POLK COUNTY OBSERVER

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Shoes! Shoes!

STYLISH SHOES AND OXFORDS

If you haven't seen those new Pat. strap sandals and Low cut short vamp Oxfords you ought to see them, they are strictly up to the minute. We have them in Patent Leather, Tan Calf, and Gun Metal, price $2.50, $3.00, $3.50. Every pair is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Get our prices on new Spring Jackets. We will save you money. The styles are right. We take pleasure in showing new stylish goods at prices you can't beat anywhere. Compare our prices, and styles, and then use your own judgment. We will gladly show you the new Spring Goods.

Yours for business,

Campbell's Store

Successor to CAMPBELL & HOLLISTER

DALLAS, - - - OREGON

ELECTRICITY

FOR LIGHTING

Is only expensive to people who are wasteful and careless. To you who are naturally carefull, it does not come high.

It is economical because it can be quickly turned off when not needed. With gas or kerosene there is the temptation to let light burn when not needed to save bother of lighting and adjusting. In some homes the electric light bills amount to only one or two dollars per month. You can probably get some kind of artificial light for less money than electric light, but does it save you anything when it limits opportunities for work and recreation—ruins your eyesight—smokes your walls—mars decorations and increases household work. You could probably save a dollar tomorrow by going without your meals but it wouldn't be economy. It is not so much what you save, but how you save that counts.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY CO. RATES—Residence on meters, per Kilowatt 15c; Residence, flat per month, 16cp 50c. RATES FOR BUSINESS HOUSES—25c per drop and 5c per Kilowatt up to 10 drops; over 17½c per drop and 5c per Kilowatt. A drop figures 16cp or less. For power rates apply at the office. We are always ready to explain the "ins and outs" of the lighting proposition to you, call on us or phone to us, we are never to busy to talk business.

Willamette Valley Company

E. W. KEARNS, Manager for Dallas.

Office on Mill street, just north of the Court House. Phones Bell 421, Mutual 1297.

FISHING SEASON

Opened April 1st and we are prepared to furnish you the right kind of tackle at the right price.

SPALDING BASE BALL GOODS

We are headquarters for the famous Spalding line and do not lie down for any others. Give us a call.

W. R. Ellis' Confectionery

Up-to-date Candy Kitchen in rear. We invite you to inspect it

Trusses That Fit

If you are ruptured the Smithsonian is the only truss for you to use. One of our customers, after trying every truss for years with no satisfaction, wore a Smithsonian about two years and was entirely cured of his rupture. Another customer a Gentleman Eighty years old had for years suffered torture from wearing trusses that did no good, we fitted him with a Smithsonian truss and today he is going about his usual vocation with ease and comfort.

Did you ever know of any other truss equally as good?

No matter how long standing your rupture, we can certainly do you good and in most cases effect an entire cure.

No Extra Charge for Fitting.

The Fuller Pharmacy

DALLAS' POPULAR GROCERY

We carry the famous DIAMOND "W" brand of Extracts, Spices, Coffee, Tea and Canned goods. Fresh bread daily. The very best of fruits and vegetables can always be found at our store.

Simonton & Scott — Dallas, Oregon

OUR MARKET LETTER

Receipts and Sales at Portland Union Stock Yards.

PORTLAND, Or., April 23—Receipts at the Portland market for the past week have been 1209 cattle, 95 calves, 322 hogs, 1139 sheep and 4 horses.

There has not been the snap and activity to the market that has heretofore applied. It is the season, especially in the cattle division, between "hay and grass" and buyers have been somewhat listless with the expectation of a re-adjustment of prices incident to the arrival of grass cattle. They have bought only what has been needed for immediate consumption with the expectation of supplying their requirements at lower prices when the run of grassers begins.

The sheep market has been steady to lower. There has been little or no quality to the offerings that arrived and the demand has not been very active.

Since the last report the hog market has remained practically unchanged. The quality of the offerings of the light receipts during the week were not up to top quality.

Representative sales have averaged as follows: Steers, $4.25 to $6.90; heifers, $6.75; cows, $5.50 to $5.75; hogs, $10.75 to $11; sheep, $5.50 to $6; lambs, $8; calves, $6 to $7; bulls, $4.25.

SHIPPERS WARNED

Attention Called to Law Requiring Fruit Boxes to Be Labeled.

Fruit Inspector Stansberry, of Multnomah County, has called special attention of all growers sending fruit to Portland to the state law requiring them to place their names and addresses on packages and boxes sent to the commission merchants. Mr. Stansberry desires that growers observe this law carefully for their own protection. There is a fine for failing to comply with the law, but the inspector hopes that it will not be necessary to impose it. Commission men have agreed to co-operate with the inspectors in enforcing this law.

