

# Historical Society City Hall

# ROLLING MILLER

VOL. XXX.

DALLAS OREGON APRIL 1, 1904

NO. 16.

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

H. C. KADK.  
SIBLEY & EAKIN,  
Attorneys-at-Law.  
Dallas, Oregon.

J. L. COLLINS,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Dallas, Oregon.

J. N. HART  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Room 1, O'Connell building,  
DALLAS, OREGON.

OSCAR HAYTER,  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Office up stairs in Campbell's building,  
DALLAS OREGON.

V. L. BUTLER  
BUTLER & COAD  
Attorneys-at-Law  
DALLAS, OREGON.

DR. J. J. MURRAY, V. S.,  
V. S. Surgeon and Dentist  
Graduate of American veterinary college, New York, 1881. Office at Black's livery stable, Dallas, Oregon.

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

### MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Astoria—	3:30 p m
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Astoria—	11:30 a m
Leaves Monmouth for Astoria—	6:15 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Astoria—	4:30 p m
Leaves Astoria for Monmouth and Independence—	5:30 p m
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Independence—	1:00 p m
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Independence—	7:30 a m

R. C. GRAVEN R. E. WILLIAMS,  
President, Cashier.  
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.

### SALEM, FALLS CITY & WESTERN RAILWAY

TIME TABLE.

1:30 p m	7:30 a m	11:30 a m	1:30 p m	3:30 p m	5:30 p m
1:30 p m	7:30 a m	11:30 a m	1:30 p m	3:30 p m	5:30 p m
1:30 p m	7:30 a m	11:30 a m	1:30 p m	3:30 p m	5:30 p m

DALLAS PASSENGER—DAILY, EX SUNDAY  
1:00 p m Le... Portland... Ar 5:30 a m  
1:00 p m Le... Portland... Ar 5:30 a m  
1:00 p m Le... Portland... Ar 5:30 a m

### Dallas Foundry!

—ALL KINDS OF—  
IRON WORK TO ORDER.  
Repairing Promptly Done.  
E. O. BIDDLE, PROP.

A. J. MARTIN,  
PAINTER,  
House, sign and ornamental, grain  
sg, kalsoming and paper hanging.  
DALLAS, Oregon.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules  
Doctors find  
A good prescription  
For mankind.  
The cost package is enough for usual occasions,  
a family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply for a  
14 days.

## FRUIT AND FLOWERS

### FINE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A Peerless Pink Beauty and a Gem in Yellow For Home and Garden.

We waited long and expectantly for a pink chrysanthemum that should be on an equality with the good white and yellow ones. The outcry has been: "Too much white and yellow. Give us pink." And in the endeavor to supply the cut flower market with pink the pickle and uncertain Vivand-Morel has been the grower's mainstay, but with more vexation than profit. We need no longer deplore the paucity of pink, however, for an early pink variety, Mrs. Coombes, improves with age and is here to stay, and, succeeding it, Marie Liger has strengthened the good impression it cre-



ated last year. In W. Duckham, however, we have the advent of a peerless beauty of surpassing merit, vigorous in growth, stout in stem, well clothed with heavy foliage and crowned with a flower that may be termed perfection alike in form, finish and color.

Here we have an acquisition that asserts itself at once, attains the zenith of chrysanthemum beauty in its first season and apparently deserves the highest need of unqualified praise. Chrysanthemum W. Duckham was raised in England from Australian seed, and probably herein lies the secret of its ready adaptability since the Australian varieties have already shown a facility of response more marked than those entirely of European origin. The color is a clear, uniform light pink.

Chelton is a sport from Nettle Pock-ett. It is in every respect a counterpart of its parent in a really good shade of yellow, altogether brighter than is usually seen in a yellow sport from a white variety. There appears to be a slight variation in form, the petals more closely infolding, giving more solidly to the flower. Should this prove a constant characteristic it will make Chelton much more amenable to commercial needs, while the private grower for home use will find it a gem.—A. H. in Gardening.

### Berried Plants.

Plants with berries are very useful for conservatory use, in house decorating and are especially seasonable at the holidays. American Gardening comments upon the following kinds: Solanum esculentum (Jerusalem cherry) is the best known of this class. The berries should be well colored if kept in a light, sunny position. Hold in a cold house when well ripened. Ardisia crenulata, although of much slower growth than the solanum, is a beautifully berried plant. The berries last fresh for many months, but as it takes three years to grow presentable plants a great many people do not attempt its culture.

Christmas or celestial peppers have had considerable popularity for the past few years. They are of very easy culture and quite useful at the holiday season. Seed of these sown with the solanum in February will give fine plants for another season.

