

BABY TUCKER'S WONDERFUL CURE

Covered from Head to Foot with
Humours—Forty Boils on Head
at One Time—Doctors and Drug
Bills \$100—Baby Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA
FOR FIVE DOLLARS

Mrs. George H. Tucker, Jr., 335
Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.,
is a grateful mother. "When six
months old," she says, "my little girl
weighed a pound and a half less than
at birth. When one month old a scab
formed on her face, spreading until it
completely covered her from head to
foot, followed by boils, having forty
on her head at one time, and more on
her body. Then her skin started to
dry up, and it became so bad she
could not shut her eyes to sleep. One
month's treatment with Cuticura Soap
and Ointment made a complete cure,
and now my child is as large, strong,
and healthy as any child of her age.
The doctor's and drug bills were over
one hundred dollars, and my baby
grew worse all the time. Then I
spent less than five dollars for Cuti-
cura and cured her."

CUTICURA A BLESSING
To Skin-Tortured Babies
and Tired Mothers.

The suffering which Cuticura Soap
and Ointment have alleviated among
the young, and the comfort they have
afforded worn-out and worried parents,
have led to their adoption in count-
less homes as priceless cures for
birth humours, milk crust, scald
head, eczema, rashes, and every form
of itching, scaly, pimply skin, and
scalp humours, with loss of hair, of
infancy and childhood. Guaranteed
absolutely pure.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold
everywhere. Write for "How to Cure Baby Humours,"
Free. Send for "How to Cure Baby Humours."

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Practicing hours at 11 and 7:30.

M. K. CHURCH.
Practicing Sunday morning and
evening. Sunday school at 10. Ep-
worth league at 6:30. Prayer meet-
ing Thursday evening—Jas. Moore,
pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Practicing Sunday morning and
evening. Sunday school at 10. Ep-
worth league at 6:30. Prayer meet-
ing Thursday evening—W. T. War-
dle, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Practicing Sunday morning and
evening. Sunday school at 10. Ep-
worth league at 6:30. Prayer meet-
ing Thursday evening—W. T. War-
dle, pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Practicing Sunday morning and
evening. Bible school at 10. Senior
Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Bible
class and prayer meeting Thursday
evening.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Practicing Sunday morning and
evening at the Dallas college chapel.
Sunday school at 10. Christian En-
deavor at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thurs-
day evening—A. A. Winter, pastor.

**FRUIT AND
FLOWERS**

FAIR DAFFODILS.

Growing blossoms on the Green-
ward in Early Spring.
Even throughout the winter there are
a few narcissi which under forcing
open their sweetly scented buds to

Corvallis and Eastern Railroad.

TIME CARD NO. 24.

No. 2 for Yakima: 12:45 p.m.
Leaves Albany: 1:45 p.m.
Arrives Corvallis: 2:45 p.m.
Arrives Yakima: 6:30 p.m.
No. 1 returning:
Leaves Yakima: 6:45 a.m.
Leaves Corvallis: 11:30 a.m.
Arrives Albany: 12:15 p.m.
No. 3 for Albany-Detroit:
Leaves Corvallis: 6:00 a.m.
Arrives Albany: 6:40 a.m.
Leaves Albany for Detroit: 6:30 a.m.
Arrives Detroit: 12:02 p.m.
No. 4 from Detroit:
Leaves Detroit: 12:35 p.m.
Arrives Albany: 5:15 p.m.
Leave Albany for Corvallis: 7:15 p.m.
Arrive Corvallis: 7:55 p.m.

Train 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 adja-
cent beaches.

Train No. 3 for Detroit via Albany,
leaves Corvallis at 6 a.m. and connects
with the S. P. Albany-Portland local
train leaving Albany at 7 a.m. Train
No. 3 leaves Albany for Detroit at
7:30 a.m., arriving there at noon, giving
ample time to reach the Breiten-
bush hot-springs the same day.

Train No. 4 connects at Albany with
the Portland-Albany local, which ar-
rives here at 7:10 and runs to Corvallis,
leaving Albany at 7:15 and ar-
riving in Corvallis at 7:55 p.m.