Mr. Stansberry reports that the prune crop in Multnomah County will be almost a total failure. While on his recent visit to the districts near Gresham and Troutdale he found that the frost has destroyed 90 per cent of the buds. There may be some places where the trees are better protected from frost, when there will be a better yield. Bartlet pears, he says, have been damaged, but not wholly destroyed. Cherries and apples have not been materially damaged.

Grocers Were Victims.

The Salem Statesman tells of a shrewd swindle recently worked on grocers in Salem and Eugene. The game proved to be a scheme on the part of the swindler to rent a room, call up a grocery and order a bill of goods, asking the groceryman to send along the change for a $20 gold piece. When the deliveryman arrived with the goods, the swindler glibly told him that the swindler's wife was on the way to the grocery store to pay the bill, and seemed surprised that she had not headed off the grocery boy. Then he stated he would write out a check, anyway, and if his wife had paid the bill adjustment would be made later. At that, the boy would give him his change for the $20, and the swindler would disappear, to turn up in another quarter and work another grocery.

Many Attend Box Social.

The box social given by the Epworth League, Friday night, was a successful affair, both socially and financially. A large crowd was in attendance. Good singing and entertaining literary exercises were enjoyed. The feature of the program was a debate on the question, "Resolved, That the rolling pin is greater than the pen." Mrs. John E. Smith and Mrs. F. H. Morrison took the affirmative, and Dr. B. H. McCallon and County Assessor C. S. Graves the negative. Both sides put up skillful arguments, but the judges were inclined to think that the defenders of the rolling pin had rather the better of the poets. All boxes sold for good prices and a neat sum was netted for the purchase of song books for the church choir.

Independence Boys Win.

The second game of the Polk County High School league series was played here Saturday afternoon between the Independence and Dallas teams and resulted in a score of 8 to 3 in favor of the visitors. Both teams put up a plucky game. Before the High School game was called, a preliminary was played by Manager Jack Eakin's hopefuls and the Independence public school team. In this contest the Dallas lads were also walloped to the tune of 17 to 8. The High School league season is young yet and the Dallas boys believe they stand a good chance to capture the pennant.

Good Scores at Target Practice.

At the weekly drill of Company H, Oregon National Guard, in the armory Thursday night, a close range target practice was held. Some excellent marksmanship was shown and good scores were made. The highest score was made by Wayne Greenwood and Harold Rich, who tied with 21 out of a possible 25 points.

Will Move to Lewisville.

The Rev. E. E. McVicker, recently stationed on the Lewisville circuit of the United Evangelical Church, will move to the parsonage in the village of Lewisville. The regular services will be held as follows: Second Sunday, Bridgeport, 11 a. m., Lewisville, 8 p. m.; Fourth Sunday, Lewisville, 11 a. m.; Bridgeport, 8 p. m.

Numbering Houses.

Duncan & Holman are putting up the house numbers and street name plates in Dallas, and are making good progress with the work. When the work is finished, Dallas will have gained one more step toward being an up to date city.

GRANGERS FOR NORMAL

OREGON OFFICIAL PAPER PRINTS STRONG INDORSEMENT.

Editor Points Out Folly of Abandoning Valuable Property and Building New.

(Oregon Grange Bulletin.)

The question of the Normal schools is again to be forced upon our attention. The decision of the voters of the state will be required to determine whether this form of educational institution is to be supported at the expense of the taxpayers of the state.

A little thought as to the relative merits of such an institution among those supported by the state should be given by every patron of the public schools.

Having been educated at an Agricultural College, we cannot be accused of being biased when we say, after years of observation and comparison, that the Normal school is, and should be, the most valuable institution of advanced learning. While attending the agricultural school, its merits seemed to outrank all others. Its influence in improving the agricultural conditions of the state, and thereby multiplying the sources and increasing the production of wealth, can never be estimated, for those influences are extending in an arithmetical series, doubling annually.

Let this be observed, however, the Agricultural College extends its influence to the advanced student, who returns to his paternal locality to extend the influence of his improved intellectuality to his immediate family or by his own pursuits. An extension of the school influence is not immediately felt. Only as the student develops into a practical farmer of mature years does it appear that his efforts have any superior merit, or that his activities affect his neighbors. Moreover, this influence is measured in dollars and cents, in financial success.

Normal Aim Two-Fold.

Not so with the Normal student. The aim of the Normal school is two fold: First, to cultivate the moral character and the intellect; second, to develop the power to impart these attainments to others. The university and college deal with individuals whose characters are already practically determined. The Normal school instructor moulds his pupils to influence countless others with whom he never expects to meet, and hence the Normal's influence is vastly wider and more important because its lessons are brought to more pupils and pupils well within the formative age. The lesson in the college or university is carried home and put into practice in the home or shop. The lesson in the Normal is carried to some school, or to a dozen schools, demonstrated to twenty, or fifty or even hundreds of pliant minds, and thus determines the moral standard or intellectual acumen of every pupil that comes within the sphere of the teacher's activity.