### Grape Cuttings.

Grape cuttings from wood that was cut in the fall and stored in a moist place can be made at any time during the winter that is convenient, says H. E. Van Deman in Rural New Yorker. They should be made into bundles of about 100 each and packed in damp sand or moss until spring. It is a good plan to bury them in a sheltered spot out of doors and with their butts up, so the top buds will not start in early spring. As soon as the soil can be well worked in the spring the cuttings should be set in rows about two feet apart and four or five inches apart in the rows, with the top buds about an inch above the surface. Good soil and good tillage are necessary to produce good plants.

### Poinsettia Popular.

Among the Christmas specialties that have recently made rapid strides into the popular favor low bloomed poinsettias singly in pots or grouped in pans hold a leading place. All growers of holiday plants for the trade are going more heavily each year into this specialty, which gives in a more showy form than does any other plant the true universal Christmas color.—Gardening.

### Promising New Fruits.

Under notes on promising new fruits W. A. Taylor includes Stayman, Wine-map and Randolph varieties of the apple, Philopena pears, Belle and Willett peaches, Brittlewood and Stoddard plums and the Jordan almond.

### A Wash For the Bees.

A wash of soft soap and kerosene is

## FRUIT AND FLOWERS

### THE FRUIT INDUSTRY.

Profitable Distribution to Markets is the Problem of Today.

There is always something just ahead for the fruit grower. He can never "know it all." In approaching the fruit industry from the standpoint of business success, we must consider production and selling, the one being quite as important as the other. It has been asserted that in our sessions we have given more attention to the former than the latter, and there is still a call for greater effort to be put forth in working up the markets. Production, great as it now is, has but just begun. The people want fruit. How shall we get it to them so that the cost to them will not be greater than the demand will bear and at the same time the compensation of the grower be such as to stimulate production? These, not production, are the great problems of our fruit industry today. I question whether it is possible to get any nearer a solution of them than we are.

People are using enormous quantities of fruit. Rarely is there any quality full crop in every locality. There will almost always be some section where the crop is a failure; hence an unlooked for draft. This year the crop in New Hampshire and Massachusetts is light. The latter is a heavy consuming state. This condition opens a liberal market for our fruit, clears away the glut of perishable fruit and leaves the trade in the later keeping sorts open. Again there is a shortage of fruit in European markets, and never has there been so clean a market abroad at fairly paying prices.

Distribution of fruit is the greater problem at present. Production is in its infancy, and consumption is enormous. We face the problem of production and distribution with profit to the producer and must never overlook the fact that home consumption is a greater factor than foreign trade.—President Gilbert Before Maine Pomological Society.

### THE AZALEAS.

Very Popular Easter Plants—How to Manage Them in Forcing.

No plant has increased more rapidly in popularity during a few years past than the azalea. At Easter azaleas are seen in every church and in the windows of the finest residences throughout the country.

Azalea mollis is one of the finest of winter flowering shrubs, coming from Japan in the first instance, although there are now endless varieties of this plant as well as hybrids. The mass of flowers it produces in exquisite shades



FLOWERS OF AZALEA MOLLIS.

of salmon and apricot are equally valuable in the conservatory, the cool greenhouse or the garden (for it is hardy), but their time of blooming depends upon the amount of moist warmth they receive.

It is a great mistake to place any of the azaleas, whether of the Indian or Japanese group, over the hot water pipes with a view to hasten their flowering. They must always stand on a cool, moist floor, as otherwise failure to open their buds will probably ensue, but the temperature of the forcing house should be gradually increased as the buds swell, and the atmosphere should be kept decidedly moist for them at all times (even when they stand in the open air in summer) by syringing daily.

### Stray Petals.

Crimson Rambler is among the best of forcing roses.

Packing in dry sand in a cellar, with temperature of from 38 to 42 degrees, is said to be the best storage for dahlias roots.

An easy way to protect plants is to place over them a barrel with the lead knocked out and fill in with straw.

Pips of lily of the valley should be thoroughly frozen before being potted for forcing.

Propagation of the Easter lily from the seed instead of bulb is recommended as a method of avoiding troublesome diseases.

Aranium, speciosum and longiflorum lily bulbs grown in pots make excellent plants.

Cool weather suits nigonette—40 to 45 degrees at night is best.

## Ayer's

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

### Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When I was six, for many months no one thought I could live because of thin blood. But in a few weeks Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely restored me to health."  
—E. R. BUCKMASTER, Vineland, N. J.  
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

### The Children

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

The new pink chrysanthemum, William Duckham, won the special prize of the Chrysanthemum Society of America at the last exhibition, and it already had the Edinburgh silver medal.

