CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Preaching hours at 11 and 7:30.

M. E. CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:45. Epworth league at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—H. N. Rounds, pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.—J. R. G. Russell, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—W. T. Wardle, pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Bible school at 10. Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Bible class and prayer meeting Thursday evening.—L. Green, pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening at the Dallas college chapel. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—A. A. Winter, pastor.

M. E CHURCH, SOUTH.

Preaching every Sunday morning and evening and Sunday school at 10 o'clock.—J. C. Cook, pastor.

The Rhymester and the Poet.

Ascum—Well, then, what is the difference between a rhymester and a poet?

Newitt—Usually a poet is one who calls himself a rhymester, and a rhymester is one who calls himself a poet.—Philadelphia Press.

Wise In Her Generation.

Granddaughter — Oh, grandma, when you were young you must have been a lovely girl!

Grandma—What do you want this time, dear?—Fliegende Blatter.

Same Thing, but Different.

"Do you believe there is anything practical in the plan to bottle sunshine for use in sickrooms?"

"Why not? I've seen moonshine bottled."—Baltimore News.

Morocco's Vicarious Fame.

"Johnny," said the teacher, "what is Morocco famous for?"

"For a certain kind of kid leather made from dogskins in America."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Explained.

Patience—Why should the pen be considered mightier than the sword?

Patrice—Because it is easier to make a name with it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Question of Age.

Willie—It seems as though I had loved you for an age.

Lucy—Sir, I am but thirteen!—New York Times.

The SPORTING WORLD

Lord Derby and Major Delmar.

Horsemen everywhere are greatly interested in the match race between Lord Derby, 2:05¾, and Major Delmar, 2:05½, which is to take place July 4. The arrangements for the race were concluded recently in New York. The stakes are to be $5,000 a side, and David Bonner will hold the money. George Spear, the trainer of Lord Derby, and A. P. McDonald of Albany, who drives Major Delmar, made the match, each depositing $1,000 with Mr

LORD DERBY, 2:05¾.

Bonner. A like amount is to be put up on June 4, and each side will deposit $3,000 additional the night before the race.

According to the terms agreed upon by the trainers of the horses, the race is to be at mile heats, two in three, under the rules of the National Trotting association as they now stand. It is expected that the contest will take place at Empire City park, Yonkers, N. Y., but the matchmakers have agreed to trot their horses on the track making the best bid for the race. Lord Derby is owned by F. E. Smathers. Major Delmar is controlled by his trainer.

Concerning Hopples.

It is to be regretted that the annual meeting of the grand trotting circuit failed to abolish the hopple system for pacers. The measure was lost by a vote of 9 to 2, and a unanimous vote was necessary.

There is nothing uglier than hopples on a horse, and sooner or later they will have to go. The time seems to have come when those in charge of the harness horse turf will have awakened to the fact that it is necessary to keep apace with the times in all things these days.

The trotting turf in its methods has been far behind the times for years and it will have to make gigantic strides in order to catch up.

There is no reason why the trotting turf should not be just as popular as the running turf. If it was conducted on the same plan, it would undoubtedly be all that, but it has not been. The trouble seems to have been that the public has not been catered to enough. A select few have run things to suit themselves and in accordance with their ideas.

The time seems to be near at hand when the men who control the trotting turf must realize that gigantic steps are necessary to place the game on the same basis with the running turf, and there is no reason why it should not be just as popular.

Ed Mills Joins With H. C. Sanders.

Edwards Mills, who went from Connecticut to California with the stallions Searchlight, 2:03¼, and Lecco, 2:09¼, has formed a partnership with Henry C. Sanders, and the two will race a stable down the grand circuit.

Mr. Mills purchased Star Pointer the first time he was sold at auction and after the public had an idea that he was in the has been class. Mr. Sanders is a brother to Millard Sanders and was for many years a resident of Cleveland, O.

A two-year-old trotter by Klatawah, 2:05½, and a three-year-old pacer by Searchlight have been purchased by Mills & Sanders from Lou Crellin, and they have also paid $2,000 for a three-year-old pacer by Owyhee, 2:11, out of Bertha, the dam of Don Derby, 2:06, Diablo, 2:09¼, and two others in the list with records better than 2:17, besides Jay Eff Bee, that as a yearling took a record of 2:26½.

