The SPORTING WORLD

French Billiard Champion.

Word has been received from Paris that Maurice Vignaux, who recently lost the eighteen inch balk line championship of the world to the young American, Willie Hoppe, is considering coming over to this country to take part in the championship tournament at eighteen inch balk line.

That there is a chance of the veteran Parisian entering the New York tour-

MAURICE VIGNAUX.

nament is regarded as something of a surprise, as it has often been said that he would not care to cross the Atlantic again.

Should he and his countryman, Cure, both enter it would make the tournament all the more interesting. No definite time has yet been set for the tournament, the promoters waiting to learn just what may be expected of the players as to taking part, but it is quite likely that it will not be before April. The two weeks beginning April 8 will probably be chosen.

Vignaux is the present champion of France, although since his defeat by Hoppe the American might be said to hold the title.

English Water Polo.

English, or "socker," water polo is the latest game to be taken up in this country, in line with the general sentiment in favor of a more modified form of athletics. This style of water polo is the one in use in England at the present time and occupies about the same relation to the game as played in America as does English football to the one in general use here.

The new form of water polo is said to be more scientific and speedy than the American game and is free from many of the rough features which characterize the latter. It does not permit intentional splashing, kicking off from another player, holding with the feet and other rough methods of play. The American style of playing water polo is forbidden by law in England.

Seven men form the "socker" lineup instead of six in this country, as follows: One goal tender, two backs, halfback, two forwards and a center. Goals are made by throwing the ball between two goal posts eight feet apart and three feet above the surface of the water. This is much easier than scoring in the American game, where the goal must be made by the player touching the goal board with the ball, which is responsible for so many desperate hand to hand conflicts in the vicinity of the goal.

Western Skating Association.

A move that, it is thought, will in a short time lead to the Western Skating association being admitted to membership in the Amateur Athletic union was made when Dr. George K. Herman, secretary of the Central association of the A. A. U., was appointed secretary of the western skating body and accepted the position. William C. Hasse, formerly secretary, resigned on account of illness.

It is probable that the skaters will make application for membership in the A. A. U. within a few weeks, as they are practically the only amateur body of importance in the west that is not already affiliated with the greater organization. Dr. Herman has been a member of the skating association for a long time and has for years worked hard for pure sport.

Spearing Fish in Minnesota.

Minnesota sportsmen are talking about the large amount of spearing that is going on in the nearby lakes. It is said that hundreds of fish are being speared, many of them game fish protected by law. The lakes have not been frozen over as much as usual, and it is an easy matter for poachers to walk along the edge of the shore ice or to work from a boat with a torch. Hunters returning from all directions say there is a great deal of spearing and that heavy loads of fish are being taken.

Jimmy Sebring.

The fact that Jim Sebring is signing players for the Williamsburg (Pa.) Tristate league, or the "outlaw league," as it is generally known, is taken to indicate that he will not play with the Chicago Nationals next spring. Time will tell.

Vic Willis.

Pitcher Vic Willis is wintering at his home in Newark, Del., and declares that he never felt better in his life and is in condition to do as effective work as he ever did, especially with such a team as that of Pittsburg to back him up.

Latham Forsakes Rackets.

Peter Latham, who for eighteen years has been the racket champion of the world, has practically forsaken rackets for court tennis since his defeat in New York by George Standing.

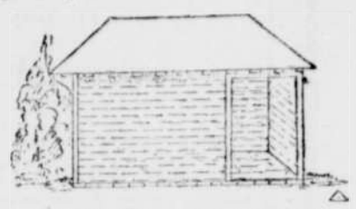
Nutboy, 2:15 1-4.

The much talked of Nutboy, 2:15¼, was knocking around Boston a year ago for less than a road horse price.

SHELTER MARES WITH FOALS

Mares with young foals which are turned out in the early part of the spring and remain out until late in the fall should be provided with some sort of shed to protect them from the cold rains, writes a correspondent of Breeder's Gazette. This will prevent them from getting all kinds of sickness, such as distemper and coughs, quite a common thing among horses. Many young animals have been stunted in growth by being subjected to all kinds of rough weather, and some die and are broken in constitution from exposure.

Being a lover of all kinds of live stock upon the farm and interested mostly in their comforts in winter as well as in summer, I have planned a shed, of which I herewith present a sketch, which may be used either for horses or cattle. It may be placed in the corner of the pasture field and used at their own free will. The shed is 12 by 12, which will house comfort-



PASTURE SHED FOR BROOD MARES.

ably three mares and their foals, and in the corner may be placed a trough or troughs.

