

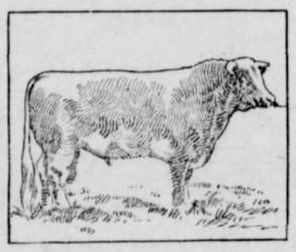
In four days the hard grain is converted into a mass of tender sprouts, fed by the softened pulp. It is then ready for feeding to live stock or poultry. The claims made for this process are:

It increases the weight by the growth of the grain up to 100 per cent, renders the grain wholly digestible and nutritive, brings to the grain by chemical changes valuable food elements not otherwise obtained, aids digestion of other foods with which the grown grain comes in contact, supplies the best tonic that can be given to animals, converts corn, the great stock feeding material, into the ideal food for poultry and all young growing stock and supplies at all seasons of the year a food to all animals which is the equivalent of the nutritious pastures of summer.—Chicago Special to Philadelphia Ledger.

Best In Great Britain.

The Shorthorn bull Royal Duke (75,509) is a roan, calved in March, 1898, got by Prince Victor (73,320), dam Rosewater by Red Rover (63,192). In commenting on this bull the London Live Stock Journal says:

In the class for bulls three or four years old there were no fewer than twenty-two entries, and, taken as a lot, the animals made a highly imposing display. His majesty the king was represented by the same two bulls that headed the class at Cardiff last year, and if they did not quite repeat the performance on this occasion it can at least be said that no undue favor would have been shown them had they both been rewarded with the same respective honors as last year. The invincible Royal Duke from Windsor had no difficulty whatever in retaining his place at the top and subsequently in winning the male championship. This extraordinary son of Prince Victor never looked better, and he accounted for his opponents a deal more easily than in 1901, as he walked better and at the same time was admirably straight in his shapes and level in his flesh. This triumph in the championship makes Royal Duke's third supreme victory at the premier British show, a record which has perhaps never been equaled and which can leave no doubt as to the marvelous quality of the bull.



SHORTHORN BULL ROYAL DUKE.

Berkshire Progress.

The American Berkshire association recorded sales of 390 pure bred Berkshire hogs during the month of April. These sales represent the number bought during that month in 34 states. Iowa leads with 75 head, Illinois second with 39 head, Indiana and Ohio each bought 28 head and Texas 26 head. The number entered for registration during April was 593 head, Iowa leading with 96 head, Illinois 51, Indiana 39, Ohio 36, Nebraska 35. The other breeds have made a record equally good in proportion to the number of breeders. This renewed activity among the breeders should be of especial interest at this time, in view of the much talked of shortage and the shrinkage in the average weight of the hogs marketed.—Drovers' Journal.

American Horses In Japan.

Messrs. S. Soto and Y. Kismimoto, superintendents of the Japanese imperial studs, have of late been staying in Chicago observing American methods in selling market horses. When interviewed, they stated that Japan has now 1,500,000 horses in its islands, while little more than thirty years ago there was none at all to speak of. They further said that they were desirous of making as much use as possible of the American trotting bred horse and that they also found the English horses exceedingly valuable. These gentlemen are now on their way to England to buy stallions and mares. It is not so long ago that the Japanese imperial government placed a large order with the Hamlins of Buffalo for trotters to go to the imperial studs.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has filed his final account in the matter of the estate of Cornelius Heibert, deceased, and Saturday, Nov. 8, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., has been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon, for Polk county, as the time for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof. All persons are therefore notified to appear at said time and show cause, if any exist, why the said account should not be approved and the administrator of said estate and his bondsmen discharged.

Dated this 9th day of Oct, 1902

DAVID PETERS,
Administrator.

Townsend & Hart attorneys for estate.

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 and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. 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 Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. 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, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NURSERY NOTES.

The ideal nurse never feeds a child between meals. She knows this is the surest road to setting up indigestion.

A child's toe nail should never be cut like a finger nail. It must be trained to grow square and never be pared away at the sides.

Don't forget to dry the hands and feet of a child well. Dampness between the toes may cause soreness or even a corn, which may be troublesome to get rid of.

Don't use artificial means to send a child to sleep. Walking about with it, rocking it and jogging it are also bad habits. A child should be taught to go direct to its rest.

There is a little streak of obstinacy in a child which that fatal word "don't" frequently brings to the surface. Try to avoid it and turn the child's mind in another direction.

The boy baby wears his white baby frocks until he is two years old. Then until he is three he may wear little kilt dresses of gingham or linen simply made, to be easily washed. The skirts come only to his knees.

A Dish Basket.

"For the sake of my children," comments a housekeeper, "I have always insisted, even at some effort, in my very modest establishment that there must be no piling of plates as the maid is removing the dishes from the table. As I keep only one maid, who must also serve at the table, I plan carefully for every means that will save steps for her and still preserve the table amenities. In this matter of getting the dishes off neatly and with as few steps as possible I have found the greatest assistance in the use of a tin lined, wide, shallow basket, such as may be had at any large housefurnishing shop. This is kept on a small table behind the screen that conceals the door into the kitchen hallway, and into this with short trips the maid can slip the dishes from each course as she removes them from the table. A single journey to the kitchen then gets them all out where they are to be washed. The basket is carefully cleaned and wiped dry after each meal and serves usefully to bring back the clean dishes."

