

Even our Grandfathers knew what BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT will do.

A CONVINCING PROOF

of the worth of a medicine is the cures it can effect. Every one who has used Ballard's Snow Liniment knows that it will CURE RHEUMATISM, CUTS, SPRAINS, STIFF JOINTS, BURNS, NEURALGIA, CONTRACTED MUSCLES AND ALL PAINS.

USED SNOW LINIMENT 10 YEARS.

V. L. Settle, Richmond, Mo., writes: "This is to certify that I have used your Snow Liniment for ten years for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc., and in every case it has rendered immediate relief and satisfaction."

Avoid all Substitutes. Three Sizes 25c, 50c, \$1.00

BALLARD SNOW LINIMENT CO.
500-502 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sold and Recommended by
STAFRIN DRUG COMPANY

NEWPORT

YAQUINA BAY

Oregon's Matchless Beach Resort

The Place to go for Perfect Rest and Every Conceivable Form of Healthful and Delightful Recreation

ITS FACILITIES ARE COMPLETE—Best of food and an abundance of it. Fresh water from springs. All modern conveniences, such as telephone, markets freshly provided every day. Fuel in abundance. Cottages partly furnished or unfurnished to be had cheaply. Strict municipal sanitary regulations.

NEWPORT is reached by way of the Southern Pacific to Albany or Corvallis, thence Corvallis & Eastern R. R. Train service daily and the trip a pleasure throughout.

Rate for Season	DALLAS	\$5 75
Ticket From	DERRY	4.50
	INDEPENDENCE	4.20

Saturday to Monday Ticket	DALLAS	\$3.60
	DERRY	2.65
	INDEPENDENCE	2.50

Our elaborate new Summer Book gives a concise description of Newport, including a list of hotels, their capacity and rates. Call on, telephone or write

I. N. WOODS, Local Agt. Dallas

WM. MCMURRAY
General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Girlhood and *Scott's Emulsion* are linked together.

The girl who takes *Scott's Emulsion* has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, *Scott's Emulsion* provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

CUTTING TREES.

Economy Dictates that Saplings Should Not Be Felled.

It is worth while for farmers to pay a little more attention to their farm timber lots. Any one who has had to buy lumber lately knows that its price is almost prohibitory.

In fact, building operations on the farm as well as elsewhere have been greatly kept back by the high prices asked for all kinds of lumber.

Take a trip about the country, and you will see some things that will make your heart ache if you care anything for trees. In the mill yards of the east and middle west, where hemlock and pine grow, you will find little trees, hardly as large around as a stovepipe, waiting to be saved.

Some of these will hardly make a 2 by 4 scantling.

If these saplings could have been permitted to stand a few years longer they would have been worth many times more than they are now. But the spirit seems to be to cut the trees down now and let them go for what they will bring. This is quite in line with much we do in other directions at the present time. The dollar we can get now is the dollar we must have. Tomorrow may look out for itself.

The farmer has it in his power to put a check to this waste. How? By cutting only such trees as are dead or beginning to die. The best farmers do

this themselves, and if they rent their lands they insist that their tenants shall do the same. And then they may set out more trees.

If they are compelled to cut any live trees for building purposes, they may also set out other smaller trees to take their place. They may also fight fire, the worst enemy we have in our forests. They may work for better timber laws. And they may educate their boys to love the woods and try to keep them growing.

CUCUMBERS.

They Need Plenty of Heat, Light and Moisture.

To grow cucumbers to perfection plenty of heat, light and moisture are required. They will thrive in any good soil not too heavy or sandy. Seed may be sown as soon as the danger of frost is past. Six or eight seeds should be planted in each hill, the hills being about six feet apart each way.

In the early spring seed may be sown in hills which are protected by glass covered frames. When the plants have grown to about four inches in height and there seems to be little danger of them being injured by insects or other causes they should be thinned out to about three plants in a hill.