It is always desirable to build upon the farm buildings which are comfortable as well as ornamental and pleasing to the eye. Of course every man builds according to his means and own taste. The door should be amply wide enough to prevent the mares from being jammed or crowded, as the case may be. A foundation should be built with the level of the ground, on which the sleepers rest; these should be 10 by 10, or in accordance with the size of the building. All the rest of the timber—that is, the framework, with the exception of the siding—is 4 by 4 lumber. The height of the building is eight and a half feet, which will prevent mares striking their heads against the ceiling. In fact, there is no danger of this, as there is no ceiling. The roof may be covered with tar paper or shingles, the latter being the cheaper of the two. The shed should be whitewashed once or twice a year to guard against vermin.

The Merino Sheep.

During all the varying fortunes of the Merino sheep in America the fundamental characteristics that have maintained him in his leading position in the sheep industry have been his natural adaptability to inherent conditions of soil and climate and his superior ability to meet and adapt himself to the whimsical demands of fashion and the rapidly changing conditions of the industry in its entirety. For while there have been abuses and extremes in the ideal types of some of his breeders and some of his partisans, becoming imbued with some particular idea of fleece or form or covering, have wandered from the one great flock of Merino sheep, yet the general direction of all Merinos has been toward a greater and better use for man and greater profit for his shepherds.

And when we say Merino sheep we do not confine ourselves to some particular family or strain of Merinos, but we include all sheep of pure Merino blood, whether they be called Spanish, American or Vermont Merino; whether Black Top, Dickinson or Delaines; whether Rambouillet or French Merino or Franco-American Merino, wherever they have been bred in these vast United States. For while they are designated as distinct breeds they are really only families of the one great breed, and there is no sharp dividing line between them. For we have seen many animals that no breeder, however expert, could declare with certainty were American, Delaine, Franco or Rambouillet, judging by the mere individual appearance.—Roscoe Wood in American Sheep Breeder.

Care of the Colts.

Some of the last spring's colts are getting thin. They were in good flesh when weaned, were turned out to pasture without grain and now are being "roughed through" without enough grain of the right kind. Result, thin colts and pot bellies. Here is where a great many people make the mistake that causes them to wonder why that big stallion and big mare did not get a colt that matures into a big horse. They do not feed oats enough the first winter; the colt quits growing and never catches up again. Give them plenty of oats now if you expect to make heavy horses out of them later. A little corn won't hurt either, but too much is apt to result in impaired digestion, which prevents thrift in the future.—National Stockman.

Sweet Clover as a Stock Food.

Last summer there was some discussion of the value of sweet clover, says Alva Agee in National Stockman. Director F. E. Dawley of the New York Institute tells me that he has been seeding sweet clover in his pear orchard for nine years, sowing in the summer, harvesting the growth of hay in the fall and plowing the ground in the spring. It is not palatable till cured into hay, but then it is eaten readily by his stock and is nearly as rich in protein as alfalfa. There is a little more woody fiber in it. The variety used is the white sweet clover, the yellow making a ranker growth of less palatable feed. The growth should be harvested while tender, like alfalfa.

GRADING UP LIVE STOCK.

Selection of Good Sires an Important Initial Step.

The farmer breeder should not be deterred from grading up because he does not know or understand all the theories with which the more advanced and educated students of the breeding problem concern themselves. It is enough for him to know and to apply the great fundamental law that "like produces like," says Breeder's Gazette—that is to say, it is enough for the present. Later, with enlarged knowledge, with acquired experience, he can work in the light of more complete understanding, but he will be able to make material and profitable improvement in his farm stock by adherence to the law without even a consideration of the fact that it has its exceptions in actual application.

What does it mean practically? Suppose improvement is desired in a herd of beef cattle. Let the farmer select a masculine headed, strong crested, full chested, large girthed, deep bodied, heavy quartered, straight backed bull, especially good where his females are weak, and he can reasonably expect that the progeny will take after the sire in physical conformation. He cannot expect that the calves will be as good as the bull, because the dams of inferior character are bound to exert more or less influence. But when the sire is better than the dams the calves will for the most part show improvement over the cows which produced them.