How to Know Delft.

The first and most prominent earmark of delft china is that of color. Everybody knows that delft is blue, but it must not be too blue. The genuine article is as hard as porcelain, and its natural color is a pure white. The only thing that should be blue is the figure or design, and the production of this deep indigo tint is one of Holland's cherished secrets.

The trademark which is best known on the delft plate consists of an oddly shaped U surmounting an F. What this mark really signifies is long since forgotten, says the House Furnishing Review.

Another test of delft is its ring. You do not need to eat off a delft plate with a pair of ice tongs to hear the true porcelain ring. Strike it with your fingers while admiring the Dutch characteristics of the design.

No machine ever made a delft decoration, and the modern article is most readily distinguished by its uniformity of design.

Keep Them Looking Fresh.

There are three things in every home which should never be permitted to show signs of a former use. One of these is the dining room table, one the bedroom and one the bathroom. Each of them should always suggest having just been made ready for some one's convenience.

This is especially true of a bathroom. Everything in it should shine like the crystal and silver of a dinner table, and be as fresh as scouring can make it.

Shelves and cabinets are almost essential for small bathrooms. In no other way can necessary articles, medicine and lotion bottles be hidden away.

Any bathroom which allows them to remain visible week in and week out is the bathroom of the careless housekeeper.

On the Wrong Line.

D'Auber (with mock modesty)—Of course, I may never be a great artist, but—

Critteck—You should certainly be able to make a good living.

D'Auber—Think so?

Critteck—Yes; you should be able to get a job doing something else.—Philadelphia Press.

The Treasure of Today.

"I don't know what it is dat makes people so willin' to trust me," said Meandering Mike.

"Who has been dat innocent?" asked Plodding Pete.

"Lots o' people. I was asked to carry in a ton o' coal no less dan four times yesterday."—Washington Star.

R·I·PA·N·S

Ripans Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

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

A MEDICINE WHICH PROLONGS LIFE.

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

GASTRIC TROUBLES.

"I had suffered three years at least from gastric troubles. I could not sleep at night. My head ached and my feet would be cold as ice. My bowels were not regular and I would have such cramps from gases forming on my stomach that I would faint away. I was in such distress that I would have sooner died than live. About three months ago I was suffering and felt as my body was tied up inwardly. My brother recommended Ripans Tabules to me. My husband obtained some for me from the nearest drug store and I would not now be without them. They relieved me of all the foul gases that formed in my stomach and they move my bowels regularly, for which I had been taking physics all the time. I have no more gases, my bowels move regularly, I have no more headaches and can sleep well; in fact, I feel as light as the air which I breathe, and all that is saying a good deal for a woman who weighs 190 pounds. I am sorry that I did not commence using the Tabules a year ago, for they would have saved me a great deal of pain and suffering."

One gives relief

A Ripans Tabule now and then, Will benefit the wisest men. And if dyspepsia is their way, Continued, R.I.P.A.N.S make it go.

At druggists. The Five-Cent package is enough for ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

HOW MARJORY SECURED HER END

[Original.]

Marjory Kane was a schoolgirl who lived in a university town. On her way to the high school she was obliged to cross the campus, where she occasionally passed students, but none of them challenged her reverence.

The day that Marjory was graduated she was returning to her home, dressed daintily in white mull, passing, as usual, across the campus, when she met a dignified, intellectual looking man about thirty years old. He barely glanced at her, but Marjory as soon as his eyes were turned away fixed her gaze on him, and it was evident that she was very much struck with his appearance. The same evening at a school reception she saw him talking with one of the teachers and learned that he was the new professor of English literature.

When September came, Marjory was entered to pursue a select course of English literature in the woman's college connected with the university. Her continuance of any study whatever after her difficulty in getting through the high school was a surprise to her friends. Marjory gave no reason for her action, having the faculty of reticence, which is often far more valuable than learning. She lumbered along through the first year at the tail of the class and, despite Professor Genthorne's efforts to help her by leading questions, approached the June examinations with the likelihood of failure. A week before the dreaded test was to come off Professor Genthorne met her crossing the campus in the same spot where he had seen her the first time. He lifted his hat politely.

"Miss Kane," he said, "do you feel prepared to pass the examinations?"

"Why do you ask a question to which you know the answer, professor?"

"You mean you are not prepared?"

Marjory replied by casting down her eyes, as though she expected to be slaughtered and Professor Genthorne was to be the butcher. At any rate, that is the way the professor felt about it.

"If you will come to my lecture room at, say, 4 o'clock every afternoon between now and examination, I'll be happy to give you an hour's coaching each day."

"Thank you," said Marjory meekly, and both passed on.