English and American Shell Rigging.

Rowing coaches will watch with interest Pennsylvania's experiment this season with English rigging for the eight oared boats.

The short outriggers have been tried here before but never so thoroughly as Coach Ward proposes to try them, and those that have been rigged on the boats on this side hitherto have been imperfect copies. Whatever may be the reason, there is little doubt that the English oarsmen surpass in watermanship our crews, and it is possible that the rigging of the boats, which is made on a plausible theory, may partly account for the defeat our crews have met with at Henley.

Lajoie and Bernard.

The new owners of the Philadelphia club have promised to place no obstacle in the way of clearing Lajoie and Bernard from the tangle they are supposed to have placed themselves in by playing with the Cleveland Amateur league team last season after the supreme court of Pennsylvania rendered a decision adverse to the players.

Cornell and Princeton Football.

Cornell and Princeton will play their annual football game in New York next fall. The date of the game has not been definitely settled, but it will probably be Oct. 31.

New Colorado Deer Law.

The fish, forestry and game commission of Colorado has decided on a closed season for four years on deer.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Things a Country Bred Girl Couldn't Quite Understand.

She was from the country, and she was homesick. She admitted this frankly. Many of the city sights were a source of wonder to her, but there was something lacking. She had been to the theater and the museums and the parks and the big department stores, but still she looked anxiously about for something she could not find.

"I wouldn't live here for a million dollars," she said at last.

"You don't like it?" suggested her city cousin inquiringly.

"Oh, it's awful; simply awful," she replied. "Wonderful, of course, but I can't help feeling blue and dissatisfied. I'm going back to the country."

"You miss the green fields, I suppose?"

"Oh, no; it's not that."

"Does the noise bewilder and frighten you?"

"A little, but I'd get used to that."

"Of course the air is not as pure"—

"Oh, I don't mind that, and the trolley cars and the crowds don't trouble me very much. But I have not seen a front gate to swing on when you're courting on moonlight nights since I've been here. How in the world do you city girls ever get married?"—Chicago News.

Willing to Assist.

Warden—You have been sentenced to hard labor, but you will have some choice of occupations. What would you like to do?

Prisoner—Lemme carry th' keys for ye.

Congratulations.

"I can't he'p thinkin'," said Mr. Erastus Pinkly, "dat us cullud folks is purty lucky aftuh all."

"We doesn't git much incouragement in office holdin'."

"No; but it might be wuss. Whah would we all be today if dar had been any race prejudice when Noah were bookin' passengers foh de ark?"—Washington Star.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Polk, on the 13th day of May 1903, to me directed, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 11th day of May 1903, and enrolled and docketed in the office of the clerk of said court on said 11th day of May, 1903; which judgment is in favor of O. E. Leet, plaintiff, and against the Falls City Cured Fruit company, a corporation, defendant, and by which execution I am commanded to sell the following described real property of said defendant, being the property attached in said action, to wit: Lot 6 in block 4, of the first addition to the town of Falls City, in Polk county, Oregon, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with accruing costs on said writ; I will on

Saturday, June 13,

1903, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all of the right, title and interest of the said defendant in, in and to said real property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, viz: the sum of $86.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cents per annum from May 11, 1903, until paid, and the sum of $12.60, costs and disbursements, and also the costs accruing upon said writ.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1903.

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

Fried Kidneys.

Skin the kidneys, cut off all the fat and cut them crosswise in rather thin slices. Mix together a tablespoonful of flour and a half teaspoonful of salt. Sprinkle this over the slices of kidney and fry till done in hot butter. Place on a heated platter. Mix a teaspoonful of flour smoothly with a half cupful of cold water and turn it into the pan in which the kidneys were fried. Stir until it boils. If too thick, add a little boiling water, season to taste and stir in a dessertspoonful of tomato catchup. Serve hot with the kidney.

Olive Sauce.

An olive sauce is an excellent relish to serve with warmed over meats. Brown one tablespoonful of butter, add one heaping tablespoonful of flour and brown again. Add half a pint of beef stock (that made from extract of beef may be used) and stir until smooth and thick. Season to taste, add one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one dozen olives chopped fine and simmer five minutes.

Flowerpots on Glass.