Frequent cultivating is needed until the vines begin to run freely. As cu-

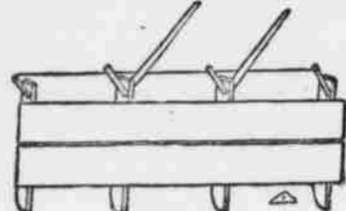
cumbers are subject to several diseases, the old vines should be destroyed or cleared away in the autumn, and the crop should not be planted two years in succession on the same land. The worst feature of cucumber culture is the insect pests, but these may be controlled by dusting with dry insecticides or even with bone dust.

Cucumbers for pickling should be gathered when quite small. They may be successfully preserved in brine, from which they are taken as needed, soaked in fresh water and placed in vinegar. There are many varieties, each good for a purpose.

Eradicating Weeds.

In many sections of the west when the weeds get too large for the harrow, farmers use what is known as a slicker. The details of construction are shown in the accompanying illustration.

The slicker is usually about twelve feet wide, with four runners. The run-



A SLICKER.

ners are made of 2 by 6 inch or 2 by 8 inch scantling. Boards are nailed on top of the runners. An iron five-eighths of an inch in diameter is fastened at the back of the runners, so that it drags in the soil one to two inches below the surface. A thin bar of steel as long as the width of the implement, about two inches wide and sharpened on the front, is sometimes used instead of the iron rod. The bar is bolted to the bottom of the back of the runners.

The weight of the driver who rides the implement causes the rod or knife to run just under the surface of the ground. When the rod clogs it is dumped by lifting on the handles, shown in the cut. It works very nicely when the soil is smooth, finely pulverized and reasonably free from stubble and other trash. When the slicker is to be used care should be exercised in turning the stable under well.

Potato Rot.

A man who has tried the experiment claims that it is very easy to prevent potatoes from rotting by placing in different parts of the cellar in which they are kept a box containing a quantity of lump slacked lime. He states that this lime absorbs the moisture which has such a detrimental effect upon potatoes and in his case has resulted in keeping his stock of this commodity always in good condition. The plan is simple enough and is well worth a trial by any grower who has had difficulty in keeping his potatoes in a damp cellar.

Care of Apple Trees.

Apple trees do best in a fertile clayey loam or "white oak" soil and on a southeastern slope. Varieties should be chosen which are known to be hardy in the locality. Information may be obtained from the state experiment stations in nearly every state.

The trees should not be planted closer than twenty-four feet each way. Dirt should be well packed about their roots and cultivation practiced for several years.

Between the trees crops of potatoes or small fruits may be grown. Clean culture is essential to prevent infection by insects and fungus diseases. The trees should be watered carefully for borers, which eat in the trunk. These can be dug out with a knife or killed by poking a wire into the aperture.

The trees give best satisfaction when headed low, so careful pruning is essential. It is well to see that the trunk is shaded on the southwest by a healthy limb, which will prevent sun scald.

When the tree is coming into bearing spraying with paris green or bordeaux mixture is recommended. This should be done after the blossoms fall and again three weeks later. This treatment kills broods of the codling moth and keeps fungi in check.

THE SWINEHERD.

Tests at the Indiana experiment station indicate that pigs make better gains when their grain is fed dry than they do when it is mixed with water. This would suggest that those who take the trouble to mix grain with water before feeding waste their time and to a slight extent the food value of the grain.

The Piggens in Summer.

In summer, if the pig keeper is wise, a large proportion of his stock will be running out to grass. Then of course is an opportune time to give the vacant piggeries a thorough cleansing and line washing to set drainage of yards and outlets right and attend to any structural repairs that may be necessary. On a dairy farm especially should the piggeries be kept in a sanitary condition. If neglected, offensive odors arise from them. In many cases the dairy is not far away. This is a point which should be watched. When building or rebuilding pens let them be as far removed as possible from the dairy, for this is not only objectionable, but really harmful, as few things absorb the impurities of the atmosphere more readily than milk.

Protein Feeds of the Farm.

For the pig two to six months old protein is the most important feed. Without protein it cannot build up the lean meat or grow to any size. Protein is found in skim milk, clover and alfalfa. Corn is nine-tenths carbohydrates. Oats have a little more protein than corn, but not sufficient for the pig. Rye contains a little more protein than corn. Barley is one of the best feeds on the farm. It contains more protein than rye. In clover and alfalfa there is a large bulk for the required nutrients, and pigs cannot get enough for a maximum growth. Even if you have corn and clover it is still necessary for the young pig to have some protein food—cowpeas, soy beans or Canada field peas. There is nothing better grown on the farm to balance up the ration.—Professor William Dietrich.