If improvement is sought in the swine let a study be made of the weaknesses of the sows and let the farmer have a clear idea of the points in which he desires betterment and then let him order a boar with a view to strengthening those weaknesses in the progeny

If a denser fleece or a heavier leg of mutton is wanted let a ram be selected that is especially strong in these particulars, and he may confidently be coupled with the assurance that improvement will result. It is very simple. The farmer must know the weak spots in his females, and he must be sure that he gets a sire strong in the points he wishes corrected. He will doubtless draw some blanks, some of the progeny will not come up to expectations, but so large a per cent of the resultant increase will show such decided improvement over their dams that the farmer will find the investment in a pedigreed sire of sterling merit a very profitable one.

THE VETERINARY

One of the first steps to be taken in the treatment of a flock of sheep affected with foot rot is to separate all that are in any degree diseased from those that are healthy. Should the disease be in its earliest stage, with but few animals affected, it will doubtless be found sufficient treatment for those that appear sound to pass them through a shallow trough containing a solution composed of one pound of chloride of lime to each twelve quarts of water. This solution should have a depth of at least four inches in the trough, and the animals should be made to pass through it slowly, allowing time for the mixture to apply itself thoroughly to all the cracks and fissures of the feet. Instead of the mixture of chloride of lime a solution composed of one part of carbolic acid crystals to every thirty parts of water, or one pound of pure carbolic acid to four gallons of water, may be used as a footbath for the sound part of the flock.—Report of Bureau of Animal Industry.

Thumps In Horses.

As a rule thumps in horses is the result of a spasmodic action of the diaphragm, due to a nervous debility of that organ produced by overwork or fast driving on a full stomach. There is no cure, but it can largely be prevented by feeding lightly on bulky food and largely on concentrated food and starting slowly when the animal is driven; also practice watering before feeding and not until several hours after feeding. In all cases furnish water in small quantities frequently in hot weather.—National Stockman.

To Heal Old Wounds.

Take subnitrate of bismuth, two drams; oxide of zinc, two drams; boric acid, two ounces; mix and dust on cut twice daily and bind with absorbent cotton.—Farm and Ranch.

Grease Heel Remedy.

Take sulphate zinc, one ounce; sugar of lead, two ounces; water to make one quart. Apply to heel three times daily.

Warts on Bull.

Give animal afflicted with warts half an ounce of Fowler's solution of arsenic for a week, then increase to three doses daily and keep it up until he is well, says Breeder's Gazette. Feed New Orleans molasses freely twice daily mixed with water and then with cut hay, cornmeal, bran and the like. Warts may be cut out where large, then apply redhot iron lightly to bleeding bases. Small warts in masses should be wetted once daily with the arsenic solution. Those about the face may be treated by smearing with castor oil once daily.

Eye Disease of Sheep.

Separate well from affected sheep. At once change feeding. We know of nothing much worse for pregnant ewes than a steady winter ration of timothy hay and water. Feed mixed clover and timothy hay or alfalfa hay. Add roots or other succulent food. Some bright corn fodder is suitable food in connection with other fodders, and grain should also be fed, such as mixture of two parts whole oats and one part bran with a little corn in cold weather. Wash the eyes with 10 per cent solution of boracic acid once daily and every other day dust them with a mixture of equal parts of finely powdered boracic acid and calomel.—Breeder's Gazette.

Saginaw Items.

Everything quiet since the election.

Mrs. Mary Neat is visiting with her mother Mrs Seifert.

George Neat is home from Springfield this week.

Mrs. C. E. Colcord and daughrer and son George have gone to California to stay until fall.

Lee Thomason has gone to Bohemia to work.

Lester Kelly and family passed through here about two weeks ago on their way to Klamath county.

Saginaw is burdened with a gang of Greek railroad laborers. How long must they linger in our midst is the cry of the people.

Malcom Horn is building a barn on the land he bought of E. P. Redford.

Frank Collins is talking of going to California.

G. B. Stewart passed through here the first of the week with a drove of cattle on their way to Silver Lake.

Mr. Saltzman is on the sick list.

Shoots Two Pelicans.

Doc Pitcher at Star noticed a band of pelicans flying over his place last Thursday night, and got out his gun and took some shots at them. He got two of them, the largest measures eight feet and seven inches from tip to tip of its wings, and its bill was eighteen inches long. The second was not very much smaller. He brought them down to the Grove Friday night and is going to have them mounted.

General News.

