

\$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.

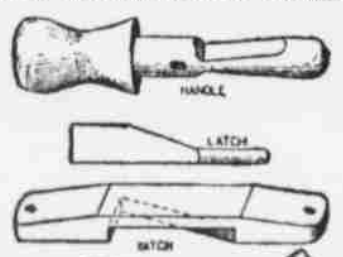
Oregon, 43.....	Vancouver, 6
Oregon, 34.....	Winlock, 4
Oregon, 34.....	Seattle, 16
Oregon, 42.....	Roslyn, 17
Oregon, 57.....	Ellensburg, 3
Oregon, 55.....	Spokane, 14
Oregon, 22.....	Anacosta, 16
Oregon, 22.....	Billings, 8
Oregon, 50.....	Y.M.C.A. 15
Oregon, 39.....	Co K 15
Oregon, 60.....	Dickinson 10
Oregon, 36.....	Jamestown, 15
Oregon, 29.....	Minneapolis 29
Oregon, 33.....	Co B 16
Oregon, 14.....	Stillwater 29
Oregon, 23.....	Bedwing 16
Oregon, 27.....	" 9
Oregon, 31.....	LaCrosse 23
Oregon, 31.....	Portage 21
Oregon, 39.....	" 13
Oregon, 27.....	Neenah 24
Oregon, 14.....	Fon Du Lac 24
Oregon, 19.....	" 23
Oregon, 19.....	Neenah 23
Oregon, 2.....	Detroit 0
Oregon, 20.....	Buffalo 3
Oregon, 26.....	Lincolnville 15
Oregon, 49.....	Mansfield 7
Oregon, 76.....	Ada, 20
Oregon, 22.....	Alliance, 24
Oregon, 22.....	Canton, 16
Oregon, 31.....	Delaware, 6
Oregon, 25.....	Rocheater, 2
Oregon, 20.....	Notre Dame, 31
Oregon, 28.....	Decatur, 17
Oregon, 37.....	Princeton, 25
Oregon, 40.....	Shenandoah 14
Oregon, 40.....	Malvern, 9
Oregon, 39.....	Red Oaks, 11
Oregon, 39.....	Shenandoah 10
Oregon, 13.....	Haskell, 23
Oregon, 40.....	Lincoln, 12
Oregon, 31.....	Peru, 11
Oregon, 36.....	Greely, 30
Oregon, 24.....	Provo, 26
Oregon, 25.....	Logan, 22
Oregon, 35.....	U. of U. 24
Oregon, 32.....	Lehi, 13
Oregon, 32.....	Santa Cruz, 13
Oregon, 54.....	Watsonville 21
Oregon, 35.....	San Jose, 31
Oregon, 2.....	Frisco, 0
Oregon, 52.....	Ashland, 16
Oregon, 53.....	Albany, 10
Oregon, 45.....	Woodburn, 7
Totals 1940.....	911

Farm and Garden

DOOR LATCH FOR THE HOME.

A Simple Design Which Can Be Economically Constructed.

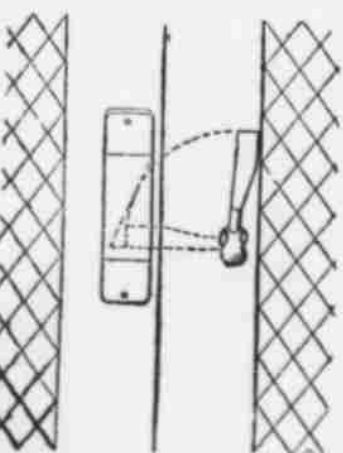
A homelike door latch may be constructed of three pieces of oak or other good hard wood. For the handle use a piece of 8 by 2 by 1 inches. Shape a flatish knob on one end and three inches long. Work down the rest so as to pass through a one inch auger hole. Shape a knob on the other end by flattening the sides. The latch



DETAILS OF LATCH.

is made of a piece 5 by 1 by three-eighths inches. The catch is 8 by 2 by three-eighths inches.

Bore a one inch hole for the handle three inches from the edge of the door. Push the handle through the hole and mark on it the thickness of the door. Then bore in the handle a three-eighths inch hole for the latch. Then assemble the parts according to the finished figure, which shows the



LATCH IN PLACE.

latch thrown back. A little peg may be used to keep the latch from falling down when the door is open. The design is very simple, and besides being serviceable, such a latch can be made very economically.

