

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Scores of Oregon Games.

Oregons, 43.....	Vancouver,	6
Oregons, 34.....	Winlock,	4
Oregons, 34.....	Seattle,	16
Oregons, 42.....	Rosallyn,	17
Oregons, 57.....	Ellensburg,	3
Oregons, 55.....	Spokane,	14
Oregons, 22.....	Anacosta,	16
Oregons, 97.....	Billings,	8
Oregons, 50.....	" YMCA	15
Oregons, 39.....	" Co K	15
Oregons, 60.....	Dickinson,	10
Oregons, 36.....	Jamestown,	15
Oregons, 29.....	Minneapolis	25
Oregons, 33.....	" Co. B	19
Oregons, 14.....	Stillwater,	29
Oregons, 23.....	Redwing,	26
Oregons, 27.....	"	9
Oregons, 31.....	LaCrosse	2
Oregons, 30.....	Portage	21
Oregons, 39.....	"	13
Oregons, 27.....	Neenah	24
Oregons, 14.....	Fon Du Lac	24
Oregons, 19.....	"	23
Oregons, 19.....	Neenah	11
Oregons, 2.....	Detroit	0
Oregons, 20.....	Buffalo	23
Oregons, 26.....	Lionsville	7
Oregons, 48.....	Mansfield	20
Oregons, 76.....	Ada,	7
Oregons, 22.....	Alliance,	24
Oregons, 22.....	Canton,	16
Oregons, 31.....	Delaware,	6
Oregons, 25.....	Rocheater,	24
Oregons, 20.....	Notre Dame,	31
Oregons, 28.....	Decatur,	17
Oregons, 37.....	Princeville,	25
Oregons, 40.....	Shenandoah	14
Oregons, 40.....	Malvern,	9
Oregons, 50.....	Red Oaks,	11
Oregons, 32.....	Shenandoah	10
Oregons, 37.....	Kansas City	23
Oregons, 13.....	Haskell,	23
Oregons, 40.....	Lincoln,	12
Oregons, 31.....	Pera,	11
Oregons, 36.....	Greely,	30
Oregons, 24.....	Provo,	26
Oregons, 25.....	Logan,	22
Oregons, 35.....	U. of U.,	24
Oregons, 32.....	Lehi,	13
Totals 1667		813

ALFALFA FOR LIVE STOCK

In a bulletin on alfalfa recently issued by the department of agriculture the writer says of its value: Alfalfa is one of the most highly nutritious and palatable of feeds for all classes of farm animals either in the form of green alfalfa or as hay. Dairy cows require high protein feeds in order to produce profitable flows of milk. These can be supplied by feeding nonleguminous roughage and such concentrates as bran and cornmeal. Such concentrates are expensive, however, and can be replaced by a feed like alfalfa. Experiments made by the Tennessee agricultural experiment station in regard



PORTABLE ALFALFA FEED RACK. (This avoids the necessity of unloading the hay in the feed yard.)

to the replacing of grain with alfalfa in rations for dairy cows indicated that one and one-half pounds of alfalfa will replace one pound of wheat bran. The tests showed that with alfalfa hay at \$19 a ton and wheat bran at \$20 the saving effected by substituting alfalfa for wheat bran is \$2.80 for every 100 cents for every hundred pounds of milk.

Alfalfa forms probably the best roughage for fattening cattle, as its lack of bulkiness enables the animals to consume sufficient quantities for rapid gains. It is also very valuable for young growing stock before the fattening period begins.

Alfalfa is an ideal hay for sheep, but is apt to cause bloat if used as pasturage. It is the custom throughout the mountainous regions of the west to pasture the sheep on the wild grasses and then drive them to the valleys during the winter to be fed on alfalfa hay. As an instance of its value for sheep in the east the experience of the Wing brothers, in Ohio, may be cited. Spring lambs cost them \$6 per hundred pounds when alfalfa was not used in the ration as compared with \$2.50 per hundred when alfalfa formed the principal part of their feed.

