

Rolls-Covered-White-Hair

Historical Society
City Hall

VOL. XXX.

DALLAS OREGON OCTOBER 7, 1904

NO. 43.

Potash Fills the Grain Sacks

Potash is a necessary nourishment for grain and all other crops. Write to day for our valuable books on "Fertilization"—full of information that every farmer should possess—sent free to applicants.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street New York

J. L. COLLINS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Solicitor in Chancery.

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.

N. L. BUTLER
Attorney-at-Law
DALLAS, OREGON.
Will practice in all courts. Office over bank.

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

MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Astoria	8:30 a. m.
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Dallas	10 a. m.
Leaves Monmouth for Dallas	6:15 p. m.
Leaves Monmouth for Dallas	8:30 p. m.
Leaves Astoria for Monmouth and Independence	10 a. m.
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Independence	8:30 p. m.
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Independence	10 p. m.

R. C. CRAVEN R. E. WILLIAMS,
President. Cashier.
W. G. 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 business; allow interest on time deposits.

SALEM, FALLS CITY & WESTERN RAILWAY

1:30 p. m.	7:30 a. m.	11:45 a. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
1:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.	12:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
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1:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.	12:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TIME TABLE

7:30 a. m.	11:45 a. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
10:45 a. m.	12:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
1:45 p. m.	12:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
1:45 p. m.	12:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
1:45 p. m.	12:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.

A. J. MARTIN,
PAINTER,
house, sign and ornamental, grain g. kalsoming and paper hanging.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

DR. DARRIN'S CURES.

[Corvallis Times]

Dr. Darrin, the truly eminent physician and specialist, whose office is located in the new Hotel Corvallis, in this city, for about a month, is now ready to tend to patients afflicted or suffering from any special disease. The numberless testimonials which he hears from all parts of Oregon assure him of the great number which he has published in the "Times" during the past year is wholly sufficient to convince this community or any other that his ability in his profession ranks very high. The cures in which he has been successful by his treatment with electricity and medicine, have been exceedingly astonishing.

The following testimonial is from one whose truth and veracity has never been questioned in this city for the 14 years he has been among us and is therefore an impeccable testimonial. We refer to James E. Durham, of this office. He says:

James E. Durham's Card.
"For a long time prior to going under Dr. Darrin's treatment, one year ago, I had been sorely afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. It was almost impossible to walk. During Dr. Darrin's last visit, I took his electrical and medical treatment and after a few weeks my rheumatism and kidney complaint was a thing of the past. Further more, I will state that I was frequently sorely attacked with cramps in my feet, ankles and the calves of my legs with such force, that I was obliged to jump out of bed many times, and so hard were the attacks that they would leave the effect of spots quite sore for more than a day. I have not experienced even one such affliction since I placed myself under Dr. Darrin's electrical treatment. He who is afflicted with the same ailments will miss it if he fails to place himself under the doctor's treatment during his stay in Corvallis. I recommend the doctor with confidence to all afflicted. His offices are at Hotel Corvallis. I am connected with the Corvallis Times and can be found there any time by any one who would like to hear a verification of this testimony by word of mouth or by letter. James E. Durham, Corvallis, Or."

WORLD'S FAIR GENT-ST.

Rose Bronkin	7,303
Nora Robertson	6,713
Hattie Reynolds	1,012
Bessie Muscott	31
Lillie Baxter	377
Rena Hope	10
Augusta Miller	8
Faoline Nesmith	7
Mrs. Dennis	1
Mr. Dankleberger	1
Mrs. Hopkins	1

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures coughs and grip effectively and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by Wilson Drug company.

Mr. Holmes has bought and is occupying the Craven property west of the Presbyterian church and C. A. Walter has rented the Ingalls property in the southwest part of town.

RIGS THAT RUN

We are showing the best assortment of buggies, driving wagons and vehicles of every sort that has ever graced the floor of this old reliable implement house. There are the very popular cushion tired runabouts in all grades, the hard rubber tired rigs, the hacks, surreys, and delivery wagons. Call and see them.

F. A. Wiggins IMPLEMENT HOUSE
252-257 Liberty street, Salem. Farm machinery, vehicles, automobiles, bicycles, sewing machines and supplies.