Sell For Spring Vegetables.

The manure for the early spring vegetables, such as peas, potatoes, onions, beets, cabbage and corn, should be heaped and put into large, compact heaps. Put ten to twelve two-horse

wagon loads in each pile. This quantity when rotted will make six large two horse loads, enough to spread in three and a half foot drills for one acre of ground. This is the usual quantity to spread to the acre when used in the drill. If manure is broadcasted it will take double this quantity. The manure should be mixed as it is piled—that is, spreading horse manure over the cattle manure. Each foot layer of manure should be plastered. The plaster helps to rot the straw in the manure. It will also prevent the loss of ammonia and make compact, square heaps. After the heap is finished cover the sides and tops with six inches of earth. The earth covering will prevent the gases from escaping. It will also prevent the top layer from drying out. This is the method followed by the florists and nurserymen who require fine, rich, well rotted manure.

There is a good demand for manure from the city truck stables, as the horses, being heavily fed on grain and a good quality of hay and well bedded with rye straw, make the best kind of manure, suitable for all crops. The usual price for this manure is \$7.20 for all the manure made by each horse when in the stable for one year. Pick-up manure is of doubtful value. The usual price is 75 cents to \$1 per load in the winter and about half this during the summer. Practical truckers buy the high priced stable manure as it contains all the elements needed for the growing of both truck and farm crops.

Success in Co-operation.

What a purely farmers' enterprise in co-operation may accomplish has been exemplified by a canning company in New Jersey. There were put out by the farmers of the canning company in 1908 a hundred acres of tomatoes, of which about eighty-five acres produced a crop, wet weather in the spring having caused the failure of the remaining either through poor cultivation or late planting.

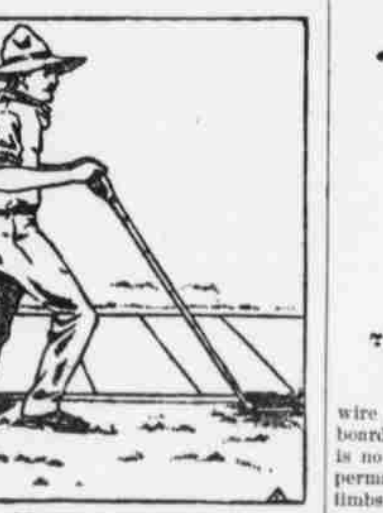
The harvest, however, showed a total yield of 679 tons of tomatoes, for which the company paid \$9 a ton, or to the farmers the big sum of \$6,011. The average yield to the acre was two and a half tons and the largest yield something over thirteen tons. A fairly good number of acres ran from ten to twelve tons. The wages paid out, not including salaries, was \$4,050. Of course this was the company's expense and went for labor in putting up the product, 248,000 cans were filled and 100 persons employed, the majority of whom were women and girls. The company is a stock company, all of the stock being held by farmers. It is also offered by farmers and is controlled by farmers exclusively.

Fruit Stones For Spring Planting.

Peach, cherry and plum stones should be spread thin on high, dry ground in narrow rows and then covered with about six inches of fine earth, with a little trench on each side of the row to draw off the surface water. After the ground freezes a little fine horse manure may be spread over the frozen ground, just enough to cover the ground. If too much is used it will make a harbor for mice and rats. Apple seed may be sown in the same way, but will need a heavier covering. These seed will sprout and take root as soon as the weather turns mild, when they should be taken up and planted out in rows.

Substitute For Clippers.

No longer will it be necessary for gardeners to crawl around on their hands and knees with a pair of clippers to trim the grass along the walks. An Indiana man has brought forward a sod trimmer that does the work in a fraction of the time required by the old method and does it better. This sod trimmer consists of a long handle with a sharp metal blade on the end. From the longitudinal edges of the blade wings project, curved down-



PRACTICAL SOD TRIMMER.

ward so as to enter the earth for a short distance and guide the blade, which cuts the grass as it skims close to the ground. A lawn mower will not cut grass neatly along the borders of walks or close to the house line, as the wheels project several inches beyond the blades. Hereafter it was necessary to do all this work by hand with clippers, and it took as much time as it did to mow the whole lawn, sometimes more. With the sod trimmer the grass is not only cut neatly, but the guiding blades separate the sod from the walk and leave a clean border.

SOIL FERTILITY.

