

TORTURING DISFIGURING

Skin, Scalp and Blood Humours

Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills

When the Best Physicians and All Else Fail.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum;—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such a remedy. They are the only medicine that stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete treatment, costing but one dollar, affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Teaching 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.—Jas. Moore, 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. 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.

A curious effect is noted in the Alps. There is an inn halfway up the direct route where ascenders and descendents frequently meet, the former half perished with increasing cold, the latter overwhelmed with increasing heat.

The Maltese goat.
The height of a Maltese goat is about 2 feet 6 inches, its weight nearly 100 pounds, and the cost of a good milk animal is from \$50 to \$125.

The Game of Checkers.
The game of checkers was first played in Egypt, so far as we know, about 4,000 years ago; it is older than chess. The name checkers was given to the game because the board is "checky," a heraldic term. The old English name is draughts.

Medicinal Remedies.
There are nearly 20,000 known medicinal remedies.
Caryle Was a Great Pedestrian.
Caryle invariably covered several miles before beginning work and enjoyed riding inside an omnibus, while Victor Hugo preferred the outside.

Elementary Knowledge.
Simpson—Do you know anything about art?
Jackson—I know enough about art not to try to talk about it.—Detroit Free Press.
If people like you, don't ever start trouble for yourself by asking them why.—Atchison Globe.

Growth of Clerks' Union.
Max Morris of Denver, general secretary of the Retail Clerks' International union, says his organization now has a good standing membership of 90,000 and that it has been recently increasing at the rate of 4,000 a month.

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 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.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

SWEET POTATOES.

A Number of Popular Sorts, Including Jersey Varieties.
The Big Stem Jersey Yellow sweet potato (see the figure) is now largely grown in this neighborhood, superseding the old Jersey Yellow on account of its stronger growth and greater productiveness, writes a Vineland (N. J.) correspondent to Rural New Yorker. When grown on light sandy soil it is smooth, of good shape and of bright yellow color. Its tendency to grow too



BIG STEM JERSEY YELLOW SWEET POTATO
large is checked by close planting. It often produces 100 barrels per acre. We had a four acre field that produced 300 barrels. A part of it ran over 100 barrels per acre. One magnificent hill of twelve tubers weighed fourteen pounds. The Big Stem is not only productive, but it is also a very heavy sweet potato, a barrel weighing from ten to fifteen pounds more than others. It is of excellent table quality, being sweeter than the old Jersey Yellow.
The Vineland Bush still holds its place of being the best of all bush or vineless sweet potatoes. It makes no running vines whatever, only short, stubby stems with a luxuriant growth of dark green leaves. It is as easy to cultivate and tend as a bush bean. With us it is about as productive as the Jersey Yellow, which the tuber resembles closely and is of much the same quality.
The old Jersey Yellow is still largely grown by many farmers, and where the soil is well adapted to it it is an excellent cropper. It is a better keeper in storage than the Big Stem, and the Vineland Fancy strain is still very popular in market. Jersey Red, also called Red Nansmond, is a deservedly popular sweet potato, being very fine grained and of a high table quality. When they are fresh dug their bright

red skin makes them very attractive. On account of their healthy, vigorous growth, hardness and earliness they are one of the best varieties for the north. We have seen them quite successfully grown on sandy soil in the neighborhood of Rochester, N. Y.

There are many other varieties of sweet potatoes in the south. Nearly every place has its local favorite. The Red Bermuda (Red Yam), General Grant, Brazilian, Hayman, Pierson and Vineless Gold Coin are classed as yams by some, but it is difficult to draw the line between yams and sweet potatoes. I believe they are all included under the general term sweet potatoes. But few of the last kinds are grown for market in the east.

