

Polk County Milk Wizer

VOL. XXVIII.

DALLAS OREGON NOVEMBER 14, 1902

No 47.

L. N. WOODS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Dallas, Oregon.

T. V. B. EMBREE, M. D.
DALLAS, - OREGON
Office over bank.

J. K. SMITH, H. C. KARR,
SIBLEY & EAKIN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
We have the only set of abstract books in Polk county. Reliable abstracts furnished, and money to suit. No commission charged on loans. Rooms 2 and 3 Wilson's block, Dallas.

J. L. COLLINS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery.
We have in practice his profession in this place about thirty years, and will attend to all business related to his care. Office, corner Main and Court streets, Dallas, Polk Co., Or.

I. H. TOWNSEND & 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. E. BUTLER & E. F. COAD
BUTLER & COAD
Attorneys-at-Law
DALLAS, OREGON.
Will practice in all courts. Office, over bank.

Robert A. Miller,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Oregon City & Oregon
Room 3, Wehner 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, kalsomning and paper hanging.
DALLAS, OREGON.

MOTOR TIME TABLE.
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Airline—
7:20 a. m.
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Dallas—
1:10 p. m.
Leaves Monmouth for Airline—
5:0 a. m.
Leaves Monmouth for Dallas—
1:20 p. m.
Leaves Airline for Monmouth and Independence—
8:00 a. m.
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Airline—
1:00 p. m.

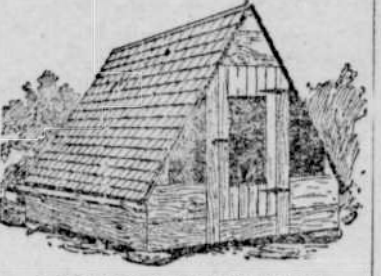
R. C. CRAVEN & R. E. WILLIAMS,
W. C. VASSALL, assistant Cashier.
DALLAS CITY BANK
OF DALLAS, OREGON.
Transacts a general banking business in all its branches; buys and sells exchange on principal points in the United States; makes collections on all points in the Pacific Northwest; loans money and discounts paper at the best rates; allow interest on time deposits.

VISIT DR. JORDAN'S GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
1011 1/2 STREET, S.W. PRINCETON, OIL.
The Largest Anatomical Museum in the world. Exhibits on the anatomy of man and animals. Dr. Jordan's dissections of men and animals. Dr. Jordan's dissections of men and animals. Dr. Jordan's dissections of men and animals.

