

CUTICURA PILLS

For Cooling and Cleansing the Blood and Skin

In Cases of Itching, Burning, Scaly Humours,

And for Renovating and Enriching the Blood.

The Best and Most Economical Yet Compounded.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (chocolate coated) are the product of twenty-five years' practical laboratory experience in the preparation of remedies for the treatment of humours of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and are confidently believed to be superior to all other alternatives as well as liquid blood purifiers, however expensive, while enabling all to enjoy the curative properties of precious medicinal agents without consuming needless expenses and often injurious portions of alcohol in which such medicines have heretofore been preserved.

Cuticura Pills are alternative, antiseptic, tonic and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifier, humours cure and tonic-digestives yet compounded. Medium adult dose, one pill.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humor may now be had for one dollar, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but one dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting skin, scalp and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, itching and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

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.

Latest From Alaska.
The stranger passed in the lobby of the Yukon Opera House.

"What a strange sound!" he remarked. "Is there a hailstorm going on within?"

"Almost, pard," responded Nugget Ned, the brewery doorkeeper. "You see, the gallery gods are weeping and the tears are freezing before they reach the parquet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Capacity Limited.
"What's that you are reading?" asked the girl with the fur jacket. "One of those modern society novels," said the girl with the yellow huskins. "Have you anything better to do?" "Perhaps, I'm only reading it to occupy my mind."
"Gee! Is that all it takes to occupy it?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Light.
Bridge—And you go right on eating soggy bread and half-cooked meats. For heaven's sake, why don't you discharge your cook and get another one? Pike—Well, you see, old fellow, so far as I can find out, the courts won't grant you a divorce for bad cooking.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Only Chance.
"I have written dozens of articles and never had one accepted," sighed the discouraged author.
"Write something on vaccination," advised the bosom friend.
"Vaccination?"
"Yes. It might take."—Chicago News.

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 softens the child, soothes 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.

MINISTER SOUNDS WARNING

How Long Will It Be Until We Go the Way of the Roman Empire?

Speaking in Carnegie hall, New York recently, at the annual benefit of the St. Andrew coffee stands, on the subject of centralization of capital and the inequality of conditions among men in relation to wealth, Dr. Madison C. Peters said:

Until God makes all people's brains alike so long will there be rich and poor in human society. The leveling process would take away the stimulus to individual accumulation, and therefore the capital of a community could not grow, but would be diminished and every man's share lessened; but, in spite of these facts, individuals among us are becoming too rich and others getting too poor.

Concentration of wealth exists today in forms which are perilous to American institutions. De Tocqueville warned us more than a century ago that the greatest peril in America would arise from plutocracy.

It is true that nearly one-half of the families of the United States own the real estate they occupy, but it is also true that seven-eighths of the families own but one-eighth of the wealth of the nation. Twenty-five thousand men own one-half of the wealth of this country, and 200,000 own quite 80 per cent of our total capital.

One-half of the wealth produced in this country annually goes as a tribute to 25,000 persons, and thus about one-half of our population of 77,000,000 are working all the time for 25,000 of their fellow men.

One hundred and twenty-five families in the United States have more money than all the other 77,000,000 people put together.

Just prior to the fall of the Roman empire the entire wealth was in the hands of 1,500 men. How long will it be if our present ratio be maintained are a few hundred men will own all the wealth of the country?

Twenty men in this country have it in their power, by reason of the wealth they control, to arrive at an understanding and any day they should so choose could stop every wheel of commerce from revolving, block every avenue of trade and strike dumb every electric key.

No sensible man ought to object to an industrial system which allows a man by his genius and industry to make all the money he can. But we do protest against accumulation by legalized methods of robbery by which a few steal what the billions earn.

A Tip For Railway Men.
Doubtless some of the increases in pay lately obtained were due to natural causes—the working of the law of supply and demand. The demand for labor has been unprecedented. Any man

No other organization of wage workers ever made the strikes gathered within its membership the large number of men and succeeded in getting so satisfactory wage agreements and hours of labor as have the teamsters' unions of Chicago. The oldest of the teamsters' unions—that of the coal wagon drivers—is less than three years old. Now the teamsters' union has a membership in Chicago alone of over 35,000 and is still growing.

One of the youngest of the affiliated unions of the teamsters—that of the Milk Wagon Drivers' union, organized Sept. 13, 1902—now has over 2,000 members and stands third in the list of those having the largest membership.

The public had been an effective arbiter. A \$50,000,000 increase scale was signed.—E. L. Lewis in Collier's Weekly.