Corn and Soy Beans For Silage.
In answer to a Maryland correspondent a writer in the National Stockman says:
Many dairymen in particular are now growing corn and soy beans together for silage. The objects sought are to increase both the protein content of silage and quantity per acre. The nutritive ratio of soy bean silage is 1.5; corn, 1.0; hence, if in equal parts, your ration would be fairly balanced without the addition of high priced by-products in large proportions. The yield per acre ordinarily is about 10 to 15 per cent greater, as you can grow almost as much corn with the soy beans in addition.
In what proportions shall I plant? you ask. Three of corn to two of soy beans. Get your drill to sow about one-half less corn, and this with an up to date drill will give you the required thickness. The Late Yellow and Late Green are the best varieties to plant with corn for silage. On ordinary land, say forty bushels of corn to the acre, I have had a growth of the Late Yellow of fifty-one bushels, cornstalks eight inches apart in the row, with from two to three stalks of soy beans between. Neither of these varieties will mature its seed ordinarily in your latitude. If they did, the stalks would be hard and very many of the beans trash out. The dwarf varieties—Early Brown, Yellow, Green—do not make a sufficient growth, and many of the pods are so near the ground that they would be lost in harvesting. For silage southern grown seed is the best, provided the seed has not been overwatered, a very common occurrence.

Early or Water Irrigation.
The value of early or even winter irrigation is shown by the experience of some farmers last year. Fields of alfalfa that were unirrigated up to the first of May were almost barren in the midwinter, while the fields that were winter irrigated came out in fine growing condition. Under winter irrigation the soil is used as a storage reservoir. Water, which is plentiful at that time in many localities, is spread upon the land and allowed to thoroughly soak in to be used by crops in the growing spring months. In the absence of storage reservoirs much water can be thus saved which would otherwise run to waste.—Denver Field and Farm.

The Leading Paper of the Pacific Coast, The San Francisco Chronicle

The Weekly Chronicle
The very best weekly newspaper published in the entire West.
\$1.50 a Year.
Including postage to any part of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

It is best because, besides printing all the news of the world each week in an interesting way and fully illustrating many articles, it has special departments devoted to:
Agriculture—
Horticulture—
Poultry—
Live Stock—
Mining—
Fashions—
Literature—
Fiction—
And Sports.
These are presided over by editors having a thorough knowledge of their specialties. The pages devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Poultry and Live Stock are well illustrated and filled with matter of the greatest interest to all engaged in these industries, every line being written by those who are in close touch with conditions prevailing on this Coast.

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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.
Branch Offices: 25 N. St., Washington, D. C.

Paine's Celery Compound

Permanently Cures Sick and Nervous Headaches that Make Life Miserable.

Sick and nervous headaches are among the worst ills of life. The man or woman who is subject to headache at irregular intervals, goes through life bearing a load of misery and wretchedness that is terrible to think of.
Headaches as a rule, result from a disordered condition of the nervous system. Mental excitement, loss of sleep, bodily fatigue, and disordered digestion are exciting causes. When the brain becomes tired and debilitated, the whole nervous system is weakened, and headaches result. If the liver is sluggish, the kidneys inactive, and digestion deranged, headaches invariably follow. To cure and prevent headache, the nervous system must be strengthened and vitalized. The most persistent cases of headache, nervous weakness, and sleeplessness, are permanently cured by Paine's Celery Compound; it is the great reconstructant of the nervous system. Mrs. Henry Westrick, St. Clair, Mich., tells of her release from suffering as follows:—
"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and sick headache for a number of years. About every week I would have a bad spell of sick headache, and I began using Paine's Celery Compound, my dyspepsia is gone, and I do not have any more headaches. I feel better than I have for years."

No Need Soiling the Hands with
DIAMOND DYES
Diamond Dyes are easy and clean to use. Made for home economy; never disappoint. Direction book and 45 dyed sample free. **DIAMOND DYES**, Burlington, Vt.

W. J. STOW,
TRUCKMAN,
Dallas, Oregon
A fair share of patronage solicited and all orders promptly filled.

A. J. MARTIN,
PAINTER,
House, sign and ornamental, grain
ing, kalsomning and paper hanging.
DALLAS, OREGON

Might and Not.
If tomato blight comes it must be met with bordeaux mixture (six pounds of copper sulphate and four pounds of quicklime to forty-five gallons of water). Unless promptly treated it is sure to do much damage by shriveling up the foliage and leaving the stalks naked. Tomato rot is more serious. It attacks the half grown tomato and in moist seasons destroys a large percentage of the crop. Prompt spraying with bordeaux mixture is an effective remedy.

Corn Planting.
It is not much use to put corn into the ground until we not only have some warm days, but warm nights as well. Then, too, we do not know if the seed germinates instead of rotting in the ground. It comes forward slowly, looks pale or yellow and is overtaken before the ears are filled out by that which is planted later. It may be well to try a few rows of sweet corn in the garden early, to be followed later by another and yet other plantings, to keep up a succession, and if the first fails the hills can be replanted.