For further information apply to
T. H. CURTIS,
Acting Manager.
F. Cockrell, agent, Albany.
M. H. Cronise, agent, Corvallis.

enter it. One of these is the Chinese
sacred lily or *lily flower*. It is, in fact,
not a lily at all, but one of the polyan-
thus group of narcissi, and the Chinese
are so clever in calculating the exact
time that the first bud will unfold as
to be able to make a certainty of hav-
ing their "zood luck" flower open on
the first day of their year.

Of the polyanthus narcissi, easily dis-
tinguished from the rest by the bunch
of blossoms on each stalk, the Scilly
White variety is early and easily grown.

But it is on a greenward in the
open that the glowing blossoms of the



POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS SNOWFLAKE.
narcissus show to perfection. Daffodils,
however, when grown in the grass,
should not be set in formal lines or
squares. It is a good plan in planting
to scatter the bulbs with the hand, af-
ter which each bulb can be separately
dibbled into the place where it fell.

A lawn is not the best place for daffodils,
because the foliage should not be cut
down after the blossoms are past,
but should be allowed to ripen off grad-
ually until quite brown. The effect of
these blossoms on a low bank or in an
orchard in spring is very beautiful.
When cultivated in pots or boxes daf-

fordils should not be subjected to frost
except those already mentioned
(the polyanthus narcissi of the earlier
blooming varieties) as bearing slight
frosts.

For a balcony in spring, where they
can be grouped with pots of hardy
ferns, daffodils are delightful. A glass
porch or a cold greenhouse can also be
decorated with the golden blossoms.

THE LIME-OIL MIXTURE.

One of the Newer Preparations for
Spraying the San Jose Scale.

A mixture which I have not used,
but which is highly recommended by
Professor C. P. Chase, horticulturist to
the Delaware station, is a combination
of kerosene and "limoid." Limoid is
a finely ground, "carefully hydrated,
pure magnesium lime," very light
without grit and smooth to the touch.
It seems to absorb and combine with
kerosene into an even, thin paste.

The directions are: Four parts kerosene
in a barrel, and for each gallon stir in
four pounds of limoid, keeping the
mixture in motion until it forms a thin,
slippery mass. In case a little kerosene
separates, add a little more limoid
until it absorbs it. To this add wa-
ter in quantity equal to the kerosene
and stir vigorously to get it well mixed,
then add as much water as is needed
to obtain the desired percentage and
pump the mixture back into itself to
form a thorough emulsion. "It is then
a smooth mixture which flows as free-
ly as water through a vermoli or other
nozzle provided it is well agitated
and no foreign matter gets in."

This kerosene-limoid, reduced so that
it contained 20 and 25 per cent kero-
sene, has been used effectively against
dormant scales in March and early
April without injury to trees of any
kind. It has been used, reduced to 10
per cent kerosene, as a summer wash,
which killed "all crawling young ones,
a few old ones and a very large pro-
portion of intermediate-sized." Crude
oil cannot be used, as it forms sticky
clots when water is added to the limoid
combination.

To the summer wash containing 10
per cent kerosene one quart of rosin
sawdust in twenty-five gallons of mixture
added greatly to its effectiveness. Ro-
sin sawdust is made by dissolving five
ounces of rosin in one quart of kero-
sene and one ounce of hard soap in one
quart of water. Combine the two mix-
tures and churn with a pump about
five minutes until a smooth white
emulsion is formed. The kerosene and
rosin and soap and water solutions
can be made up as stock and combined
as needed.

This mixture is worth a careful trial.
It is much cheaper than the soluble
oils, and in my opinion the oils are the
most reliable of all the scale killers.
They get through or under even the
most resistant forms and penetrate
into crevices and through pubescence
that bars all other substances. Noth-
ing other than oil will reach the insects,
which develop at the tips of the twigs
and get upon the young apple and pear
fruit, and it is claimed for the 10 per
cent kerosene limoid and rosin mixture
that it will cure just that condition
which so directly affects the value of
the crop.—Dr. John R. Smith, New Jer-
sey.

What Caused the Trouble.

"What's the trouble?"

"Oh, I just tried to make a little joke
in the henhouse about never telling a
lie because I did it with my little
hatchling!"—New York World.

Generous.

Mrs. Green—John, this isn't a very
good umbrella you've brought back to-
day.

Mr. Green—I know it, but we had
that gold handled one a long time. Let
some one else have it awhile. It wasn't
ours any more.—Detroit Free Press.

Game of Spoon Spins.