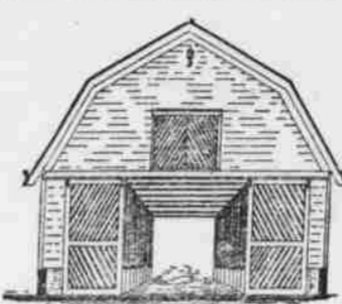
Farm and Garden

MODERN GRANARY.

A Practical and Economical Building For Storing Corn, Wheat and Oats.

Some writers tell us that the average farmer annually loses one-twentieth of his entire crops from the lack of proper buildings in which to store them and hold them for profitable prices.

While the writer cannot vouch for the above statement, he does know that an improvement in the usual storehouse for grain, etc., on the average farm is not only desirable, but very necessary if the farmer would have to himself the profits on his prod-



FRONT OF GRANARY.

ucts that now go into the pockets of the grain speculator.

The illustration shows a plan of a granary for corn, wheat, oats and other grain built along practical lines, and wherever built it has proved entirely satisfactory. The main feature of this house is the lower floor. The outer walls are boarded or sided up tight, contrary to the usual manner of building a corncrib. The house sits about three feet above the ground on oak or cement posts, as the builder may desire. The floor of the crib is built of 1 by 4 inch or 1 inch slats placed one and a half inches apart. The interior wall is built in the same way. This allows a free circulation of air at all times, but keeps out all rain and snow. This, with the elevated floor, makes it entirely rat and weather proof. The driveway walls are boarded solid from the floor down to the ground. This allows the hogs and poultry to pick up any corn that may fall through. It is said that corn held in such a crib not only brings a better price, but that it does not lose in weight the same as corn held in the usual manner.

The crib is 25 by 40 feet on the



A SIDE VIEW.

ground and twelve feet to the eaves. The upper floor will hold several hundred bushels of small grain, and the two corners 8 by 40 feet will hold a large amount of corn.

Sliding doors are provided at either end, and a large ventilating window in the opposite gable ventilates the entire building. The driveway is used a part of the season for farm implements.—Farm and Ranch.

Milk Powder.

The manufacture of milk powder has now reached a stage where the process is considered a success in a business way, and the trouble is to find a satisfactory market for the product. The greatest field seems to be in the sale of the powder made from separated milk from large creameries. The skim milk can be bought at a price which brings the milk powder to a very low cost. For wholesale purposes it can be packed in bags like flour at very little cost for handling and light cost for transportation as compared with the liquid milk. Large quantities are expected to be used by the biscuit and cracker manufacturers; also by the bakers and confectioners in the manufacture of milk bread, cakes and pies and such products. As it will keep for any length of time, it should find a market on shipboard and for other uses where a supply of fresh milk cannot be had. It is believed that a large business can be built up without interfering to any great extent with the market for fresh milk.

INDEPENDENCE & MONMOUTH Railway.

FROM INDEPENDENCE.

FOR DALLAS.

Train No. 64. Leave Independence daily, 6:30 a. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 6:15 a. m.; ar. Dallas, 6:40 a. m.

Train No. 65. Leave Independence, daily, 10:30 a. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 11:15 a. m.; ar. Dallas, 11:30 a. m.

Train No. 70. Leave Independence, daily, 6:15 p. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 6:30 p. m.; ar. Dallas, 6:50 p. m.

FOR AIRLIE.

Train No. 67. Leave Independence, daily, 7:30 a. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 7:45 a. m.; ar. Airlie, 8:15 a. m.

Train No. 71. Leave Independence, daily, 1:20 p. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 1:30 p. m.; ar. Airlie, 2:20 p. m.

FOR MONMOUTH ONLY.

Leave Independence, daily, 2:30 p. m. No. 101 arrives Monmouth 7:30 a. m.

FROM DALLAS.