The next afternoon at 4 o'clock Marjory was at the lecture room. Professor Genthorne gave her a resume of the course, so clearly drawn that it could not but be stamped upon her memory—that is, if she had had a memory—and then proceeded to put her through a preliminary examination.

"Who is called the father of English poetry?" he asked.

Marjory made no reply for some time, looking now and again at the professor with a mild reproach, then answered feebly:

"Burns."

"Oh, no. With whom did I begin just now when I spoke under the head of poetry?"

There was another grappling for ideas, during which Marjory made the professor feel that instead of trying to help her he was treating her brutally. Finally she gave a guess:

"James Whitcomb Riley."

The professor sighed. "You had better go over this division of the subject at home tonight, and I will try you again tomorrow. Perhaps you are better prepared in prose. Let me ask you a few questions on the subject of essays. Who is supposed to have been the author of the letters of Junius?"

Marjory cast her reproachful eyes upon him.

"I didn't think, professor, that you would wound me intentionally."

"I wound you intentionally? My dear girl—I mean how could you so construe"—

"In asking me such a question."

"Explain."

"Why, the author of the Junius letters was"—

"Well?"

"Junius, of course."

The professor groaned, walked to the window and stood looking out. Then he turned and saw Marjory sitting where he had left her. She was looking down at a knot in the bare floor, a pout on her pretty lips, and as the professor came up she gave him a glance which said clearly, "When do you intend to cease this torture?"

"I fear," he said, "there is a lack of application."

Marjory put the corner of her handkerchief to one eye.

"You don't understand me," he went on. "You have a good mind, and the reason you do not get on"—

"You are very unkind," moaned Marjory. "I'm sure I have tried to please you."

"But, my dear, it isn't I you are to please. You are to learn for your own benefit."

Marjory covered her eyes with her handkerchief and leaned back in her chair. She knew better.

"Have I been harsh in my treatment of you?" asked the professor penitently.

No answer.

"If so, I beg that you will forgive me. I am sometimes impatient."

By this time he was standing over Marjory. He took one of her hands from her right eye, the other from her left. Suffused, as they were, with tears, they looked to him like twin lakes under a storm. He bent down and kissed her.

Marjory passed the examination creditably, though no one knew how it was accomplished, and when in the following autumn her engagement was announced to Professor Genthorne everybody said:

"Great heaven, the stupidest girl in his class!" F. A. MITCHEL.

Bolster Roll.

The bolster roll is still used upon beds, being, in fact, as popular as ever. New ones are made of heavy corrugated paper, such as is used for sending books and photographs through the mails. The roll is hollow and has two openings on the side, so that the pillows can be put inside, out of the way. The bolster is covered first with bleached muslin, then with the material of the bedspread, whatever it may be.

DOUBLE BAND OF REWARD

are every farmer's aim.

Potash

in proper proportion is an essential aid to success.

All that the best agricultural authorities have found out about fertilization is told in our books. We mail them free to farmers.

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

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

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

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

TIME TABLE

CORVALLIS MAIL—DAILY

7:30 a m Lv.....Portland.....Ar 5:20 p m
11:35 a m Lv.....Derry.....Lv 2:24 p m
11:50 p m Ar.....Corvallis.....Lv 1:00 p m

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

DALLAS PASSENGER—DAILY, EX. SUNDAY

5:05 p m Lv.....Portland.....Ar 9:30 a m
8:25 p m Ar.....Dallas.....Lv 6:10 a m

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

Leave 8:35 a m.....Portland.....Arrive 3:00 p m
Leave 3:50 p m.....Dallas.....Arrive 8:50 a m
Arrive 5:00 p m.....Airlie.....Leave 7:30 a m

Corvallis & Eastern Railroad.

TIME CARD NO 20.

No. 2 for Yaquina:
Leaves Albany.....12:45 p m
Leaves Corvallis.....1:50 p m
Arrives Yaquina.....5:35 p m

No 1, returning:
Leaves Yaquina.....7:00 a m
Leaves Corvallis.....11:30 a m
Arrives Albany.....12:15 p m

No. 3 for Detroit:
Leaves Albany.....1:00 p m
Arrives Detroit.....5:45 p m

No. 4 from Detroit:
Leaves Detroit.....6:30 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.

Citation.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Polk.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Enes, deceased.—Citation.

To Mrs. Alice Blodgett, greeting:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Polk, on Monday, the 3rd day of November, 1902, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made authorizing and directing the administrator of said estate to sell all the remaining real property belonging to said estate at private sale. Said real property is described as follows, to-wit: Lots 12 and 13 in section 21, township 15 south, range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, Lane county, Oregon, containing 32 acres, more or less; also lots 9, 10, 12 and 14, block 4 in the town of Perrydale, Polk county, Oregon.

WITNESS, the honorable J. E. Sibley judge of the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Polk, with the seal of said court affixed, this 18th day of Sept., A. D., 1902.

[seal]

Attest: U. S. Lenghary, clerk