J. W. MORRISON,
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.

OPEN HOUSES.
A Large Poultry Plant is Conducted on Plans That Are Its Own.
Mr. A. F. Hunter tells in Reliable Poultry Journal of a visit to the place of Mr. C. E. Hayward, Hancock, N. H., "the greatest egg farm in the world." It is certainly a remarkable story. Mr. Hunter says:
Seven thousand hens on one farm make that certainly the largest egg farm in the world, and that it is purely and solely an egg farm is proved by the fact that no chickens are raised there, not any of the 7,000 layers being raised by Mr. Hayward himself. All are bought each year. The birds never go out of their houses (after being put in in the autumn) until they are sold off to market to make room for the succeeding flocks. One reservation should be permitted in this general statement. The broody coops (for breaking up the broodies) sit on the ground outside and in front of each house, and persistently broody birds are put out in these coops for a few days until broken of the desire to incubate, then returned to the house again.
The houses are all alike as to plan, being eight feet square on the ground and built exactly like the "A" tents that some of us slept in in 1861-65. The floor is of two thicknesses of boards and so as to break joints, and there is no frame whatever. There is a square base some fifteen inches high made of two inch thick planks; then the roof boards, end eight feet long, are nailed to the base and the inch board ridge-pole. The back (north) end is boarded up solid, while the front end is boarded up about fifteen to eighteen inches and down from the apex of the roof about eighteen inches to give sufficient stiffness, and the balance is just sufficient boarding to make a door with a frame to hang and latch it to. All the open space is covered with inch mesh wire netting, which effectually excludes vermin, but freely admits the air. The houses are built with roofs and back walls shingled.
The houses rest upon four small stones, one at each corner, to bring the floors up from the damp ground. In that country there is much frost, and the freezing and thawing of the ground cause these foundation stones to sink into the ground gradually.
The inside furniture of these houses is of the simplest. At the back and about three feet above the floor two rod poles are set, about a foot of space between them, and the rear one about six inches from the wall. There are two small nest boxes, one in each corner; a small box about 10 inches square by 6 inches deep for the food, another for crushed oyster shells and a dust box about 2 feet square by 8 inches deep. The water pan is outside at the back corner, with a small gutter to convey the drip from one eave to it in rainy weather, and an aperture 2 by 4 inches gives the rows room to put the head out and drink. The pan is of cast iron, is about 10 inches square by 5 inches deep and is emptied and carefully rinsed out once a week. This arrangement of water pan and gutter entirely avoids watering in rainy weather.
The droppings are cleaned out of the houses twice a year, fall and spring; once a week (or thereabouts) a shovel-full of dry earth is scattered over the droppings in each house and the piles left to accumulate till the next cleaning.
The question will naturally arise, is this close confinement plan, with decidedly small profits, an improvement on the semi-outdoor plan, with its goodly egg yield in the months of high prices and two to three times the profit per fowl kept?
We think the question will be indeed already answered in the negative. We think the advantage is all on the side of the semi-outdoor and egg all the year around plan; that getting practically no eggs in November, December and January is a tremendous tax. As one of the men with whom we talked remarked, "It takes nerve to feed out two carloads of grain a month for three or four months, with substantially no return for it."



ONE OF MR. HAYWARD'S HOUSES.
The Profitable Season.
An exchange reports one who has long been in the poultry business as saying that he has sold broilers all the way from 18 to 40 cents a pound, and the forty cent price looked like a good thing, but he could not make as much money on them as on those he marketed in early fall and winter at 18 to 20 cents. The eggs cost more for those hatched in winter, do not hatch as well, the chickens require much more care and work, and when they get this the mortality among them is greater and they will not mature as rapidly as those hatched in warm weather. When both sides of the account are carefully kept, we think the chickens hatched from June to September will usually show as much profit as the March and April chickens if well fed and the young cockerels and such pullets as are not desired to be wintered are sold as broilers.
Ducklings.
Young ducks require shade and protection from the sun. In the summer season it is best to let them subsist on grass and insects, as grain food is too heating.
Apples and Currants.
If the liver is sluggish, refusing to work, so that the bile flow is deficient and all fats remain undigested, the eating of either apples or an abundance of currants will effect a beneficial change. The jaded organ will be stimulated; all the digestive juices act, the food is all absorbed, and soon the appetite cries for more. Therefore the apple and the currant have been called appetizers because they are the means of bringing appetite to those in search of it. The apple being in season longest has the usual claim to favor as an appetizer, but the currant is almost as deserving of the claim. But it has more waste in the shape of fiber and skin than is found in the apple, the proportion in the currant being over 4% per cent, while in the apple it is only 3.15 per cent.

Holverson's
The best place in Salem
To buy Cloaks and Jackets.
OUR JACKETS AT
\$5 - \$7.50 - \$10
Cannot be matched anywhere in the city.
SEE THE NEW SHOWER PROOF RAINCOATS

MOWERS & BINDERS
RAKES AND TEDDERS
WAGONS, BUGGIES CARRIAGES
All kinds of harvesting machinery and vehicles and a great variety of extras. Plows and cultivators.
WAGNER - BROS., - DALLAS

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

Colds
"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.
How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.
Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