One of the players takes a spoon and
taps on the table with it, saying:

"Spoon, spoon, spoon spin,
Who can't do this can't do a thing!"

Then she passes the spoon on to the
next one. But she does it in a certain
manner by using the left hand or by
holding the spoon with a certain num-
ber of fingers or by doing something
else unusual. The one who receives
the spoon must pass it on to the next
one in exactly the same way. If she
fails she must do it over again and
again till she does it right, and if she
cannot do it she must pay a forfeit.

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"San Francisco Chronicle,"

San Francisco, Cal.

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.

From Correspondent New York State
Grange

HON. THOMAS MARS.

One of the Foremost Patrons of Mich-
igan and Ex-State Senator.

A strong pillar in the grange of Mich-
igan, a successful and prominent farm-
er, the name of Thomas Mars is well
known to a household word in the coun-
try homes of the Wolverine State. He is
seventy-five years old, but vigorous, en-
thusiastic and a power in farm-
ers' assemblies.

He joined the
grange over thirty
years ago. In
1877 he was
elected a mem-
ber of the execu-
tive committee
of the state
grange and, with
the exception of
two years, has
been a member
of that commit-
tee until the
present time and is now chairman
thereof.

From 1887 to 1892 he was master of
the state grange. During this period
he devoted nearly all his time in trav-
eling over the state, visiting nearly every
grange, and the success of the Order in
Michigan is due in no small degree to
Brother Mars' able efforts and energy.
During these years he was a leader in
the fight against the plaster combine
and patent sharks.

Thomas Mars has a large and fine
farm and a beautiful home near Ber-
rien Center, Mich. He has been state
senator, member of the board of con-
trol of the state public school, county
agent of the state board of corrections
and charities and has held many other
offices of a minor or local nature.

MICHIGAN STATE GRANGE.

Eighty New Granges Organized the
Past Year.

One of the live grange states is Mich-
igan. The thirty-second annual session,
held at Lansing, Mich., was a most im-
portant one. Worthy Master George
B. Horton of Fruit Ridge reported good
progress during the year. Eighty granges
have been added to the list, and the
total membership is well along toward
50,000. He reported that dur-
ing the year \$200,000 in sales had been
made under grange contracts covering
woven wire fencing, binder twine, fer-
tilizer, etc. He stated that the saving
under these contracts was \$100,000.

The report of the secretary of the Pa-
trons' Mutual Fire Insurance company
showed that it is carrying \$4,200,364 in
assets in 236 policies. The committee
on co-operation recommended that the
scope of the information bureau es-
tablished in Lansing be extended to
make it a commission house. Resolu-
tions were adopted on the following
topics: Providing for the public owner-
ship of railroads; recommending the
election of dairy and food commission.
In favor of using the influence of the
grange to prevent discrimination in
freight rates in favor of large corpora-
tions, favoring a law that will provide
for the nomination of governor, lieu-
tenant governor and members of the

state legislature by direct vote and the
use of the same system in counties
which ask for it by a majority vote.

Hon. George B. Horton was re-elected
state senator, as were also the elec-
tion lecturer, Mrs. F. D. Saunders of
Rockford, and Secretary Miss Jennie
Snell of Ann Arbor. The place of the
next meeting of the state grange is
Grand Rapids.

Indiana State Grange.

The thirty-fourth annual session of
the Indiana state grange was held at
Marion, Ind. Hon. Aaron Jones, worthy
master, presiding. He reported twenty-
two new granges organized during the
past year and six reorganized. He
commended the fraternal spirit mani-
fested among the members of the Order
throughout the state, was pleased to
note the development of better methods
in the management of farms and said
that the Order should be extended to
every township in the state. He fa-
vored the field meetings in the summer
time as a means to this end. The re-
port of the committee on co-operation
showed that the membership has been
benefited by co-operation in buying
binder twine and fertilizer. The
amount expended for the latter was \$6,
880, and the committee estimated a
saving of \$5 per ton on the purchase
of fertilizer through their contracts,
making the saving \$2,280 on this trade
alone.

Co-operation in New Jersey.

Burlington county, N. J., has the
banner in the amount of business con-
ducted, between \$200,000 and \$400,000
worth of business being transacted,
with a saving of \$10,000 to the Patrons.
Cumberland county has built three new
halls the past year, at a cost of \$6,500.
The secretary of the Grange Mutual
Insurance company reports policies ag-
gregating \$8,000,000, with only \$14,
000 in losses, the past year and \$15,000
now in the treasury.