Alfalfa is fed best for the most part in the green state as a molting crop or as pasture. The hay, however, constitutes a maintenance ration for hogs during the winter, and when fed on it sows enter the spring farrowing season in excellent condition. Wherever possible brood sows should secure alfalfa at least during the latter portion of the period of gestation.

At the Kansas agricultural experiment station it has been shown that an acre of alfalfa produced 770 pounds of pork during the season. In another experiment it was shown that for every bushel of Kaffir corn meal and 7.52 pounds of alfalfa hay, the hogs

made a gain of 10.88 pounds. When the alfalfa was withheld from the ration the gain was only 7.48 pounds for each bushel of grain fed.

Alfalfa may be fed to horses both in the green state and as hay. Instances are on record where horses have performed heavy work during the summer season on nothing but green alfalfa. Many persons hold that the kidneys are unduly stimulated by alfalfa, but this does not appear to be well substantiated by experimental data.

The principal drawback to the pasturing of cattle and sheep on alfalfa is their tendency to bloat. This danger can, however, be reduced to a minimum by proper precautions in not allowing the cattle to go on to the pasture with empty stomachs, especially when the alfalfa is wet.

Perhaps no other crop requires such a variety of different treatments, depending upon the special locality in which it is grown, as alfalfa. For this reason early attempts are likely to be failures and consequently should be made upon a very small scale. Many have succeeded in producing profitable crops of alfalfa only after sowing it for several years in succession. It is suggested that the area seeded at first be small and that it be divided into a number of subdivisions, each receiving a different treatment, as shown in the illustration. The idea is to try on the same field at the same time all the different treatments that are likely to prove successful. The treatment giving the best results can be applied to an increased acreage the succeeding season. In this way the experience which would otherwise require a number of seasons to procure can be obtained at the end of the first year.

CARE OF SHEEP.
Protecting the Flock in Winter—Some Points on Feeding.
The sheep must have a good shelter from the snow and sleet and cold rains of winter. A shed built against a large building and opening to the south is the best for sheep in the winter. The barn will be a splendid protection, and the farmer who builds his sheep shed against his barn is wise, says an experienced breeder.
Sheep have short necks, they cannot reach very far into a rack, and they should not be permitted to do so if they could because the chaff from the hay gets into the wool, and this should be avoided if possible. It is difficult to make a rack that will hold a considerable quantity of hay and feed it down within reach until the illustration shows a rack shaped like the letter W, with the middle part the highest. Cut crosspieces out of wide planks similar to the way stair stringers are cut and place them five feet four inches apart. Nail sixteen foot boards on these to form the W shaped bottom, making the V shaped troughs tight to catch the leaves and chaff, and they may also be used for feeding grain, bran or chopped stuff. The rack is three and a half feet wide at the top and sixteen feet long. The spindles at the side should be of hard wood, round. Small hardwood trees cut in a thicket in the woods answer very well. They should be just wide enough apart to let an old sheep get its head through. It is necessary to have the rack three and a half or four feet high so the larger sheep won't try to climb into it.
If there is not enough room in the shed for the feed troughs they may be constructed on the outside, but it will be better if there is space for them in the center of the shed. The troughs may be constructed in the following manner: Drive down pairs of stobs about twelve feet apart, according to the length desired for the troughs. Nail heavy crosspieces to the stobs just about a foot above the ground. The troughs can be set on the crosspieces and nailed there. It is best to make the troughs about eight inches wide and four inches deep. The lumber should be good and strong.
Oats, bran and shelled corn mixed make a splendid feed for sheep. They will be delighted with good clover or alfalfa hay. When alfalfa is fed they will not need so much grain. In fact, sheep will almost fatten on alfalfa alone. If it is chopped up fine, so much the better. Keep salt near, so the sheep can have access to it whenever they please. It will be a good thing if they can run to a watering trough that is filled with temperate water.

Stock and Dairy.