How to Build Up Land That Has Been Overworked.

The only way to build up and hold the fertility of the soil is to feed a large part of the crop and return the manure to the land. If manure cannot be had, the next best thing is to plow under crops grown for the purpose. There should be deep plowing, but no subsoiling. Leguminous crops should be grown for the nitrogen they bestow upon the soil.

Most soils, even when very poor, as a general thing, contain plenty of plant food except nitrogen, though sometimes other elements are lacking. The texture must be improved in order to increase fertility and plant food and humus added. Tillage gives a great way toward improving texture, but this alone is not enough. Humus must be added, and in doing so plant food is added, making the soil more permeable to air and water.

Humus is supplied to the soil, first, by the addition of stable manure, and this is probably the best method, calling for more forage crops and more stock; second, by planting crops for the purpose of turning them under (plowing under green crops is called green manuring); third, by growing clover and timothy, which are usually left down for several years, during which time their roots thoroughly penetrate the soil. Old roots decay and new roots grow. After the sod is plowed up considerable vegetable matter is turned under. With the mass of roots in the soil, this adds considerable humus. The advantage from the cultivation of clover and alfalfa is found in the fact that they are deep rooted plants, and when their roots decay they have channels deep into the earth, thus aiding in the absorption of rains and letting in air to sweeten the soil.

Probably the most rapid way to build up a worn-out soil when barnyard manure is not plentiful is to give it a course of treatment such as described, then grow only forage crops, buy grain to feed with them and return all the manure thus produced to the land. Dairy farming permits such a system to be followed, and no other type of farming builds up land so quickly.

Professor W. J. Spillman, agriculturist, in charge of farm management investigations, United States bureau of plant industry, says another type that gives quick results is to grow a succession of pasture crops for hogs, keep the hogs on these pastures and feed them a fourth to a half ration of grain. In middle latitudes the following system is adapted to this type of farming: Grow corn enough for the pigs on part of the farm, sowing either cowpeas or crimson clover or rye in the corn yearly to keep up fertility. The two latter crops furnish winter pasture for the pigs. On the remainder of the farm run the following three year rotation: Sow oats in early spring, follow by rye sown early in August, follow this by sorghum or October sown rye again after the sorghum, late the next spring sow either sorghum or cowpeas and begin over again with oats the succeeding spring.

Tree Planting.

For extensive planting white pine at present is the only tree which can be obtained in large numbers. It is also a tree which is adapted to almost any kind of soil and which makes a quick growth of valuable timber. The blight which has attacked the pines during the past few years is somewhat of a drawback to the growth, and more or less attention is being directed to other trees, including spruce and chestnut.

Comfort For Sick Animals.

A sick animal should be placed in a well disinfected and dry box stall with plenty of bedding and sunlight (avoid drafts). In cold weather place a blanket on the animal, feed sparingly with digestible food, such as bran mash made of linseed tea; keep manger sweet and clean. Water should be pure and clean and warmed when necessary. It is always necessary for new milk cows to be given warm water.

Guy Pole Support For Fruit Trees.

If fruit trees are long limbed and high headed, support with a guy pole. Lash the guy pole to the tree at the foot and at the forks. Branch guy



PROP FOR FRUIT TREES.

wire and tie to clubs, stake pieces of board and support several limbs. There is no reason why guys cannot be left permanently. Props will slip out and limbs split down and disfigure valuable trees.

CHEAP ROAD MATERIALS.

Sand-clay Combination is a Good Substitute For Macadam.

In connection with the good roads movement in Kansas it is worth while calling attention once more to the stretches of sand-clay roads built out of Dodge City and Garden City last summer by the field force of the office of public roads of the department of agriculture in Washington.

In a macadam road the dust ground off the fine bits of rock with which the surface is made acts as a binder, forming a tight roof that sheds water if properly constructed. In the sand-clay roads the clay serves as the binder. The proportion of clay to be used depends on the quality of the sand. The proper proportions of the mixture are determined by filling a glass with the sand and then filling it up with water. The water is poured off and measured. Since it just fills the space between the sand grains it represents about the amount of clay necessary to be mixed with this quantity of sand.