An experienced flower grower, who has her plants not only on the several window sills of her apartment, but scattered through the room on tables and stands, says she has found that a square of glass makes the most effective support for a flowerpot or jardiniere. If placed on the woodwork itself or on a centerpiece, the pot is sure to make a bad spot. The glass saves the polished wood or bit of embroidery, at the same time not concealing them.

Curried Apples.

Curried apples are a novelty with many persons. To prepare them core a half dozen large, tart apples and arrange them in a baking dish. Cream together four tablespoonfuls of butter and a cupful of brown sugar and beat in a teaspoonful of curry powder and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Fill the space left by the cores with the mixture and bake in a quick oven. Serve cold.

Great Natures.

Great natures are always generous. They are fountains not only of vitality, but of bestowal. However great the rewards they receive may be, these rewards are but a fraction of the worth of the service rendered, and no man ought to be satisfied, whatever his position or work, unless he can feel that he is giving far more than he is receiving, that a very large part of what he does is not returned in money, that however successful he may be on the practical side he must still be counted one of the benefactors of his kind because of the generosity of his bestowal.—Outlook.

Peach Pits.

The statement has been made that prussic acid was made from peach stones. This is altogether a mistake, for, although under certain conditions a trace of the main principle of the deadly poison can be found in peach stones, there is not sufficient to produce the acid without other essential ingredients. Indeed, without the process of fermentation there is no evidence at all of prussic acid in the stones.—Exchange.

Just the Place.

Irate Landlord (to couple who are taking a lovers' walk on his property)—Now, then, can't you read?

Amorous Youth—Oh, yes, we can read.

Irate Landlord—Then go to the end of this road and read the sign there.

Amorous Youth—We have read it. It says, "Private," and that is just why we came down here.

In the Sweet By and By.

"Professor," inquired the thoughtful member of the class, "don't you suppose there will come a time when all the coal and all the coal oil stored away in the earth will have become exhausted?"

"Certainly," said the instructor.

"What will we do then?"

"We shall be playing harps, I hope."—Chicago Tribune.

That Settled Him.

Husband—You're not economical.

Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage I'd like to know what you think economy is!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

All the World's a 'Pothecary Shop.

Sozso—Ruyter is not an author; he's a born chemist.

Tizso—Why?

Sozso—Every novel he writes becomes a drug on the market.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Big Difference.

Madge—Don't you think a girl should marry an economical man?

Dolly—I suppose so, but it's just awful being engaged to one.

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. Felton Company, 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Citation.

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

In the matter of the estate of Sarah E. Fisher, deceased.—Citation.

To A. L. Fisher, Minnie Beckley, Henrietta Haley, Ella V. Applegate, Lena O. Jolly, C. Frank Eisher, George C. Fisher, R. B. Fisher and Alice Fisher, and to all persons interested, 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, at the court room thereof, at Dallas, in the county of Polk on

Monday, June 1, 1903,

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the following described real property belonging to said estate should not be sold at private sale, to-wit: Beginning 330 feet north of the southeast corner of out lot No. 4 in the town of Monmouth, thence west 100 feet, thence south 100 feet, thence east 100 feet, thence north 100 feet to the place of beginning; also 12 feet off of the south side of lot 5, and the whole of lot 6, in block 3, as shown on the amended plat of out lot No. 4, in said town of Monmouth, Polk county, Oregon; also an undivided one-half interest in 1.35 acres of land in Marion county, state of Oregon

WITNESS the Hon. 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 8th day of April, A. D., 1903.

[SEAL]

Attest: U. S. Lougbary, clerk.
By W. F. Nichols, deputy.
Published by order of J. E. Sibley, county judge.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned administratrix, with the will annexed of the estate of J. Jay Brown, deceased, has filed her final account as such administratrix in the county court of Polk county, Oregon, and that said court has set the hearing thereof on June 2, 1903, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, and all persons having objections to the same are notified to present them to said court on or before said time.

Dated, this 27th day of April, 1903.

NANCY G. BROWN,
Administratrix with will annexed of the estate of J. Jay Brown, deceased

POLITICAL CORRUPTION

How It Has Run Riot In Rhode Island.