Don'ts For the Horseman.
Don't use cold bits in cold weather. Your horse's tongue is tender, and his mouth is formed of delicate glands and tissues.
Don't clip your horse when the mercury is at the freezing point.
Don't fail to blanket your horse when he stands in the cold.
Don't forget that nasal catarrh, diphtheria, bronchitis and other ills often result from exposure and the chill which follows suddenly checked perspiration.
Don't fail to keep your horse's shoes sharp when the streets are slippery.
Don't put your horse's feet in unskilled hands. Good feet are spoiled by bad shoeing.
Don't keep your horse in an overheated stable, then stand him for some hours in a freezing atmosphere and wonder why he became paralyzed.
Don't fail to water your horse the first thing in the morning, but not with ice water.

Sore Shoulders on Horses.

The hide and flesh of a young horse are more tender than those of an old

work horse. If the shoulders of the young horse are allowed to become sore during the first season's work it is likely that they will be sore or tender all the rest of the animal's life. If the young horse passes through the first season without injury the shoulders become toughened and, with good treatment, are likely never to become sore.

Tobacco For Worms in Horses.

A horseman says that he has cured horses and colts of worms by pulverizing tobacco leaves with the hands and placing a small quantity in each feed of shelled oats for a few days. He says the worms will be expelled without any ill effects to either the horse or colt. He says that many a colt that is now kept poor and scrawny by the worms, if given pulverized tobacco leaves in this manner, will soon begin to thrive and take on flesh.

Silage For Hogs.

A speaker at a swine breeders' meeting said: A hog will eat about four pounds of silage a day. Flourishing corn at the average price, it costs about a mill a day, or a tenth of a cent, to feed silage to a hog. There is all the corn in that amount of silage that a hog will need, but you might add to it by feeding a little protein feed. It is not rich enough in the bone and muscle part of the feed and should have something in that line.

Cleaning the Cow's Udder.

When you brush off a cow's bag with an old bran sack you simply set the dust floating about the room. That doesn't help much. It will settle in the pail just the same. But wipe the udder and the flanks of the cows with a damp cloth and you have done something worth while.

FEEDING THE BROOD SOW.

Some Suggestions by a Successful Breeder—Homemade Hog Box.

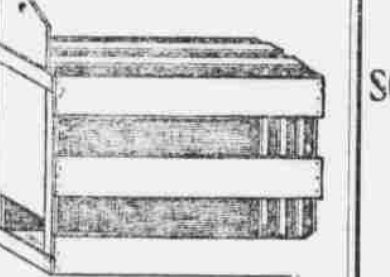
A New York breeder of swine who has had much success in raising hogs says of feeding brood sows: The best food for a brood sow is coarse wheat middlings or reground bran, or bran and middlings may be mixed half and half, which should be made into a stiff mass with skim milk if possible; if not, with house slops or water.

Besides this, she should have all the clover or alfalfa hay she will eat. She will eat a lot of it. Furthermore, she should have at least four pounds of mangels or sugar beets to every hundred pounds of live weight every day. If these be given whole she will get ample exercise in eating them. If available poor apples are a fine feed in place of mangels.

We one winter kept twelve sows in a pen and fed nine bushels of apples to the lot each day in addition to twenty pounds of coarse middlings and all the clover hay they wanted, and they came through in "apple pie" order, mixing over a hundred pigs.

In addition to the above the sow should have access to a box filled with a mixture of six parts charcoal, two parts wood shavings, with two pounds of salt and half a pound of copperas to each bushel.

The brood sow should be fed just enough to be kept thin and strong, but not to make her fat, and the amount will depend upon the size of the animal. I need not say she should have all the water she wants at all times.



HANDY CRATE FOR SAULING HOGS.

It is also very desirable that the sows be handled so as to be very tame and quiet. If sows are so treated good litters of fine pigs will be assured, and the owner will be made happy.

The illustration shows a box two feet wide, four feet long and three feet high and is handy for catching and hauling hogs, large or small, without injuring them. Build the box with solid floor and open spaces on top side and ends, suitable for hot or cold weather. Open the slide and put a little corn at back end of the box. The hog goes in without suspecting the trap. Show the trap door gently, and the hog will not become frightened; neither will the team when you load it.