The sand-clay road when well constructed makes a fairly good highway even in the spring rains. But the government experts don't suggest it as a substitute for macadam except in territory where rock is so scarce as to make the cost of macadam roads prohibitive. In territory of this sort sand beds are often found in connection with clay, and the sand-clay combination is infinitely better than the ordinary or lumpy variety of dirt high-

ways, into which the wagons sink to the hubs when the spring rains set in. The department estimates that the sand-clay roads can be built at a cost of from \$300 to \$800 a mile, depending, of course, on the distance of hauling. The expense of maintenance is not heavy. If the road becomes muddy more sand must be hauled on, and if it becomes sandy more clay must be used. The surface must be kept crowned with a drag.

Macadam roads cost about ten times as much for construction, but the department believes they are worth the extra expense whenever it is at all practicable to construct them. It is understood in Washington that the roads built in western Kansas have proved serviceable and that extensions are to be constructed by the communities that have tried them.

EVILS OF POOR ROADS.

Cost of Hauling Cut in Half by Good Highways.

The average cost of carrying a ton of goods a mile by lake is eight-tenths of a mill and by rail 7-10 mills. The average cost of carrying a ton of goods a mile on first class roads is said to be 7 cents and on common country roads 25 cents.

The latest report (made by the department of agriculture for 1904) shows 2,151,570 miles of public roads in the United States, of which 7.14 per cent were improved. In old, populous and rich states, such as New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Michigan, improvements were reported on less than 10 per cent of the public roads.

Almost every pound of freight originating upon or destined to a farm moves over a country road, most of it over a "common" country road, at a cost some three times as high as it would be if the road were first class. Sometimes the goods actually pay a heavier toll for a few miles' carriage between railroad station and farm than for all the remainder of the journey.

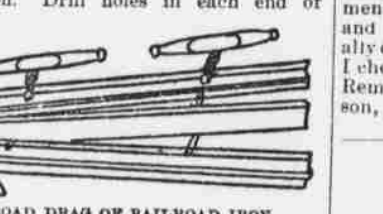
The railroads themselves spend millions to clip off 1 or 2 per cent from operating expenses here and there, and if farmers were presented with a feasible scheme for reducing their railroad freight, even one-quarter, they would feel that there indeed was a burning issue.

Road improvement receives much more attention than formerly, but much less than it deserves.

SIMPLE ROAD DRAG.

How to Make and Use One Composed of Railroad Iron.

Two pieces of railroad iron five feet long are required to make the road drag shown in the accompanying illustration. Drill holes in each end of



ROAD DRAG OF RAILROAD IRON.

these irons and bolt them with iron rods two and a half feet apart on one end and two feet on the other. Hitch a horse to each end of this drag and drive the narrow end toward the ditch every time. This brings the dirt to the center of the road. By spiking a plank through the center one can ride on the drag. Drag the roads after rains as soon as the mud dries.

Drainage of the Feed Lot.

There is no place upon the farm where a system of drainage can be more profitably installed than in the feed lots and around the hogpens. In too many instances large wallows are formed around the hog house, and these are both unsightly and insanitary. If the hog house is not so situated that drainage is natural an artificial drainage system will repay its cost many times.

Real estate in Bend is quite active.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Cures backache and irregularities that if neglected might result in Bright's disease or diabetes. C. Stafrin; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

There will soon be another sawmill near Springfield.

How can any person risk taking some unknown cough remedy when Foley's Honey and Tar costs them no more? It is a safe remedy, contains no harmful drugs and cures the most obstinate coughs and colds. Why experiment with your health? Insist upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar. C. Stafrin; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

The required bonus for a sawmill at Seilo has been raised and it took only three days.

"My three year old boy was badly constipated, had a high fever and was in an awful condition. I gave him two doses of Foley's Orino Laxative and the next morning the fever was gone and he was entirely well. Foley's Orino Laxative saved his life." A. Wolkus, Casimer, Wis. C. Stafrin; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Southern Oregon counties are to organize an association for their common protection.

Simple Remedy For LaGrippe.

LaGrippe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. C. Stafrin; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Four acres of 12 year old Spitzenbergs, near Grants Pass, in 1907 netted \$1600.

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swenson, Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Backlin's Anodyne Salve cured it sound and well." Infallible for skin eruptions, eczema, salt rheum, boils, fever sores, burns, scalds, cuts and piles. 25c at Belt & Cherrington's drug store.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly, strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in the yellow package. C. Stafrin; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Panthers, wolves and coyotes are numerous in western Yamhill county.

Kills Would-be Slayer.