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

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

Ayer's Hair Vigor

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a crown to me. It is all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor. I have used it for many years."
—Mrs. H. H. BERRY, Boston, Minn.

25c a bottle. All Druggists.

FARM & GARDEN

CABBAGE PESTS.

Trouble With Root Maggots—Prevention and Cure—Plant Lice.
By D. F. SMITHSON.

Root maggots give considerable trouble to cabbage growers in many sections of the country. The cabbage and radish maggot and the onion maggot, which may be treated as practically of the same species, cause loss to cauliflower, early cabbages, turnips, radishes and onions. Experiments carried on last summer at the Canada experimental farms with the object of producing early tobacco and vegetables of high quality are interesting in this connection. An inclosure was made of a light framework of wood six feet in height and covered top and sides with cheesecloth. Within this were planted tobacco and various kinds of vegetables. This cheap protection not only hastened the maturity of the plants, but wholly prevented the attacks of various injurious insects. Radishes, onions, cabbages and cauliflower developed well under the cover, and were entirely free from root maggots. There was no trouble from cucumber beetles, so destructive to the various cucurbits. This tenting device secured a sure means of securing perfect condition in vegetables such as cauliflower, cabbages, radishes, onions and others of moderate height that usually suffer from insect depredations. Instead of the tent, gardeners could use an easily made light frame work three feet high and three feet wide for single rows in a garden.

White Hair

Another application sometimes used in the same way is a half teacupful of a strong decoction of pyrethrum powder, four ounces to the gallon of water. It is poured around the roots of each plant after drawing the earth away right down to the roots. The earth is then pushed back again. Disks of tanned paper are considered one of the best preventives.

THE DAIRYMAN

Farm Life in speaking of those farmers who cross their dairy cows with dual purpose bulls with the hope of uniting both beef and milk in the offspring says: "They do not think of the chances where the cross might unite the poor qualities. There is no reason why the poor qualities of the beef animal (for milk) and the poor qualities of the dairy animal (for beef) cannot and are not united in the crossbred calf. It often happens, and for this reason we advise against crossing every time. If the time spent in crossing was put to the improving of the breeds already established, more good would be done."

MARKET REPORT.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY LOUGHARY & ELLIS

Wheat, per bushel,	80c.
Bran, per ton,	\$20.
Shorts, per ton,	\$23.
Oats, per bushel,	40 cts.
Flour, per barrel,	\$4.00.
Flour, per sack,	\$1.05.
Corn meal, \$2.50 per cwt.	
Potatoes, per bushel,	90 cts.
Butter, per pound,	25 cts.
Lard, per pound,	12 1/2 cts.
Bacon, sides, per pound,	15 cts.
Hams, per pound,	16 cts.
Shoulders, per pound,	9 1/2 cts.
Eggs, per dozen,	25 cts.
Chickens, per dozen,	\$3.00-\$3.50.
Dried fruits, per pound,	36-10 cts.
Beets, per pound,	14 cts.
Turnips, per pound,	14 cts.
Cabbage, per pound,	2 1/2 cts.
Onions, per pound,	2 cts.
Beans, per pound,	4 1/2 cts.
Corn meal, per pound,	3 cts.
Hay, per ton,	\$8-\$12.

THE DAIRYMAN

Root Obstruction to Drains. As far as known, the roots of grasses, grains and annual field crops do not

THE DAIRYMAN

Feeding the Milk Maker. The drift is to get away from so much expensive purchased feeds and on to a ration that will pay the most for each dollar in feed.

Feeding and Pasturing.
An experiment was made on twenty-one cows divided into two lots. One lot was fed on green rolling crops and the other lot kept on pasture, says an Indiana dairymen in Farmer's Advocate. The pasture cows yielded the most milk by 6,618 pounds and the most butter fat by 280 pounds, but consumed 1,222 pounds more grain. The rolling crops brought an income above the cost of grain \$18.08 per acre, while the pasture brought only \$4.23 per acre. Of the rolling crops alfalfa gave the largest returns per acre, corn next, cane third, Kaffir corn fourth and oats fifth. The average result shows that four times as much per acre can be made by rolling as by pasturing.