NOTICE.

Of Filing Plat of Survey of Township 7 South, Range 9 West.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, February 12, 1909. Notice is hereby given that all of Township 7 South, Range 9 West, has been surveyed; that the approved plat of said survey has been received at this office; that said plat will be filed in this office on March 23, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m.; and that on and after said date, viz: March 23, 1909, we shall be prepared to receive applications for the entry of the land in said township.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

GEORGE W. BIBLE, Receiver.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Frank Butler, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Clerk's office of Polk County, Oregon, on the 12th day of February, 1909, at the County Court room of said County Court in the City of Dallas, Oregon, and gives the time and place for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1909.

FRANK BUTLER, Administrator of the estate of Frank Butler, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Hester Ann Ellis, deceased, who was administrator of the estate of J. D. Ellis, deceased, has filed a final account of the administration of said estate of J. D. Ellis, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon, on the 12th day of March, 1909, at the County Court room of said County Court in the City of Dallas, Oregon, and gives the time and place for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1909.

EUGENE HAYTER, Administrator of the estate of Hester Ann Ellis, deceased.

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Dated this 12th day of February, 1909.

EUGENE HAYTER, Administrator of the estate of Hester Ann Ellis, deceased.

and 6.50 cents respectively. The loose steers made larger gains and cheaper gains than the tied steers.

Fattening Beef.

It is entirely practicable by simple, natural, economic methods to produce prime beef from 1,400 to 1,600 pounds in weight at from twenty to thirty months. The greatest weight of beef can be made with a given amount of feed during the first twenty months of a steer's life.

"Oregon's Best"

guaranteed to be the best soft wheat flour in the Willamette Valley. Sold by all grocers in Dallas. Manufactured solely by

Dallas Flouring Mill SWEENEY BROS. Props.

Everybody's Magazine

"WHAT DO HEENEY DONE"

"The Need of Change" and "Ocotipoussa Ferox" are three of the kind of stories to be found only in EVERYBODY'S.

If they don't make a hit, you are hard to suit.

It's money in your pocket to read "The Stock Yards of New York," and it's a warm spot in your heart to read "The Title Market."

FOR SALE BY W. R. ELLIS and W. H. ROY

Now is the Time to visit California

When summer has passed in these northern states, the sky is only mild under the bright blue skies of Southern California. This is one of nature's happy provisions—eternal summer for those who cannot endure a more severe climate.

California has been called the Mecca of the winter tourist. Its hotels and stopping places are as varied as those of all well regulated cities. Visitors can always find suitable accommodations, congenial companions, and varied, pleasing recreations.

Southern Pacific Co.

Will be glad to supply some very attractive literature describing in detail the many delights of winter in California.

Very low round trip excursion tickets are on sale to California.

The rate from Dallas to Los Angeles and return is \$58.80

Limit six months, allowing stop-overs in either direction. Similar excursion rates are in effect to all California points.

For full information, sleeping car reservations and tickets, call on, telegram or write I. N. WOODS, Agent, DALLAS

WM. McMURRAY Gen. Pass. Agt. Portland, Oregon

NOTICE.

Of Filing Plat of Survey of Township 7 South, Range 9 West.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, February 12, 1909. Notice is hereby given that all of Township 7 South, Range 9 West, has been surveyed; that the approved plat of said survey has been received at this office; that said plat will be filed in this office on March 23, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m.; and that on and after said date, viz: March 23, 1909, we shall be prepared to receive applications for the entry of the land in said township.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

GEORGE W. BIBLE, Receiver.

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Dated this 12th day of February, 1909.

FRANK BUTLER, Administrator of the estate of Frank Butler, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

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Dated this 12th day of February, 1909.

EUGENE HAYTER, Administrator of the estate of Hester Ann Ellis, deceased.

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Dated this 12th day of February, 1909.