UPRISING OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Exposure of Republican System of Vote Buying—Sample Rotten Borough Redeemed by Democrats. Same Battle For Reform Needed Everywhere.

Rhode Island has been governed by the Republicans for many decades until this year, when a Democratic governor has been inaugurated, the legislature being still Republican. How the revolution that elected Governor Lucius F. C. Garvin was brought about is the most encouraging political event that has occurred for years. It shows that the great mass of the people are Democrats at heart and ready and willing to discard political rings if they have honest leaders. Governor Garvin is possessed of the two Jeffersonian qualities—he is honest and capable—and reform with him is no gaudy cloak to hide other shortcomings or donned just previous to election. He has been for years preaching and practicing the good old doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none and denouncing corruption wherever found. The Republican voters of Rhode Island have been so wedded to party that they have overlooked the rascalities that have perpetuated the rule of the bosses and the rotten system they have developed. Open and unblushing purchase of voters has become a regular and open adjunct of numerous polling places at every election.

The boss of this rotten borough of Rhode Island is one Brayton, who so dominates the legislature that all who want laws passed or repealed must "see" him before the Republican members dare move in the matter. It is not difficult to imagine where the money comes from to bribe the electorate, as there are always corporations asking for special favors. But back of the boss that attends to the details of this nefarious business is another and greater boss who dictates the political movements of the lesser boss and is much more dangerous. Nelson W. Aldrich, who for twenty years has been one of the principal bosses of the United States senate, is the real political dictator of Rhode Island. He is equally guilty of the vote buying in Rhode Island with Brayton, being a recipient of the stolen goods in the form of a senatorial toga. It is notorious that every six years, when Aldrich is a candidate for re-election, money flows like water, and the price paid for votes advances according to the strength of the opposition. Aldrich is father-in-law to a Rockefeller, and the trust interests in the United States senate are protected by him in the same way that the state senators in the Rhode Island legislature protect the corporations that Brayton fathers.

Governor Garvin does not mince matters in his special message to the legislature concerning bribery, for he said, "In a considerable number of our towns bribery is so common and has existed for so many years that the awful nature of the crime has ceased to impress." Nor is he the only great Democratic leader in Rhode Island who is outspoken against this iniquitous state of affairs. Hon. Daniel L. D. Granger, the congressman elect of the First district, who is actively in the fight with the governor to reform these abuses, is also active in the good work. All honor to Governor Garvin and Congressman Granger for speaking so plainly and making this stand against this evil. Nearly every governor of those states that are fighting ground between the parties could tell the same tale to some extent, for the evil is not confined to Rhode Island; but no Republican governor or congressman has had the honesty to expose it.

The uprising in Rhode Island last fall that elected a Democratic governor and a congressman is a sign that a majority of the voters of that state are determined to overthrow the corrupt ring and redeem their state from the disgrace that the Republicans have brought upon it. Next fall Governor Garvin will again be before the people for re-election and that election will be the crucial test of the honesty of the voters, for the Republicans, with loads of boodle furnished by the trusts and corporations, will make a desperate struggle to displace the honest man with a tool of the bosses. With a fair vote, without the use of money, except for legitimate expenses, Rhode Island and all the close states would undoubtedly go Democratic with leaders like Governor Garvin and Congressman Granger to force the fighting. Democrats everywhere should organize and stand shoulder to shoulder for clean government and hold up the hands of honest leaders. Honest Republicans who are sick of seeing their party debauched will doubtless be found willing to join in staying this era of trust and corporate corruption.

Spasmodic efforts will not accomplish reforms. It requires the unrelenting and continuous work of all good citizens, for it must be always remembered that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Turn the rascals out.

The Foreigner Does Not Pay.

Referring to the Venezuelan situation, the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says: "As usual, it is the people who pay the costs of war. President Castro has clapped an extra duty of 30 per cent on all imports to satisfy the demands of the allies." And yet the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin is a Republican organ that still insists "the foreigner pays the tax."

Bacteria For Farmers.

For some years producers of butter cultures have been advertising their bacteria and doing a good business. Now some who have soil containing the bacteria which enables legumes to take nitrogen from the air are advertising it. The farmer who wants to increase the fertility of his soil with the help of these useful bacteria can do so at slight expense. The trade in microbes may some day be quite extensive.—Stockman and Farmer.