Caring Hay.
Since rough feed is usually much cheaper than grain, too much importance cannot be placed on securing hay and fodder in the best possible condition, says W. J. Fraser of the Illinois Agricultural college. If hay is unduly exposed to dew and rain during the time of curing, it loses much, both in nutrition and palatability. It is also important that hay and fodder be cut at the proper stage, before becoming too ripe and the stems woody.

Grain For Dairy Cattle.
Grain feed should not usually compose over half the ration of dairy cows and from that to nothing, according to the character of the roughage available and amount of milk given by the cow. In general it is a safe rule to feed liberally roughage and vary the grain feed to suit the requirements of the individual.—Illinois Agricultural College Bulletin.

Value of Silage.
Silage is especially valuable on farms or in communities where rough feed is scarce, for more stock can be kept on a given area of land where the crops are made into silage than in any other way with the same amount of labor expended. No farmer keeping ten or more cows can afford to be without a silo.—Wilbur J. Fraser.

Care in the Silo.
I do not think there is anything else yet found that makes as good and cheap feed as corn put in the silo, said J. Patterson before the Missouri Dairy association. An acre of corn that turns out forty bushels per acre, if cut when it comes out of the roasting ear and is quite green, will make ten tons per acre. You know that good land well fertilized and well tilled can double that and will make twenty tons per acre. Four tons is sufficient to feed a cow through the winter, that making an acre maintain five cows. But it would not be good to feed any stock on ensilage alone. The addition of ten to fifteen pounds of good clover hay for cows giving milk and three to six pounds of bran per day, or in place of some of the bran two pounds of linseed or cottonseed meal makes a good mixture.

The secret of success in cattle raising, according to an Illinois cattlemen, is plenty of pasture—more than you need, so you won't pasture it to death in July and August.

THE BIG STORE

OUR FALL WRAPS ARE NOW IN PLEASE CALL AND SEE THEM

DRESS MATERIAL IS NICER THAN EVER THIS FALL WE HAVE ALL THE NICEST THINGS

REMEMBER, YOU GET 55 CENTS FOR YOUR HOP CHECKS

ELLIS & KEAT

DALLAS, OREG.

THE DAIRYMAN

There are thousands of farmers milking cows and either selling cream or milk and cream who do not know how much it costs them to produce the milk they can profitably milk a beef type of animal. They argue that they raise a valuable calf and the butter fat they get is clear profit. We do not intend to meet this argument. There is a fair profit made by many who follow this kind of dairying. The greatest profits, however, are made by those who specialize.

The true dairy cow is the cow for the dairymen first, last and all the time. She consumes no more feed and frequently less than the beef type and yields enough more butter fat to compensate for the difference in the calf value.

Milk Fever.
A circular recently sent out from the department of agriculture at Washington announces the discovery of a simple and very effective remedy for milk fever, or parturient apoplexy, in cows. The remedy is to inject sterilized air into the udder through the teats. If as effective as claimed, the discovery will prevent one of the greatest losses to which the dairy industry is subject.

BARNYARD MANURE.
Estimate of Its Value and Various Uses to Be Made of It.
By W. H. BEAL, Office of Experiment Stations.
Barnyard manure is the most important natural resource of the farm and should be carefully saved and used. It represents fertility which is drawn from the soil and must be returned to it if productivity is to be maintained. It not only enriches the soil with the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, but it also renders the stored up materials of the soil more available, improves the mechanical condition of the soil, makes it warmer and enables it to retain more moisture.

On the basis of prices charged for commercial fertilizers it is estimated that the average value of the manure annually produced by each horse or mule is \$27, by each head of cattle \$10, by each hog \$12 and by each sheep \$2. Probably less than half these values are actually realized in practice.

The urine is by far the most valuable part of the excreta of animals. It is especially rich in readily available nitrogen, which rapidly escapes into the air if special precautions are not taken to prevent its loss. It is also rich in potash, but deficient in phosphoric acid. It should, as a rule, be used in connection with the solid dung, the one thus supplying the deficiencies of the other and making a more evenly balanced fertilizer.

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