EUGENE HAYTER, Administrator of the estate of Hester Ann Ellis, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Vrena Schindler, deceased, has filed his final account as such administrator in the County Court of Polk County, State of Oregon, and that Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock of the forenoon of said date, has been fixed by said Court as the time and place for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated and first published February 16, 1909.

GEN. S. SHEPHERD, Administrator of the estate of Vrena Schindler, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Hester Ann Ellis, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Court of Polk County, State of Oregon, and that Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock of the forenoon of said day, at the Court room of the said County Court in the City of Dallas, Oregon, has been fixed by said Court as the time and place for the hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Dated and first published February 16, 1909.

RUGENE HAYTER, Administrator of the estate of Hester Ann Ellis, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Andrew Monroe Miller, deceased, by the County Court of Polk County, State of Oregon, for Polk County, and has qualified.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified, together with the proper vouchers therefor, to the undersigned at his residence in the City of Dallas, in said County of Polk, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated and first published January 26, 1909.

U. S. SHANT, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Monroe Miller, deceased.

Notice of Hearing of Final Account.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of J. W. Danforth, administrator of the estate of Clyde S. Keep, deceased, has been filed in the County Court of Polk County, State of Oregon, on the 24th day of March, 1909, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. has been duly appointed by said Court for the hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement thereof, at which time any person interested in such estate may appear and file objections thereto in writing and contest the same.

D. W. DANFORTH, Administrator of the estate.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Portland, Oregon, November 23, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Seely T. Donohoe, of Dallas, Oregon, who on November 25, 1908, made Timber or Stone No. 0730, for West 1/2, Sec. 14, Township 20, Range 9 West, Range 9 West, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Claim to said land, and the land above described, before E. M. Smith, County Clerk of Polk County, Oregon, at Dallas, Oregon, on the 12th day of March, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m. Claimant names as witnesses: G. P. Conley, of Dallas, Oregon; E. W. Hishaw, of Dallas, Oregon; W. P. Tillston, of Dallas, Oregon; M. A. Conley, of Buell, Oregon.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Notice.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County, Department No. 2.

In the matter of the application of Frank Gibson, to return to him the following described land:—In the Donation Land Claim No. 81, Notation No. 41 of James White and wife, in T. 7 S., R. 2 W., of the Willamette Meridian, three-fourths of a mile from Salem bridge, being 2.50 acres of the East side of Lot 3, and all of Lots 4 and 5, in the East 1/4 of Sec. 14, Township 20, Range 9 West, and recorded September 25th, 1901 in Plat No. 1 at Polk County, Oregon, containing 79.22 acres more or less, James Stanton, the State Land Board and all to whom it may concern:—

TAKE NOTICE.

That on the first day of February 1909 an application was filed by Frank Gibson in the Circuit Court of Polk County for final registration to the title of land above described. Now, unless you appear on or before the 12th day of March 1909, in said Court, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as conceded, and a decree will be entered according to the prayer of the application, and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

E. M. SMITH, Clerk of Polk County, Oregon and Ex-Officio Register.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Polk, Department No. 2.

Joseph Florida, Plaintiff vs. Ruth E. Florida, Defendant. Summons. To Ruth E. Florida, Defendant: In the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause, on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: On or before the 12th day of March A. D. 1909, that being the date of the last publication of this summons; and if you fail or neglect to answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the above named court for the relief prayed for in his said complaint and will take a decree therefor, to-wit: That the marriage relation and marriage contract existing between plaintiff and defendant be dissolved, and a decree will be entered upon the party of the defendant.

The date of the first publication of this summons is January 28th, 1909, and the date of the last publication thereof, is March 12th, 1909. The survey has been received at this office; that said plat will be filed in this office on March 23, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m.; and that on and after said date, viz: March 23, 1909, we shall be prepared to receive applications for the entry of the land in said township.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

ED F. COAD, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Attorney at Law.

J. L. COLLINS, Main Street, Near Postoffice DALLAS, OREGON

Attorney at Law.