We do not care to put in field corn before the middle of May in this section, and farther north it may be later. The fodder corn we would plant at the same time, that it may be ready for the silo, if there is one, at the proper season, or may be well cured in the shock while the weather is warm and dry. Then, too, we do not know at what month we may need it to feed to the milk cows when the pasture gets dry. For this purpose two or three lots planted a week or two apart will be better than one field all planted at the same time.—Boston Cultivator.

News and Notes.
Should summer sowing be practiced exclusively five pounds of hay may be fed daily together with what green material the animals will eat.
A small power cutter is a great convenience on any farm. Such crops as barnyard millet, corn and corn and beans are eaten clean if cut fine.
It is now claimed that habitual onion eaters never have smallpox.
It is stated that one man and a boy can cover as much with one dust spray in one morning as six men can do in one day with the liquid.
Holstein cattle are to be placed on all the farms belonging to the state of Minnesota.
Illinois experiments show that lime and phosphate are the best fertilizers for alfalfa.

Soil, Fertilizers and Setting.
Select the particular acreage on the farm better suited than any other to tomatoes and proceed to get it into ideal tomato condition. While extreme fertility of soil is not a necessity to successful tomato growing, a generous supply of very quickly available fertilizer is a requisite of the big crops. The right time for the application of long or coarse manure is the fall previous to setting. Early in the spring ordinary manure may be safely applied and later well rotted stable manure and commercial fertilizers.
Of an importance similar to quickly available plant food is reasonable setting. In some of the northernmost states setting very early in June gives good results. A safe general rule is to set before the weather has long been settled. The plants will stand much more hardship than might be expected of plants of tropical origin. They should be grown from seeds sown from four to nine weeks before the setting.

Light Tillage.
Deep tillage after the setting should not be necessary—the soil should have been thoroughly and deeply prepared beforehand—but till long and lightly. The big crops of tomatoes need much capillary moisture, and the earth, which should have been maintained through all the spring, needs most certainly to be maintained through the hot months. Tomato tillage and cultivation of corn and potatoes are practically the same. Hilling provides for harmful evaporation and drainage in dry seasons and is never productive of striking results. Where plants are set as deeply as a fairly deep soil permits hilling is not necessary.

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SPORTING NOTES.

Winnie O'Connor, the star American jockey, is now at the top of the list in France.

Philadelphia has been awarded the national polo championship, to take place late in June.

Archibald of Michigan university is "outed" as the coming sprinting sensation of the country.

Young Corbett and Terry McGovern have been brought together by friends and are now on friendly terms.

Jack Beckley, the veteran first base man of the Cincinnati Reds, was responsible for a triple play in Brooklyn recently.

Veteran golfers complain that the young players are capturing most of the prizes and want an age limit in competition established.

Now that Jockey Willie Shaw has been "set down" by the eastern stables his employer, "Pittsburg Phil" Smith, will sell his stable.

Alexander Winton of Cleveland recently broke the world's circular track auto record by covering the distance in 1m. 2s. on the Glenville course.

"For once I'll take the count," Jeffries is reported to have said recently as he invited a well known French nobleman of sportive tastes to get into his cab.

E. R. Thomas, the financier who recently purchased Hemlock, the champion eastern thoroughbred, is the man who was president of a New York bank for a single day.

With the three Shamrocks, Sir Thomas Lipton, Designers Pile and Watson and other Brits here this summer the headquarters of Britain's yachting interests will be in American waters.

GOWN GOSSIP.
The fashion of covering the crown of a hat with flowers is increasing.

Loose ties are worn with cotton and linen shirt waists. Windsor ties in open meshed silk net are popular.

Plum color has come to the fore again. It combines well with pale blue and when used on hats forms a good background for pansies.

Cloth, voile, etamine, taffeta and lousines appear in coats. Black taffeta is no longer ultra fashionable, but it continues to be popular with a few persons.

Embroidered linen shirt waist patterns are to be had in exclusive design, if one's purse will permit their purchase. They have an individuality that makes them decidedly attractive.

Nearly all of the black lace and net gowns for evening wear this season are made up over white. An interlining of white chiffon adds to the beauty of transparent black materials and takes away any suggestion of somberness.