The arrest of a wealthy woman of Sioux Falls, S. D. charged with beating her servant to death is causing a sensation. A temper is a good thing but is a curse to a person that cannot control it.

The strike of sailors on the coast promises to seriously interfere with the shipping industry for a time. Two attacks were made on a steamer carrying lumber for the Inman-Poulsen mills, resulting in the serious injury of several non-union sailors. The secretary of the Portland sailors union is under arrest, charged with being a party to the assault.

At a homeopathic society meeting in Portland, one doctor stated that appendicitis could be cured in in early stage by taking castor oil and fasting. Fasting is a pretty good medicine for many troubles. The greatest majority of the ailments of our lives are due to over eating, and a little rest is apt to do our stomachs a lot of good.

Oregon must pay 25 per cent increase in insurance rates so the under writers say, but Washington escapes. The San Francisco fire nearly ruined many of the insurance companies and they are now trying to get back their losses' but it looks as though it should be evened up and every state pay an equal percentage of increase in their rates.

1000 Pioneers.

Over a thousand pioneers registered at the Convention of Oregon Pioneers, and many of them were four score and ten years old. Their convention will be interesting to many of the old folks, who were not present.

"The sun shines bright" some place, but not in Kentucky, even if John Baker is singing it at the great Kentucky reunion The old song is a favorite at the great reunion of Kentuckians, but the weather is the very worst and rains every minute of the time.

New water powers are being developed through the west. On the upper Rogue river a water power has been found which is said to be capable of producing as much power as any in the country outside of Niagara. Dr. C. R. Ray of the great Condor company is going to put in an immense plant at that point and distribute the power for a long distance The power which can be developed is estimated as 220,000 horse power.

Ben Trygstad will return from Bohemia where he has been showing his father-in-law the sights today, and will return to the Oregon-Colorado mine in Bohemia next week, taking Mrs. Trygstad and the baby to camp for the summer.

The Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association will hold its Thirteenth Annual Assembly at Gladstone Park, July 10-22d. A fine program has been arranged by competent men and arrangements are made for an excellent assembly. Special rates will be given on the railroads.

High Grade Meats

Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal always ready.

Our Refrigerator

is the finest in Oregon.

Fresh Fish each Tuesday and Friday.

See our plant, everything new and up-to-date.

J. H. Bartels & Co. - 'Phone Main 83.

You will always be happy if you burn electric lights, for they will

"Tickle you to death."

Willamette Valley Electric Co.

The sworn statement of the manufacturers protects you from opiates in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar—the cough syrup that drives the cold out of your system. Sold by Benson's Pharmacy.

The sincerest tribute that can be paid to superiority is imitation. The many imitations of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve that are now before the public prove it the best. Ask for DeWitt's. Good for burns, scalds, chaffed skin, eczema, tetter, cuts, bruises, boils and piles. Highly recommended and reliable. Sold by Benson's Pharmacy.

Market Reports.

Portland, June 19, 1906.

GRAIN, PRODUCE, FEED.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71c; Valley, 72c; bluestem, 74 red, 70c.

Oats—White $32; gray, $31.

Barley—Brewing, $24.; feed, $23.75; rolled, $25 to 26.

Hay—Timothy, $11.00 to $12.50; clover, $8.50 to $9; cheat, $7.50 to $8; alfalfa, $11.

Millstuffs—Middlings, $25 to 26; chop, $17; bran, $17 to 18; shorts $18 to 19.

Flour—Hard wheat, patent, $4.10; straight, $3.45; graham, $3.50; rye, $5; whole wheat flour, $3.75; valley flour $3.50 to 3.65 Dakota, $6.50 to 7.25; Eastern rye, $5.40; Pillsbury, $6.20

Corn—Whole, $26; cracked, $27 per ton.

Rye—$1.50 per cwt.

PRODUCE

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18½c, 20c; city cream 1y, 21½ dairy 14 to 15c; store 13 to 13½c

Cheese—Young America, 14½c Oregon full cream, 13c to 13½

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch 19 to 20.

Poultry—Roosters, 9 to 10c; hens 13; fryers, 16c to 17; broilers 14 to 16c; geese, live, 8 to; 8.50 dressed, 11-11½; turkeys, live, 14-15

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Grape fruit—Crate $4. to 4.50

Cranberries—$14.

Potatoes—Oregon, 40 to 65c.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Cattle—Best steers $4.75 to 5.00; cows; 3.50 to 3.75; calves, $4.00 to $5.00.