Houlton (Me.) grange runs a co-op-

erative store which did a \$80,000 busi-
ness the past year. Now it is to erect
a blacksmith shop 24 by 40 feet in size
and equip it with modern appliances.
They do things in Maine.

Ex-United States Consul Judge Cap-

les is an officer in the Evening Star
grange, No. 27, of Oregon.

Governor C. J. Bell has been re-elected

a master of the Vermont state grange.
A gentleman never gives an entertain-
ment for young ladies without pro-
viding a chapman, usually an intimate
friend of some of the ladies invited.

HUMOR

THE IDEAL BED.

An Automatic Invention That Should
Meet With Success.

Cubiegh, a friend of the man who
dropped into the seat beside him in
the smoker and was taking a small
beast model from his satchel.

"I told you going in on the train
this morning," he said, "that I have no
time to spend looking at that thing. I
don't want a bed of any sort or de-
scription. I furnished my home only
a year ago and have everything I re-
quire for the present." And he turned
resolutely to his newspaper.

"Pardon my persistence," replied the
agent, "but I wish you would look at
this bed before you give a final an-
swer. You were in a bad humor this
morning. I have inquired about you.
Before you married a year ago and
came to live in Meekville you lived in
a steam heated bachelor apartment on
Madison avenue. The place was warm
when you got up in the morning.
When you wanted your breakfast all
you had to do was to touch the bell.
Am I not right? Ah, I thought so.

"And Mrs. Cubiegh," continued the
agent, "proffering a cigar, 'she was in a
girl's college until a year before her
marriage, where she never heard of
frozen water pipes, damp kindling
wood and a No. 8 stove that acts like
the Old Harry when the wind isn't just
right. Right again? I thought so.
Now, you are having the usual run of
luck with servant girls; no better and
no worse than the average computer.
When you get a girl that can work she
won't stay. When you hire one that
will stay she won't work. In brief,
you can't get them out of bed in the
morning. You have to light the fire
yourself half the time. Your wife has
to make you a cup of coffee in time
for the 7:10."

"Now, Mr. Cubiegh, this is a model
of the ideal servant girl's bed. It is a
dandy, if I did patent it myself. The
necessity for it is based, sir, on thirty
years' experience with servant girls in
the suburbs. I know 'em. This bed is
set with a spring, adjusted with me-
chanism somewhat similar to an alarm
clock. You set it before the girl goes
to bed. At the specified time it goes off.
The servant is gently but firmly toss-
ed out of bed. She lands on her feet
on the floor, wide awake.

"Then the bed automatically folds it-
self upright, like the sides of a fire
escape, the spring bed, and the
girl cannot open it again if she tries.
It is simply impossible for her to drop
back on the pillow for another forty
winks. There is only one thing for her
to do—dress and go downstairs to light
the fire and get breakfast. See?"

"Certainly, Mr. Cubiegh, I'll be at
your office in the morning with the
price list."—New York Press.

The Wily Sultan.

The sultan of Turkey was conferring
with his grand vizier on a matter of
state.

"See to it that the manifesto is given
the widest publicity," he said.

"Shall I give it to the correspondents
of the foreign papers?" queried the
grand vizier.

The sultan meditated for a moment.
"No," he said, with a shrug. "Go tell
it to your wife."—Judge.

Not a Business Matter.

"Why do you wish to learn this, then?"

"I can't see where it'll help you in your
business."

"It's on my wife's account. She's so
fussy! Whenever our cook has a beau
who stays later than 12 o'clock at
night I have to go down to the kitchen
and order him to leave."—Chicago Rec-
ord-Herald.

Dressing Gilt Frames.

Use a feather brush to remove dust
from picture frames. Do not use linen
cloths, as they wear off the gilt and
deadens their brightness.