A NARROW MARGIN
There had been a succession of extensive freight car robberies perpetrated along the line of the W. C. and B. railroad, and the company's officials were at their wits' end.
An accident enabled Freight Engineer Billy Burton to discover the thieves and helped the company to recover a large quantity of the stolen goods.
A substantial money reward was tendered him for his services, but it was only after being repeatedly urged to accept it by the president of the road himself that he took it.
"You've earned it honestly," urged his superior, "for our offer extended to everybody. Now I am going to put you on the Imperial."
For a year past Billy and Nettie Byrnes had been engaged, and there was no reason, Billy thought, why the marriage day should not be fixed upon. Of course Nettie was delighted to hear of her lover's good fortune, and when he pressed her she hesitatingly consented to fix the wedding day.
For a month he continued without adventure in his new position.
Then, much to his regret, he was obliged to "lay off" for several days to rest in court against the freight car robbers who had been arrested through his efforts.
When they were called up for sentence, the leader, a white faced, snaky eyed man, turned fiercely upon the engineer and, shaking his fist, called down upon the young man's head the vilest and most horrible curses.
"I'll have your life for this, you hound!" he cried.
Nettie had been sitting beside Billy, and when the robber turned upon her lover she uttered a frantic cry and clung to him convulsively.
About a week after the trial Billy and Nettie were married and began housekeeping in a pretty little cottage at the end of the young engineer's run, so that he could "lay off" at home.
Nettie had often ridden on the engine with her father, and as Billy could not afford to take her upon an extensive wedding tour, she had laughingly declared that she would make a honeymoon trip upon the big express locomotive.
So it happened that the morning after the wedding found her snugly coiled upon the engine's "big end," looking very fresh and charming in her pretty, new fitting white dress.
And, seeing that she was comfortably fixed, he kissed her again and, jumping from the engine, walked down the platform to the dispatcher's office to deliver a message to his friend, Tom Stafford, one of the telegraph operators.
"By the way, Billy," said Tom when the engineer declared that "time was up" and he must get back to his engine to be ready for the signal, "the head of that gang of freight car thieves escaped from the penitentiary early yesterday morning."
His face was so grave when he returned to his engine that Nettie inquired anxiously if he were ill.
For the first thirty miles of the run the Imperial made no stops, and they had nearly completed that distance when they entered a considerable forest and approached a sharp curve just before crossing a high trestle bridge that spanned a rocky gash, through which tumbled a shallow, howling stream of water.
As he approached the curve he seized the throttle with one hand and the brake lever with the other and leaned out of the cab window.
Like a flash they rounded the curve. As they did so, Billy's trained eyes saw a terrible sight.
Four heavy ties, one on top of the other, had been spiked across the rail in the center of the bridge.
At the same time a strange, overpowering influence seized Billy, and he stood rigid, helplessly clinging to the throttle and the brake lever.
On dashed the engine toward certain destruction, and Billy's brain reeled with horror.
Suddenly there arrived a terrible flash of lightning and a great tree in the valley below was splintered from top to base and fell with a crash.
Simultaneously the power of action returned to Billy's paralyzed body, and with his teeth firmly set he threw his

GOOD GOODS FAIR PRICES
FAIR PRICES GOOD GOODS
Which means as low as such quality can be sold for. But if you buy of us, you must expect to pay us a fair profit. We think a great deal of the dear people, but we hope they will forgive us if we claim a share of the good things of this world for ourselves. We thank our friends for their kindness, evidenced in such a material way during the fall trading season, and we promise them nice things for the holidays.

Brown & Ellis
Dallas, Oreg.

Brown & Ellis
Dallas, Oreg.