Worship of Ancestors.
"I saw in a certain paper the other day," said Father McGrady of Louisville, Ky., to a meeting of strikers in Lowell, Mass., "an account of a Chicago woman hiring a Pullman car to take her pet cat to Florida for the winter. In the same paper appeared an account of the operation of North Carolina cotton mills with children at 13, women at 30 and men at 50 cents a day. A little later I saw an account of a New York society woman having a suit made by a fashionable tailor for a monkey, which was to make a debut in Newport society. And you people, and others in like situation, are expending your strength producing wealth to be spent in giving entertainments to cats and dogs and monkeys. This is carrying ancestor worship too far."

The Oldest Unions.
The following are claimed to be the oldest unions in America: 1803, New York Society of Journeymen Shipwrights; 1806, an organization of the house carpenters of the same city; 1806, the Tailors' union; 1819, the hat makers' organization; 1822, the Columbia Charitable Society of Shipwrights and Tailors of Boston and Charlestown. Mention is also made of the New York Typographical society, which was a guild in concern in 1817 and which is supposed to have had its start in the previous century.

Worked a Problem While Asleep.
An Amsterdam banker once requested a professor of mathematics to work out a very intricate and puzzling problem for him. The professor, thinking the matter good exercise for the intellectual faculties of his pupils, mentioned it to them and requested them to work out the enigma. One of the students, who had pondered deeply over the intricate subject during the day, retired to bed. Some time afterward he arose, dressed, and seating himself at his desk, worked out the problem accurately, covering sheets of paper with his calculations. He had no recollection in the morning of having done so.

Do you want the Chronicle Reversible Map?
Showing the United States, Dominion of Canada and Northern Mexico ON ONE SIDE, Map of the World ON THE OTHER SIDE.
Send \$2 and get the Map and "Weekly Chronicle" for one year, postage prepaid on Map and Paper.

The Daily, By Mail, Postage Paid, Only \$7.50 a Year.
Address M. H. de YOUNG, "San Francisco Chronicle," San Francisco, Cal., CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS DRAWINGS PATENTS
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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

of intelligence and experience in railway work has been able to get employment. Competition among employers for the services of wage earners has been very active. Under such conditions increased wages are inevitable. But there is no doubt that some of the increases within the last year have been obtained practically under duress, for the reason that financial interests have been timid, dreading the consequences of a strike. Managers have yielded many points not on their merits, but purely through considerations of expediency. Had advances on such a basis as not likely to be permanent, and there is surely a limit beyond which they cannot go. The labor leaders are doubtless claiming credit for the entire advance. For so much as they have been able to procure over and above that which would arise from natural causes they are entitled to a certain kind of credit, but if they push the limit too far they will merely create conditions the reaction from which will be harmful to their own interests. Up to the present time the railroads have yielded on the score of expediency.—Railway Age.

Cheap Men.
"If single men should live on \$200 a year and families on \$300," said Professor Clark as he thoughtfully turned his cuffs, "I am afraid that two-thirds of the saloons and vaudeville houses in Chicago would have to go out of business." The professor is right. Not only the saloons and places of amusement, but also the art stores, the jewelers, the bookstores, the bootmakers, the barbers, the restaurants, the tailoring establishments and some of the big department stores. Most of Evanston that comes to Chicago every day to do business could stay at home and admire the stately trees of the classic suburb or watch the gentle ripple of the waveslets on the lake. Some of them might wonder, too, where they were going to get even the \$200. If we could all live on nothing and did not need clothes, there would be no need to raise crops or run factories. After we had stocked up the foreign markets there would be no reason why the American workman should not take a vacation for about two years. Then, if he hadn't saved up \$400, he could try the experiment of living on nothing a year.—Chicago Daily News.

The Teamsters.
No other organization of wage workers ever made the strikes gathered within its membership the large number of men and succeeded in getting so satisfactory wage agreements and hours of labor as have the teamsters' unions of Chicago. The oldest of the teamsters' unions—that of the coal wagon drivers—is less than three years old. Now the teamsters' union has a membership in Chicago alone of over 35,000 and is still growing.

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A "MILLIONAIRE" UNION.
Great Force Combined in the United States.
Observers of labor union development are noting, as a result of the recent wage conference at Indianapolis, that at last the millionaire trade union has appeared. It has just closed its first deal, as a millionaire labor contractor, to man the bituminous coal mines of the country for one year at an advance of \$50,000,000 in wages over the last year. The increase took effect the 1st of April. In round numbers 264,000 workers, not all of them members of the organization, share in the increase.

The organization that has obtained such a settlement for the centralized bituminous coal interests of the country is the United Mine Workers of America, the first American labor union to become a millionaire in its treasury fund and lay plans to become a multimillionaire. It not only contracts for 264,000 men in the bituminous mines, but it wields the destiny of 400,000 human beings in and around the mines of the country and of 1,000,000 more human beings in the miners' homes.