White Pearl is a new variety of nigonette—flowers white, plant compact and vigorous. It is said to be good for forcing.

Be a Man.  
A youngster stood upon the street  
And cried and cried and cried,  
For it had lost the money and  
Had dropped the eggs beside.

"Oh, me, oh, my!" said Parson Good  
As up he stepped to earn  
The tearful face and rumpled head.  
"There, now! Come; be a man!"

Then something very like a smile  
Revealed two rows of pearl.  
"Please, sir, how can I be a man  
When I'm a little girl?"

Well Supplied.  
There was once a bright little boy only three years old who was being taught how to count. One day he was talking so much that his uncle asked him how many tongues he had. The little fellow replied:

"I have three tongues—one in my mouth and one in each shoe."—Little's "Chronicle."

### Geese.

Geese are grassers and will do well on any green pasture. If they have access to a creek or lake so much the better, but they can be successfully grown without water to swim in. But in fattening they need some good sound grain every day. Geese are good for their feathers, good to sell and good on the home dinner table. But the cook must know how to cook a goose or it will have the characteristic goose flavor, which is generally distasteful to American palates.

### Summons.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Polk county.  
Lydia Jane Hare, plaintiff.  
William S. Hare, defendant.  
To William S. Hare, the above named defendant in the above entitled cause do hereby appear.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled cause on or before the 20th day of May, 1904. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear an answer said complaint, as herein required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant and for such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. R. P. Lusk, judge of the above entitled court, made at chambers at Albany, Oregon, on the 12th day of March, 1904, the first publication to be made the 14th day of March and the last publication to be made the 6th day of May, 1904.

WATKELFORD & WYATT,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

### Corvallis and Eastern Railroad.

TIME CARD NO. 24.

No. 2 for Yaguina:  
Leaves Albany..... 12:45 p m  
Leaves Corvallis..... 2:00 p m  
Arrives Yaguina..... 6:20 p m

No. 1 returning:  
Leaves Yaguina..... 6:45 a m  
Leaves Corvallis..... 11:30 a m  
Arrives Albany..... 12:15 p m

No. 3 for Detroit:  
Leaves Albany..... 7:00 a m  
Arrives Detroit..... 12:20 p m

No. 4 from Detroit:  
Leaves Detroit..... 1:00 p m  
Arrives Albany..... 5:55 p m

Tr in No. 1 arrives in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. southbound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. Northbound train.

Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. trains at Corvallis and Albany giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches.

Train No. 3 for Detroit, Breitenbush and other mountain resorts leaves Albany at 7 a m, reaching Detroit at about noon, giving ample time to reach the Springs same day.

For further information apply to  
EDWIN STONE,  
Manager.  
T. Cockrell, agent, Albany.  
H. H. Cronise, agent, Corvallis.

## We would announce that our spring goods will begin to arrive from February 1st. We are going to carry Missouri goods exclusively this year. Most merchants prefer N. Y. and Chicago, but we find goods very much cheaper in Missouri and better. In shoes, especially, Missouri beats them all.

# ELLIS & KEYS

DALLAS, OREG.

### A CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

Not a Handsome House, but it is Convenient and Comfortable.

A writer in the American Poultry Journal gives the following description of a cheap poultry house:

"The building is 10 by 30 feet, 9 feet front, 5 feet back. It stands on a sloping piece of ground in the orchard, where all our poultry buildings are located. The floor is made of crushed stones, coal ashes, clay and sand. We expect on top of this to keep a liberal supply of wheat straw for litter during the winter months. We have no partitions in this house, as we have other suitable buildings to use during the breeding season. The dropping boards are five feet wide, twenty feet long and three feet from the floor.

"The roosting poles are made in sections, four poles being long to the section, securely nailed at the end with two inch strips. These roosts are just laid on four crosspieces, with notches cut out of the crosspieces to admit each pole so as to make it solid, yet it can be lifted and taken clear out of the building if desired or can be swung to the rafters when cleaning. We installed this house before weather boarding with a good grade of two ply roofing paper. We gave the paper about two inches of a lap, then on the inside we covered this lap with a plastering lath to try to make it wind proof. It is a shed roof sheathed solid with oak boards, and on this we put the best three ply roofing we could find. On top of this we placed strips eighteen inches apart from the comb down to the eave. This was to keep the wind from getting under it and probably from tearing it off. As soon as the roof was completed we gave it a painting. There are four windows or eight sashes in this house—four below, ten inches from the floor, and four above, twenty inches above the first four.