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Train No. 63. Leave Dallas, daily, ex. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 8:50 a. m.; ar. Independence, 9:15 a. m.

Train No. 68. Leave Dallas, Sunday only, 6:30 a. m.; ar. Independence, 7:30 a. m.

Train No. 69. Leave Dallas, daily, 1 p. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 1:20 p. m.; ar. Independence, 1:40 p. m. (This train connects at Monmouth for Airlie.)

Train No. 72. Leave Dallas, daily, 7:30 p. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 8:15 p. m.; ar. Independence, 8:35 p. m.

FROM AIRLIE.

Train No. 66. Leave Airlie, daily, 9 a. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 9:15 a. m.; ar. Independence, 9:30 a. m. (This train connects at Monmouth for Dallas.)

Train No. 73. Leave Airlie, daily, 5:30 p. m.; 1 p. m.; Monmouth, 5:45 p. m.; ar. Independence, 6:00 p. m.

Train No. 98 leaves Airlie 4:30 p. m. arrives Independence 5:30 p. m.

FROM MONMOUTH ONLY.

Leave Monmouth for Independence, daily, ar. 7:30 p. m.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WASHER & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TEA

Not 1 in 1000 who buy Schilling's Best wants the money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

A ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OSCAR HAYTER,

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Office in Cooper Building. INDEPENDENCE, OREGON

TIMBER LANDS

Fuller & Elliott

Only Real Estate firm in Polk County handling Timber Land exclusively

Don't fail to call or write if you have timber to sell.

Office in Crider Building

DALLAS, OREGON

A TREACHEROUS TROUBLE

If You Suffer from Headaches and Dizzy Spells Do Not Mistake The Cause.

The headaches and dizzy feelings that trouble so many persons, are often but symptoms of kidney complaint. Nature gives early warnings of every disease, if you would but note and heed them. Backache, twinges of pain when stooping or lifting, indigestion, faint spells and urinary disorders are among the first warnings of kidney trouble. If these signals are unheeded, there comes a steady, dull heavy aching in the back and loins, a noticeable weakness and loss of flesh, rheumatic attacks, weakening of the sight, irregular heart action, languor, attacks of gravel, irregular passages of the kidney secretions, sediment, painful, scalding sensation, irritable bladder, etc. But there is no need to suffer long. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney troubles. This remedy has made a reputation for quick relief and lasting cures.

Home proof is convincing evidence of the efficiency of Doan's Kidney Pills. Call at Belt & Cherrington's drug store and ask to see statements of Dallas people who have used this remedy.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and no other.

Home proof is convincing evidence of the efficiency of Doan's Kidney Pills. Call at Belt & Cherrington's drug store and ask to see statements of Dallas people who have used this remedy.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and no other.

THE NEW IDEA THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

Moves the Bowels Best for Children Red Cross Banners on Every Bottle

For Sale by Druggists.

ORINO

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

Laxative Fruit Syrup

For Sale by STAFRIN DRUG CO. Dallas, and M. THOMPSON, Falls City.

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed.

Nature's Remedy

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

NR-TABLETS-NR

CURES CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, Better Than Pills For Liver Ills. Get a 25ct. Box Sold Everywhere.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

BELT & CHERRINGTON, Dallas, Oregon.

THE MEN WHO KNOW

THE SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF

SLICKERS, SUITS AND HATS

are the men who have put them to the hardest tests in the roughest weather.

Get the original Tower's Fish Brand made since 1839 CATALOG FREE FOR THE ASKING

A. J. TOWNE CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.

A Fresh Complexion is preserved—and produced—by Robertine, a mild, delightful preparation, delicately fragrant. Makes the skin exquisitely soft, banishes cracked appearance caused by over-tidiness; reduces the size of enlarged pores, cleanses them, reduces inflammation and spreads an even, radiant glow due to wholesome nourishment of skin glands and stimulation of the capillaries which also feed the skin and supply its beautiful color.

Ask your Druggist for a free sample of

ROBERTINE

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

NEISS & CONNAWAY

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FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

for children safe, sure. No opiates

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

FRIEND TO FRIEND.

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

AN INSTANCE.

Lacy Suldreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend brought a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough."

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