The \$50,000,000 increase is based on the settlement reached in "the Indianapolis conference," which began Jan. 29 and ended in the bituminous operators of the Pittsburgh district, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois signing a scale providing for increase in wages that average 10 1/2 per cent.

The men who had in their hands this supply of vitality realized that failure to reach an agreement meant a strike April 1 that would shut down at least all of the largest bituminous coal mines of the country. They knew that if these bituminous mines were closed the industrial world, which was down to the daily production of the mines, would come to a complete standstill within four weeks at the latest; that millions of people would be affected; that national calamity would be imminent and that the people would forever crush the party held responsible for the paralysis by quickly formed public sentiment.

The representatives of the operators, realizing that demands of the miners for advances in keeping with increased cost of living would arouse public sentiment, which was already set against the operators, offered an advance of 10 per cent.

The miners demanded 25 per cent and threatened to appeal to the public with a strike and lay before the people the alleged enormous profits that had been realized by operators taking advantage of the coal shortage.

A tidal wave threatened. By slow degrees the operators advanced concessions up to 10 1/2 per cent.

That is all. We can go before the people if you turn down a 10 1/2 per cent advance," was their ultimatum, and they stood firm.

Paine's Celery Compound

Cures DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, AND STOMACH TROUBLES.

The tortures and evils of dyspepsia and indigestion are experienced by thousands at this time. The dyspeptic's train of evils may be enumerated as follows: feelings of dizziness, languor, nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, distension of the stomach, loss of flesh, difficult breathing, and the action of the heart is seriously affected.

All forms of dyspepsia are quickly banished by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of this marvelous medicine allays the inflammation of the nerves centered about the stomach; it opens up the sewers of the body and removes all waste matter; it cleanses the blood; it makes new nerve fibers; it restores digestive power, and promotes bodily strength and activity.

When a hat, a good dress, or other garment is a little faded and old in fashion it need not be thrown away. Color it with DIAMOND DYES.

W. J. STOW, TRUCKMAN, Dallas, Oregon

A. J. MARTIN, PAINTER, House, sign and ornamental, grain painting, kalsomining and paper hanging.

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The Galax Plant and Leaves.

Some of the fine flowers surround their hotbeds of violets with a border of galax leaves. Country Gentlemen tells something about this plant, which is comparatively unfamiliar in the north.

Galax is commonly called colts' foot, and its habitat is from Virginia to Georgia. The leaves, of a lovely shade of red or bronze, are a favorite Christmas decoration. The plant has long been cultivated in hardy borders and rockeries for its beautifully tinted persistent leaves and its slender spikes of milk white flowers (galax comes from the Greek gala, milk), which blossom in July. The plant succeeds best in a cool, damp place. It is propagated by division. In this country the leaves, which are extensively used by the florists, are generally gathered from the wild plants in the woods. In Europe galax has been grown with some success under glass, and the leaves bring a high price.

Flowers For City and Country. Location of a home has something to do with the kinds of plants used. In a city or large town, clumps of goldenrod, ironweed, cone flowers, wild asters, sunflower or coreopsis appear to better advantage than in the country, where every roadside is lined with them. In the country the perennial sweet pea, phlox, columbine, hinchey's button and larkspur may be planted instead. Keeping perennial clumps free from grass, clover and other weeds is no easy task, and it is

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR SLICKERS

Uricol Cures Rheumatism

Uricol is a uric acid solvent—that is, Uricol dissolves the excess of uric acid in the system and eliminates it, curing rheumatism.

Uricol does this without injuring any part of the body—in fact it aids the stomach, creates an appetite, stimulates the intestinal glands—has a healthy action on the liver. Uricol is very effective in chronic rheumatism for it can be taken without injuriously affecting any part of the body.

For sale at \$1.00 a bottle by all druggists, or sent prepaid to any address upon receipt of price.

Address all communications West of Mississippi to Los Angeles, Cal. East of Mississippi to P. O. Box 481, Atlanta, Ga.

Uricol Chemical Co., Atlanta, Ga., Los Angeles, Cal.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

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

Friday, July 3, 1903.

Adminstratrix's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed by Hon. J. E. Conner, Judge of Polk county, administrator of the estate of Milton Thompson, late of Polk county, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed by Hon. J. E. Conner, Judge of Polk county, administrator of the estate of Sarah E. Fisher, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed by Hon. J. E. Conner, Judge of Polk county, administrator of the estate of Sarah E. Fisher, deceased.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

well around the country homes, not to plant near a drive where seeds may sift upon them from passing loads of hay or grain, or near the barnyard, where foul seeds may be wafted from the tail end of a thrasher.