A mercless murder is appendicitis with many victims. But Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing constipation, biliousness, chills malaria headache and indigestion. 25c at Belt & Cherrington's drug store.

Rogue River valley is to have one of the largest nurseries in the west, about 300 acres, near Tolo.

The Lurid Glow of Doom

Was seen in the red face, hands and body of the little son of M. Adams, of Henrietta, Pa. His awful plight from eczema had, for five years, defied all remedies and baffled the best doctors, who said the poisoned blood had affected his lungs and nothing could save him. "But," writes his mother, "seven bottles of Electric Bitters completely cured him." For eruptions, eczema, salt rheum, sores and all blood disorders and rheumatism Electric Bitters is supreme. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Belt & Cherrington.

Second street in The Dalles, the principal business street of the city, will probably be paved this year.

Near Death in Big Pond.

It was a thrilling experience to Mrs. Ida Soper to face death. "For years a severe lung trouble gave me intense suffering," she writes, "and several times nearly caused my death. All remedies failed and doctors said I was incurable. Then Dr. King's New Discovery brought quick relief and a cure so permanent that I have not been troubled in 12 years." Mrs. Soper lives in Big Pond, Pa. It works wonders in coughs and colds, sore throats, hemorrhages, lagrippe, asthma, croup, whooping cough and all bronchial affections. 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Belt & Cherrington's drug store.

Having decided to pave the business streets of that city, Roseburg real estate is already moving at a lively rate.

A Religious Author's Statement.

Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books, writes: "For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed some frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." C. Stafrin; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

LOW RATES TO OREGON DAILY

During March and April

From all Parts of the East

VIA

UNION PACIFIC

OREGON SHORT LINE

THE OREGON

RAILROAD & NAVIGATION

COMPANY

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

\$33 from Chicago

\$30.50 from St. Louis

\$25 from Omaha

\$25 from Kansas City

Correspondingly low from all other points.

TO THE PUBLIC

Write letters to everybody you know in the East and tell them about these low colonist rates. Send them literature about Oregon, or send their addresses to us and we will do it. In this way you can be a great help in the growth and progress of your state.

YOU CAN PREPAY FARES

for anyone from any place if you want to. Deposit the necessary amount with our local agent and he will telegraph ticket promptly.

Inquire of Agents or write to

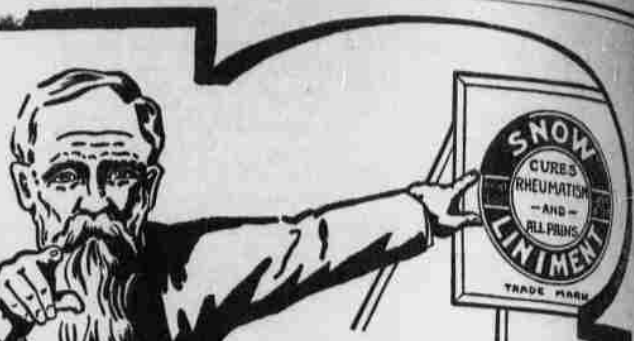
WM. McMURRAY

General Passenger Agent

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co

Southern Pacific Co (Lines in Oregon)

PORTLAND, OREGON



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

ATTORNEY AT LAW

J. L. COLLINS

Main Street, Near Postoffice

DALLAS, - - - OREGON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

B. F. JONES

Office in Cooper Building.

INDEPENDENCE, - OREGON

INDEPENDENCE & MONMOUTH

Railway.

FROM INDEPENDENCE.

FOR DALLAS.

Train No. 64. Leave Independence daily, 6:00 a. m.; Lv. Monmouth, 6:15 a. m.; ar. Dallas, 6:40 a. m.

Train No. 65. Leave Independence daily, 10:50 a. m.; Lv. Monmouth, 11:05 a. m.; ar. Dallas, 11:30 a. m.

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

FOR AIRLIE.

Train No. 67. Leave Independence daily, 7:30 a. m.; Lv. Monmouth, 7:40 a. m.; ar. Airlie, 8:12 a. m.

Train No. 72. Leave Independence daily, 3:30 p. m.; Lv. Monmouth, 3:50 p. m.; ar. Airlie, 4:25 p. m.

FOR MONMOUTH ONLY.

Leave Independence daily, 2:30 p. m.

No. 101 arrives Monmouth 7:20 a. m.

FROM DALLAS.