"Our reason for dividing the windows was to admit sunshine on the dropping boards and floor at the same time. The house is weather boarded with a No. 1 grade of oak, which was purchased at \$1 per 100 feet. A strict account was kept of material purchased for this structure, and when completed, not counting the labor, as we did that ourselves, the building cost just about \$30, or \$1 per running foot. We do not submit this as a model house, but it is good enough for us for the present—nothing handsome about it; just warm and comfortable, that is all."

To Break Up Sitters.  
The means of preventing a hen from sitting seem like a very humble problem to occupy the throbbing brain of an inventor, but the matter has been recently attacked by a genius of British Honduras who is so sure that he has found the solution of this mighty matter that he has gone to the trouble of taking out patent papers in this and other countries.

The apparatus consists merely of a loop of wire adapted to fasten to her leg and encircle the limb in such a manner that the fowl's freedom of foot is not interfered with in her ordinary manner about the henyard in search of food, but the moment she tries to locate herself on a nest she finds a yawning chasm between them.

She may hover around and over the nest, but it refuses to receive her rotund form. This is because the wire loop which has been fastened to her prevents her from bending her leg, as is necessary to assume the sitting posture. It is said that after repeated efforts to find a hospitable nest she gives up her task and forgets her dream of maternity.

Selection of Cocks.  
The male is half of the flock. James Dryden of the Utah experiment station says:

"No poultryman who is in the business for profit should take the risk of introducing a male to his breeding pens without being assured that he is from an egg laying strain. Without knowing anything of the ancestry the male is just as liable to be from a thirty egg hen as from a 230 egg hen, and such a male is liable to wreck the enterprise and raise the cry that there is no money in poultry, because the poultryman has been going it blindly. The experiment stations can do a great deal for the poultry industry along this line. If every station in the country would keep several pens of breeding stock and do nothing else but raise cockerels from laying hens or 200 egg hens, if enough come up to that standard, and sell them with guaranteed pedigrees to the farmers of the state at reasonable prices, I believe it would add millions of dollars to the value of the poultry products of the country every year."

### ONE OF DR. CUPID'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

That Love sometimes cures disease is a fact that has recently been called to the attention of the public by a prominent physician and college professor. In some nervous diseases of women, such as hysteria, this physician gives instances where women were put in a pleasant frame of mind, were made happy by falling in love, and in consequence were cured of their nervous troubles—the weak nervous system toned and stimulated by little Dr. Cupid—became strong and vigorous, almost without their knowledge. Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out, for no reason that she can think of. She may be ever so much in love, but Dr. Cupid fails to cure her. In ninety-nine per cent. of these cases it is the womanly organism which requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of the trouble and correct the irregularities, the drains on the womanly system and all other symptoms disappear. So sure of it is the World's Dispensary Medical Association, proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that they offer a \$500 reward for women who cannot be cured of leucorrhoea, female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of the womb. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills clear the complexion and sweeten the breath, they cleanse and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels and produce permanent benefit and do not react on the system. One is a gentle laxative.

"The Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent from paper-houses for 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 3 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

### FEMALE WEAKNESS

Periodical headaches tell of female weakness. Wine of Cardui cures permanently nineteen out of every twenty cases of irregular menses, bearing down pains or any female weakness. If you are discouraged and doctor's have failed, that is the best reason in the world you should try Wine of Cardui now. Remember that headaches mean female weakness. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui today.

### WINE OF GARDUI

A subscriber sends us a letter he received from a breeder of poultry of whom he proposed buying some stock. This breeder claims his hens lay from 250 to 300 eggs a year, many of them producing the larger number. He offers to sell a pen for \$10 or a trio for \$25.

The breeder who makes such claims condemns himself at once. Hens that will average even 250 eggs in a year could readily be sold for more than this breeder offers to take for a pen, but such hens are not for sale, for the very good reason that they do not exist.—Commercial Poultry.

Two Exceptions.  
But two nations, the Japanese and the south sea islanders, do not use the kiss as a form of expression.

Fish in Germany.  
The peasants and the poor of Germany in general express a great dislike of fish. This is due to the fact that fresh fish is so expensive there that only the well to do can afford to buy it.

Durable Bricks.  
A brick house is more durable than one of stone. A well constructed brick house will outlast one built of granite.

Carpenters Strengthened.  
Amalgamation of the United Brotherhood and Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of America makes the new organization the strongest trades organization in the country, with \$1,500,000 of reserve fund for strike and lockout benefits, sick, accident, funeral, out of work and other benefits. Including an old age benefit of \$11 a month for those who have been members in good standing for twenty-five years.