Figured muslins, lawns and silk mulls need little trimming except for the innumerable tucks and shirrings which the fashion demands. Little lace is used on these figured materials, but a great many of them are attractively decorated with high grades of taffeta or liberty silk.—New York Post.

TIMELY TOPICS.
Owners of unoccupied lots can easily become public benefactors by letting the boys play ball there.—New York World.

"Poverty" is the worst evil, with one exception, it tempers childhood, it corrupts the police and it rots politics.—Philadelphia Press.

Geographically the United States is so situated that it can be, commercially and politically, the controlling power in the Pacific. It rests with the nation to avail itself of its opportunities.—Chicago Tribune.

The suspicious attitude of nations toward each other's intentions is apt to be overcome. One who knows that its own conscience is clear, but it is inclined to regard its neighbor as a crafty villain.—Kansas City Star.

The Russian government should educate its masses to a degree of tolerance at least of the lives of others. It is not so strange that Christians should be slaughtered in Turkey, but it is strange that Jews should be murdered by wholesale in a Christian country.—New York Commercial.

Wet Weather
In no hindrance to the horseman's pleasure
SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND POMMEL SUCKERS
Mao or melle can not get wet.
EXCELSIOR BRAND OILED CLOTHING
For all kinds of work.
Wearers of Sawyers' Pommel Suckers. Look for trade-mark.
If not at dealers, write H. H. Sawyer & Son, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

MALARIA An Invisible Enemy to Health

Means bad air, and whether it comes from the low lands and marshes of the country, or the filthy sewers and drain pipes of the cities and towns, its effect upon the human system is the same.
These atmospheric poisons are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood, and the foundation of some long, debilitating illness is laid. Chills and fever, chronic dyspepsia, torpid and enlarged liver, kidney troubles, jaundice and biliousness are frequently due to that invisible foe, Malaria. Noxious gases and unhealthy matter collect in the system because the liver and kidneys fail to act, and are poured into the blood current until it becomes so polluted and sluggish that the poisons literally break through the skin, and carbuncles, boils, abscesses, ulcers and various eruptions of an indolent character appear, depleting the system, and threatening life itself.
The germs and poisons that so oppress and weaken the body and destroy the life-giving properties of the blood, rendering it thin and watery, must be overcome and carried out of the system before the patient can hope to get rid of Malaria and its effects.

S. S. S. does this and quickly produces an entire change in the blood, reaching every organ and stimulating them to vigorous, healthy action. S. S. S. possesses not only purifying but tonic properties, and the general health improves, and the appetite increases almost from the first dose. There is no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or other mineral in S. S. S. It is strictly and entirely a vegetable remedy.
Write us about your case, and our physicians will gladly help you by their advice to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases sent free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A Necessary Arrangement.

"Everything is ready for the ceremony, I trust?" said the foreign groomsman at the international marriage.

"It is," replied the master of ceremonies.

"All seats have been reserved for the collectors sent by his lordship's creditors?"

"Three pews from the front, sir, where they can keep him continually in sight."

"Good! Then let the wedding proceed."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Natural Marksman.
Marksmen are born, not made, as Horace might have said. A man who had been in the navy only three weeks was a member of one of the crews manning a 6 pound gun on a recent target practice cruise of the Texas. He aimed the gun—the first time he had ever done such a thing—and hit the target at a thousand yards. Then, just to show that it was not luck, he hit the target nine times more in succession.

Mr. Wu's Successor.
Having escaped alive from the epigrams and platitudes of Minister Wu, we are now under fire again from Sir Chenting Liang Cheng, Wu's successor and a Chinese gentleman and scholar who lays it on with a better knife and rubs it in with the flat of his hand to give it that high polish so agreeable to

Bright's Disease.
The largest sum ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco August 30th, 1903. The transfer involved coin and stock \$12,500 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 proceeds 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 for final account as executor of the estate of Adam K. Wilson deceased, on Saturday, July 24th, 1903, a will, a n. o. of said day at the county court house of Polk county, Oregon, has been filed by Hon. J. E. Conner, judge of the county court for said county, and a time and place for the hearing of the same. All persons interested in said matter are hereby notified to appear at said time and place unless they file a written objection thereto with the clerk of said court, on or before the 27th day of May, A. D., 1903.