WINE OF CARDUI
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 Meber's Wine of Cardui and Theodore'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 1.50 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
Books Named From the Bible.
A close acquaintance on the part of authors with the terse and expressive phrases in the Bible is plainly shown in the titles of a host of books. Among the titles taken directly from the Bible, says the Saturday Evening Post, are the following:
"If Sinners Entice Thee," "The Day of Temptation," "The Favor of Princes," "Wayfaring Men," "Weighed and Wanting," "The Wages of Sin," "Black, But Comely," "Dross," "In David's Tents," "The Valley of Decision," "The Unjust Steward," "Sons of the Morning," "Visiting the Sin," "The Quick or the Dead," "The Prodigal," "The Bondswoman," "Tinkling Cymbals," "The Crown of Life," "Unleavened Bread," "A Laodicean," "The Birthright," "The Garden of Eden," "The Story of the Innumerable Company," "The Wings of the Morning," "Until the Day Break," "The Mantle of Elijah," "They That Walked in Darkness," "I Go a-Fishing," "The Tents of Shem," "The Snare of the Fowler," "Give Me Thine Heart," "Mine Own People," "The Measure of a Man," "Resurrection," "The Market Place," "From My Youth Up," "His Brother's Keeper," "The Hoists of the Lord" and "On the Face of the Waters."
Shock, which is always present in severe bugs, requires the administration of stimulants. The amount of shock or collapse after any had injury or sudden fright differs with the character of individuals. Some sue-

"No Won't Die"
Of consumption is a remark often made of a fleshy man. The remark expresses the popular recognition of the fact that the signs of consumption is emaciation, loss of flesh. On the other hand, a gain in flesh is a sure sign that wasting diseases are being cured.
Disputed people with obstinate coughs, bleeding lungs, night-sweats and weakness, have been perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The several steps of the cure were recognized in ounces and pounds of increasing weight. When there is gain in flesh the wasting disease is being surely cured.
Mr. W. H. Whitman, of Arcata, California, writes: "My son contracted a deep cold about the first of July, 1899, and had a terrible cough. We called a doctor and he pronounced it a case of bronchitis, with asthmatic trouble, and he informed me that my son was liable to die at any time. He told me that if we could keep the bronchial tubes open, he might cure him; but after treating him several weeks and my son growing worse all the time, I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had seen several almost miraculous cures brought about by the use of these medicines, and of course I had wonderful faith in them. He used three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' at home and one of the 'Pelle's' and was then well enough to go to West Virginia, taking a supply with him. I am just a receipt of a letter from him and my son writes: 'I am well and hearty and getting very fat.'"
The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 large pages is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



WINE OF CARDUI

WINE OF CARDUI

WINE OF CARDUI

WINE OF CARDUI

THE USEFUL CATALPA.
A Good Timber Tree—Fine For Railroad Ties, Posts and Lumber.
The special need of a new source of railroad timber is increasing the interest in the growing of the hardy catalpa. There seem to be two species native to the United States—Catalpa speciosa, indigenous in the central west, and Catalpa bignonioides in the southeast. The former is distinguished by its greater stature, hardness and by remarkable durability in contact with the soil. Among ornamental va-

THE USEFUL CATALPA.
Catalpa plants made by the Kansas experiment station have given encouraging results. On very poor soil the catalpa have been a paying crop; on good soil the growth has been proportionately better. The trees have made a more rapid and vigorous growth, producing trunks of suitable size for posts in from seven to ten years, and in twenty years trees have grown to a size sufficient for heavier uses, or for lumber for finishing or cabinet work.
From the optimism of a number of railway engineers expressed in letter to the station it appears that the use of catalpa for ties in connection with the plates is very favorably regarded. Metal plates are now almost universally used with soft woods, such as cedar, cypress and pine, to prevent the cutting of the timber by the rails.



GOLDEN CATALPA.
Catalpa plants made by the Kansas experiment station have given encouraging results. On very poor soil the catalpa have been a paying crop; on good soil the growth has been proportionately better. The trees have made a more rapid and vigorous growth, producing trunks of suitable size for posts in from seven to ten years, and in twenty years trees have grown to a size sufficient for heavier uses, or for lumber for finishing or cabinet work.
From the optimism of a number of railway engineers expressed in letter to the station it appears that the use of catalpa for ties in connection with the plates is very favorably regarded. Metal plates are now almost universally used with soft woods, such as cedar, cypress and pine, to prevent the cutting of the timber by the rails.

Historical Society
City Hall