**DREAD OF
HUMANITY**

I am compelled by a sense of gratitude
to tell you the great good your remedy
has done in a case of Contagious Blood
Poison. Among other symptoms I was
severely afflicted with Rheumatism, and got
almost pained. The disease got a firm
hold upon my system; my blood was thor-
oughly poisoned with the virus. I lost in
weight, was run down, had sore throat,
eruptions, spots and other evidences
of the disease. I was truly in a bad shape
when I began the use of S. S. S., but the
persistent use of it brought me out of my
trouble safe and sound, and I have the
courage to publicly testify to the virtues of
your great blood remedy, S. S. S., and to
recommend it to all blood-poison sufferers,
sincerely believing if it is taken ac-
cording to directions, and given a fair
trial, it will thoroughly eliminate every
particle of the virus. JAMES CERRAN,
Stark Hotel, Greensburg, Pa.

Painful swellings in the groins, red eruptions
upon the skin, sores in the mouth
and loss of hair and eyebrows, are some of
the symptoms of this vile disease. S. S. S.
is an antidote for the awful virus that
blackens and decays even the bones.
S. S. S. contains no Mercury, Potash or
other mineral ingredient. We offer \$1.00
for proof that it is not absolutely vegeta-
ble. Home treatment best giving
the symptoms and other interesting
and valuable information about this
disease, mailed free. Our physi-
cians advise free those who write us.

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The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

The dose is one, just one pill
at bedtime. Sugar-coated,
mild, certain. They cure
constipation.

AYER'S PILLS

and your monotone or heard
beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For detailed information of tickets,
berth reservations, etc., call or write
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For Infants and Children.

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Use

For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RENEWING THE LAWN.

Leveling, Cleaning and Reseeding
Rough and Patchy Turf.

After having filled up holes, dug off
bumps and leveled the lawn perfectly
smooth and level this is the way, as
told in an exchange, that an experi-
enced gardener would prepare for re-
newing an old lawn that is rough and
bare in patches:

Just as soon as the weather is open
and the ground is free from frost and
dry enough to work get a light iron
toothed harrow and run it lengthwise
and crosswise over the face of all the
lawn. This will scratch among the
grass, root out some tussocks, tear
among creeping weeds, as veronica,
mouse ear, chickweed, yellow and sor-
rel, and loosen the dead grass. If one
harrowing doesn't scratch it enough
harrow it again. Now take a wooden
toothed rake and rake off all the loose
surface stuff, as old grass, roots, sticks
stones and the like turn up by the har-
row into little heaps or ridges and cart
it off as you go along. If your land
was good and sweet and rich on the
surface it would now be ready for the
grass seed, but if poor it should have
a heavy dressing of compost—say one
half or one third good loam and the re-
minder well rotted manure. But don't
sow the seed till there is a spell of open
weather late in March or the first of
April. There is no need for rolling the
ground now. The rains and snows of
winter will compact it, and enough
leave it in better condition for sowing
than if it were rolled.

When the time comes for sowing the
seed drag over it to break the surface
crust, run a light or brush harrow over
the ground and rake off and cart away
all the rough stuff, as the straw part
of the manure, mix all together and sow
over the lawn and either harrow
or rake it in and roll the whole lawn
firmly.

For grass seed use two bushels Ken-
tucky blue grass, two bushels redtop,
one bushel rye grass and six pounds
white clover, mix all together and sow
at the rate of two to three bushels, ac-
cording to the bareness of the ground.

WHAT THE PECAN CAN DO.

A Remarkable Cluster of Nuts and a
Bit of Texas Experience.

The interest in pecan culture contin-
ues to grow in the south. A remark-
able cluster of seventy-five pecan nuts
taken from a tree in a San Antonio
(Tex.) grove in 1899 and now in the
collection of Professor H. F. Atwater
of Houston, Tex., is illustrated by
Farm and Ranch, and in the same pa-
per a correspondent says:

I have always been able to sell my
pecans right at home at from 5 to 7

cents per pound, which, to my idea, is
a big enough price by the time the con-
sumer gets them. It satisfied me to
such an extent that I abandoned cot-
ton culture many years ago. I get my
pecans gathered for less than 1 cent
per pound, and since I can keep down the
weeds and brush on a grove ca-
pable of bearing 50,000 pounds of nuts
for less than \$50 annually the reader
can figure it out for himself that there
is some money in the business. But
take it easy with pecan culture! Don't
go wild over it, because it has its ups
and downs like everything else.

REGULATOR

Line.

PORTLAND-THE DALLES ROUTE.

Steamers:

Bailey Gatzert

Regulator

Dalies City

Metlako

Connecting at Lyle with the