Summons.
In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Polk county.
Katie Conner, plaintiff,
vs.
I. E. Conner, defendant.

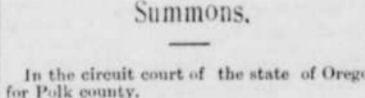
Geographically the above named defendant, in the name of the STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby notified, summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above named court, in the above entitled suit, on or before the last day of the time prescribed for the order for the service of this summons upon you by publication, to-wit, 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 on file herein, to-wit, for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the said plaintiff and defendant, and that plaintiff have and any recover of and from the defendant the sum of \$50 attorneys fees, together with the costs and disbursements of this suit and that plaintiff have the care and custody of said child.

This summons is served by publication thereof for six consecutive and successive weeks in the Polk County Register, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published in Polk county, Oregon, by order of Hon. J. E. Sibley, county judge of said Polk county, made at chambers at Dallas, Oregon, on the 27th day of May, A. D., 1903, the first publication hereof being on May 29, A. D., 1903.

J. T. SIMPSON,
Attorney for the plaintiff.

For Cancerworts.
Secretary Goodman of the Missouri Horticultural society has advised for cancerworts to spray the trees well with a Paris green mixture of one pound to 100 gallons of water to insure quick results. It is well to add four pounds of lime slaked and thoroughly mixed to each fifty gallons of water. In spraying do it thoroughly, and usually one application will suffice, if not, make another as necessary.

Panelled Floral Devices.
Now that old fashioned flowers are again popular some of the devices and panelled that once flourished in the amateur's garden are also permissible. A round column of polka wire netting,



covered with sweet peas or other flowering vines, is a pretty thing; so, too, is a pyramid of petunias grown on a trellis or framework such as shown in the cut. This can be of stout wire or wood and wire combined.

Sweet Alyssum.
Sweet alyssum is a very pleasing flower. Some of the improved varieties grow only a few inches in height, flower profusely and cover a garden bed or border with a carpet of pure white flowers, very fragrant and pretty to look upon.

Horticultural Items.
California privet makes one of the quickest and best of hedges.
Five thousand seven hundred and eighty acres is reported by one authority as the Rocky Ford melon area of the Arkansas valley, which means probably double the output of last season.
The promise of the Georgia peach production this season is now placed by some of the estimates at about 20 per cent of a full crop.
The Pecos valley of New Mexico is growing exceedingly fine apples, and it is claimed it may become one of the great apple regions of the country.
The 1902 prune crop of Oregon is estimated commercially at 15,000,000 pounds.
American elms are being largely planted in New York city parks.

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

Regulator Line.
Steamers:
Bailey Gatzert
Regulator
Dalles City
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H. G. CAMPBELL, Manager.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

SUCCESS WITH DAHLIAS.

Soil, Fertilization and Other Points That Lead to It.
The plain superphosphate, so called plain rock, bonblack, etc., dissolved in sulphuric acid, is more readily available as food for the dahlia than the fine ground bone, but should not be used in too close proximity to it. Two or three large handfuls well scattered around are ample. Thorough intermixture with the soil should be faithfully attended to with all fertilizing material. Pale and yellow foliage is generally an indication of plant starvation, and is most quickly remedied by the application of about a tablespoonful of nitrate of soda, well scattered around the plant and raked into the earth. Liquid manure applied to the plant will produce a corresponding effect.

The readiness with which the dahlia adapts itself to variations of soil, surroundings and conditions is one of its strongest recommendations to favor. The soil in which it will thrive if provided with proper care in other respects is indeed a peculiar one. An ideal soil would be one of moderate fertility, easily worked and retentive of moisture in a high degree.

When once the plants are set cultivation must begin promptly and continue unceasingly until the blossoms appear. If the plants are set at a good depth, three or four inches of the soil may be kept stirred at the outset, with a gradual lessening as the season advances, and after the arrival of the blooming period cultivation should be confined to a light raking of the surface.

Throughout the entire period that I have been engaged in the culture of dahlias I have never staked a single plant. For the amateur to whom the loss of a few plants may be a serious matter I advise the use of stakes.

In conclusion let me urge the dahlia grower to fix these maxims in his mind:
Stir the ground thoroughly and deeply with plow or spade, fertilize freely, plant deeply and not too early, set three or four feet apart