Sheep—$4.00 to 4.50.

Hogs—$7 to 7.25

HOPS, WOOL, ETC.

Hops—Choice 10 to 11

Mohair, choice 28 to 30c

Wool—Valley 22 to 25c; East, ern Oregon 14 to 22c.

INDIGESTION.

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but the famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after meals is not only thoroughly reliable digestant, but it contains great tonic and reconstructive properties as well. This famous remedy enables the stomach and digestive organs to thoroughly digest, assimilate and contribute to the tissues all of the nourishment that is contained in such food as may be eaten.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure clears the way and makes sure the journey from sickness to health and weakness to strength. If the stomach is disordered Kodol will cure it.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure lays the foundation for health, and the upbuilding of strength by cleansing, purifying and sweetening the glands and membranes of the stomach, and by supplying natural juices necessary to perfect indigestion, assimilation and nutrition. Kodol digests what you eat, prevents colic, cholera, diarrhoea, flux, dysentery and summer complaints generally, and its use will cure indigestion and chronic dyspepsia permanently. Kodol is good alike for young and old. Your druggist sells it.

DeWitt's Little **Early Risers** The famous little pills.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

Red Clover Blossoms and Honey See on Every Bottle.

Buy on Credit!

this $60 Machine for $25

FREIGHT PREPAID.

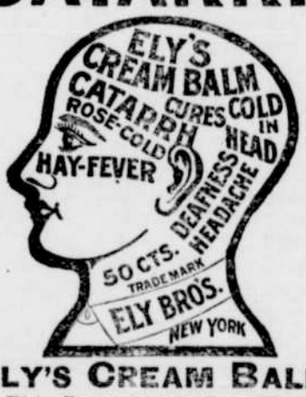
It is a high-arm, drop head, ball bearing, lockstitch, double feed, self-threading shuttle; has automatic bobbin winder and other latest improvements. This is the ANTI-TRUST MACHINE. It is the same machine agents are asking you $60 for. All attachments go with each machine. Sold for only $25 cash and $3 monthly.

Write TODAY for free FURNITURE CATALOGUE showing elegant household goods we will ship (Freight Prepaid) on Easy Payments—our new CREDIT plan.

Govurtz Furniture Company

173-175 First St., PORTLAND, OR.

CATARRH



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This Remedy is a Specific, Sure to Give Satisfaction.

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE.

It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

THOMPSON HOTEL

MRS. I. E. THOMPSON.

Rates per day.....$1.00

Room and board, per week.....$4.50

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF S. P. TRAINS.

NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND	
No. 12	11:53 p.m.	No. 11	3:05 pm
No. 16	2:02 a.m.	No. 15	2:24 am

O. & S. E. R. R. CO.

Time Table No. 4

To take effect April 2d, 1905.

East Bound — 3 and 4 Tuesday and Sat only, 1 and Daily Except Sunday. — W. Bound

No 3—No 1 P.M	No 3—No 1 A.M	No 3—No 1 M	STATIONS	Elev	No 2—No 4 A.M	No 2—No 4 P.M
2:30	7:30	0	Cottage Grove	671	11:10	5.15
2:50	7:50	3.2	Walden	710	10:49	5:05
2:55	7:55	5	Currin	737	10:44	4:59
2:59	7:59	6.3	Cerro Gordo	770	10:38	4:53
3:04	8:04	7.7	Baker	807	10:33	4:47
3:14	8:14	8.3	Dorena	841	10:30	4:44
3:17	8:17	9.5	Red Rock	891	10:23	4:39
3:20	8:20	10.6	Gravel Pit	901	10:20	4:35
3:35	8:35	11.3	Stewart	914	10:01	4:20
3:38	8:40	12	Star	917	9:48	4:16
3:41	8:45	12.8	Rocky Point	946	9:45	4:12
3:50	9:05	15.6	Red Bridge	1020	9:35	4:05
3:55	9:15	16.6	Wildwood	1040	9:30	4:00
		17.0	Hunt's	1060		
			End of Track			

Subject to change without notice.

All outward freight forwarded only at the joint risk of shipper and consignee.

Stage leaves Wildwood after the arrival of train on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Bonita and Oreeo. Returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight will not be received at the O. & S. E. R. R. Depot after 5 p. m. To insure forwarding on next train freight must be delivered in ample time to permit of it being billed.

A. B. WOOD, Manager