Ben Davis in New England. The New England Homestead recently named several prominent apple growers and shippers of that section how they liked the Ben Davis apple and whether they would plant any of this variety in the future. Encouraged by the success of half a dozen or less growers who have succeeded with it, there has been a tendency among farmers to include it in their plantings. The opinions expressed tend to show that there is no place for it in New England commercial apple orchards.

Treatment For Apple Tree Canker. Treatment recommended for canker of apple trees by one of the experiment stations is to paint the affected trunk with a combination of one pint white oil soap, three pints slaked lime and four gallons water, thickened to the right consistency with wood ashes, or with leadenous mixture thickened with lime until like whitewash.

Azaleas in Summer. Azaleas are much improved by mulching with cow manure and watering freely and regularly every day all summer. By this treatment they bloom more profusely and keep longer in bloom, and it is imperative that they receive constant, careful attention, with plenty of water all summer.

Bright's Disease. The largest sum ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco August 30th, 1901. The transfer involved 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 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 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.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has filed his final account in the matter of the estate of James Wheeler, deceased, and Saturday, June 27, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., has been appointed by the county court of Polk county, Oregon, to receive the balance of the estate of said decedent.

Summons.

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

vs. I. E. Conner, defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified, summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above named court, in the above entitled suit, on or before the 17th day of July, A. D. 1903, and if you fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint in this behalf.

J. T. SIMPSON, Attorney for the plaintiff.

COLUMBIA RIVER SCENERY PORTLAND-THE DALLES ROUTE. All Way Landings.

Regulator Line.

Bailey Gatzert Regulator Dalles City Metlako

Excellent Meals

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

MAY TREE AND TUB.

The Square Tub a Better Setting Than the Round One. Why is it that the square tub is not more often used for such subjects as bay and orange trees? The use of those plants for outside ornamentation of residences has greatly increased of recent years, and there is every indication that the demand will become greater yet. The bay trees are imported from European nurseries and come across in round tubs, in which they remain, merely getting a coat of paint. Of course there is the decided advantage of ease in handling that goes with the round tub, and it will therefore endure undisturbed, says American Gardening.

But as a matter of harmony and balance a square tub is greatly to be preferred. At its very best the bay tree is very formal, and its true uses lie in conjunction with buildings of a formal character. This is especially the case with standards. In conjunction with the straight lines of the buildings and their appendances, such as piazzas, etc., the square tub fits the picture better than the round one and serves to accentuate the more the round head of the tree itself. In the square tub the tree top has a distinct character of its own, which stands out prominently.

Bedding Plants. In geraniums La Plote is a favorite for scarlet, planted early; for pink, Mme. Thilhard the best bloomer under various conditions; for light pink, Glorieuse, dwarf grower, the bloomer; salmon, Mrs. E. G. Hill, constant bloomer; white, Mme. Bazain; for edging, Mme. Sallorin.

Among clematis, Philadelphia, Florence, Franchin, Golden Herder, Esgandale and Mme. Avellan are popular. In colors, Veeschiffel, Golden Beder, Queen Victoria, Nero, Golden Beauty and Mrs. Baird are much used. Clematis are beautiful plants for summer decoration, but require more heat than other bedders to keep them over winter.

Begonias Vermon and Erford are valuable bedding plants, showy and standing the sun.

One of the newer plants. One of the recent seedling plants from the experiment grounds of Luther Burbank, which he deems valuable, is described by E. Van Deman in

THE MAYNARD PLUM.

Rural New Yorker. It is called Maynard. Professor Van Deman says: "Mr. Burbank sent me specimens from one of which I made the illustration. He says that the size is one-third below the average, owing to a heavy crop on small trees. He also says that the trees of this variety are a surprise in vigor and are early and abundant bearers."

The size of the fruit is large enough and the color dark, purplish red. The flavor is rich subacid, much like that of many of the Japan type, to which it belongs. It would be pronounced good in quality. The flesh is firm enough, quite juicy and tinted with purple throughout."

Pruning the Gingko. As an excellent street and shade tree the gingiko is becoming well known, and it deserves all the praise that has been given it. When so used, it follows that the leader must be stopped to induce bushiness, the operation being best performed in early summer when the tree is making growth. The few lateral branches will then be encouraged to extend their growth.—Mechan.

Fruit Notes. Strawberries should be irrigated, if possible, when the fruit is filling out. Use hellebore for the currant worm. Bag your grapes and thus prevent rot and circumvent the grape fruit worm.

The ideal muskmelon, originated by Professor Price of Texas, is said to be very productive, very sweet and of unsurpassed flavor.

Of Japan plums Burbank, Abundance, Ratsuma and Wickson are among the best.

London and Marlborough are good raspberries for home use.