A little thought will prove to anyone that the Normal is our most important school, and that it should have the best support the state gives, although that is not the general custom.

Should Be In Country.

Having admitted the value and necessity of the Normal school, the question of location is of next importance. Since a large per cent of the pupils attending Normals are compelled to economize, a location where board is cheap, in a food producing section and where rents are low, is a first essential. This would evidently not be in the city, but far enough removed to keep down values. Then the many attractions of the city life, the opportunities and excuses for spending money and the constant beaconing from duty that every amusement extends, would make a successful Normal life in the city doubly difficult. Social demands in the city would be more numerous, the matter of dress would be less easily satisfied; in short, every way you look, the city would present obstacles for the young man or woman of limited means reaching for inexpensive schooling. The state, too, must consider that the buildings necessary for an institution in a city would be more expensive than those required in a small town; they would necessarily be constructed in relation to their surroundings as well as in regards to conveniences.

When the matter of economy is touched upon first consideration must be given the expenditures that have already been made. The Monmouth buildings and equipment already represent an investment of over $100,000. Those at Ashland, Drain and Weston all amount to quite a sum. To be taxed for an entirely new plant would be as unreasonable as has been the past custom of maintaining four schools on an income that would not be creditable to one. The wealth of this state is not sufficient to warrant a comfortable support for more than one school. The library, training school, illustrative apparatus, etc., that has been used in the four schools could better be provided for one which would permit of a greater variety and do proportionally more good.

Raisin Day, April 30.

The above date has been set apart as an unusual event by the people of California in which all are asked to join by eating raisins in the form of "Raisin Bread" or in any form that may be desired. The object of this special day is to create a wide-spread raisin sentiment that will result in a greater demand for that fruit; and to direct the attention of all good housewives to the excellence of the raisin as an article of food. The good people of the Northwest are invited by their neighbors to participate in the pleasant custom and "break" raisin bread on April 30. a28

Councilmen Visit Corvallis.

Councilmen E. N. Hall and Conrad Stafrin, the committee appointed by the Dallas city council to visit Corvallis and inspect the sewer system, were driven by D. F. Harris in an automobile to that city Friday morning. They were accompanied by Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Stafrin.

REED WARNS FARMERS

Government Contractor Says He Must Have Right of Way.

William Reed, in charge of the revetment work on the west bank of the Willamette river just below Independence, has been having some experiences with farm owners whose property adjoins the works. He reports that where he has been compelled to enter enclosures of some of the smaller tracts adjoining his work, attempts have been made to shut him out and that trespass notices have been nailed up to warn him and his workmen against entering or going through the premises. Mr. Reed says that he is of the opinion that the parties who are attempting to obstruct the work of Uncle Sam are ignorant of the extremity to which they may force the authorities if they persist in putting obstacles in the way of the work of revetments. He tells of the case of a man at Corvallis who undertook to interfere with government work of a similar character. The obstructor was promptly arrested and incarcerated until the men in charge of government improvement had finished their work.

Appropriation Too Small.

The work on the revetment, as mapped out by Mr. Reed will be only in the nature of repairs. Something like a hundred feet of these improvements are to be made. The condition of the revetment is bad, and unless this work be done this year a large part of the work already done will surely go out during the next high water. Mr. Reed is of the opinion that he will be able to do little more than repair the revetments already made. It is his intention to extend the works as far as the appropriation will allow. It is hoped that an additional appropriation can be secured to extend the revetments.

The contract for the rock to be used in the revetments was awarded to J. L. Hanna and will consist of three or four hundred yards for the work in hand.

In carrying on the work Mr. Reed has with him nine men. As soon as the rock for the work begins to arrive, the force will be increased to about double that number.—Independence Enterprise.

MAY BUILD THIS YEAR

Material for West Side Electric Line Reported Purchased.

To a man up a tree, it looks very much as though the Oregon Electric road will be completed this year to McMinnville, probably with the intention of making this city the terminal until another season, when it will be extended to Dallas or the coast, possibly in both directions.

It is understood that the rolling stock, as well as the material for constructing the road has all been purchased, and will be on hand not later than July; and it is to be hoped that there will be no delay on account of failure to secure reasonable concessions in matters of right-of-way. The line coming here is the one branching at Tigardville on the Portland-Salem road, and will strike Newberg. From there are two or three surveys leading to this city. Before reaching this city the road comes from a general northeasterly direction.—McMinnville Reporter.

Class Reception.

A reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Boydston, Saturday evening, by The Girls' class of the Evangelical Church, in honor of the young men of the Round Table class of the same church. About fifty young people were present and a delightful time was enjoyed. Games were played on the lawn, amusing stories were told and some musical selections were rendered by Ballantyne's orchestra. At the close of the evening, refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Gladys Canter, Leone Williams, Hazel Knight, Nada Scott, Ruth Shaw, Mabel Poling, Edna Hayes, Carrie Evans, Maggie Evans, Freda Grant, Eula Phillips, Etta Phillips, Addie Boydston, Hattie Teats, Dora Palmer, Faye Percival, Helen Gurney, Gladys Wilson, Winnie Launer, Freda Launer, Edna Hall; Messrs. Elbert Farnham, Roscoe Ballantyne, Lew Ballantyne, Walter Ballantyne, Ray Boydston, Norval Gates, August Risser, Fred Boydston, Lisle Rice, Lloyd Rice, Charles Boydston, Frank Johnson, William Boydston, Prof. Clyde Winter, Ray Boles, George Kurre, Charles Poling, Claud Shaw, Clarence Farnham, Clifford Smith, Roland Holman, Blair Dunkelberger, Hubert Goode, Professor D. M. Metzger, Victor Ballantyne, Frank Hollister and Harry Critchlow.

Improves Residence Property.

E. C. Kirkpatrick has been clearing away the brush and trees along the banks of the LaCreole creek on his residence property near the bridge. The appearance of the place is greatly improved and the view from the house is no longer obstructed. With this improvement completed, Mr. Kirkpatrick will have one of the prettiest residence sites in the city.

Hillsboro Hair Brings 32⅝.

The Hillsboro mohair pool was sold Tuesday to Connell & Co., after spirited bidding, for 32⅝ cents, or within an eighth of a cent of that paid for the big Dallas pool. The wool was of extra quality this year and the price paid represents a handsome profit to the growers. Last year's pool brought but 24½ cents.—Hillsboro Independent.

The Place to List Your Property.

A lady called at our office the other day, saying she wanted to list her property in two or three real estate offices. When she was told that we had an office in Portland, one in Salem, and our home office, she immediately listed her property with us, remarking that "with your three offices, you have better opportunities to find buyers than any other real estate firm in Polk County. " Call on us. We will treat you right.

HUGHES & BIRD.

MANY USES FOR MOHAIR

OREGON MILL AT SELLWOOD BEGINS OPERATION.

New Industry Will Encourage Northwestern Farmers to Increase Flocks of Angoras.

On last Monday the plant of the Multnomah Mohair Mills at Sellwood started in operation and a new industry was launched on the Pacific Coast. The first mohair mill to be established West of the Mississippi River commenced manufacturing the wool of the angora goat with a force of 40 factory hands and this number will be increased as the materials become ready for subsequent processes until the mill will employ 150 hands within a few weeks. At that time the full present capacity of the mill will be reached.

John E. Young, an experienced mohair manufacturer from New England, started the formation of a company for the manufacture of the material here about a year ago and soon bought out the holdings of the woolen mills located at Sellwood. Then construction was started and after having imported a large quantity of the finest up-to-date machinery the plant was ready for operation last Monday. The plant is located on an eight-acre tract, of which but about one-tenth is occupied. President Young expects to develop the business in the future so as to occupy the entire ground and to have one of the greatest industries in the city located on this property. The site is located at the crossing of the Cazadero branch of the O. W. P. and the Southern Pacific tracks.

Prices Will Increase.

This factory will open up a new field of industry in the Northwest, which has been allowed to fall away somewhat owing to the lack of local consumption of material. Now the farmers will be encouraged to raise angora goats for the new market, which has been created. According to President Young the new mills will cause a decided increase in the prices paid the farmer. Mr. Young says:

"There is now on the Pacific Coast an annual clip of about 1,000,000 pounds and the Coast mohair along with the product of Texas and Arizona constitutes the greater part of the supply of the country. Our factory will need about 250,000 pounds a year at the start. At present we have about 90,000 pounds and are buying right along as April is the month for buying. The prices locally have gone up already, being about 31 cents a pound now as opposed to 23 cents a year ago. These prices are about the same as the English prices and with the good protective tariff we will be able to manufacture and compete with the English manufactured goods. We pay the farmers much better for the finer grades of mohair, and as a result the breeders are beginning to wake up and put in better stock. The freight rates are such that we, being located in the heart of the district where the raw material is produced, can compete with the Eastern factories as far East as Chicago in some instances even further.

Auto Tops to Be Made.

"Our product will be chiefly linings and automobile tops, for which there is a steady demand, and we expect to do our buying chiefly in Oregon and to hire principally local labor, although we have already brought in 10 families of textile weavers from the factories of the East and as many more will be required at once. This is made necessary on account of the demand for experienced hands to teach the new hands the business.

"We are shaping everything toward the future growth of the business. Our plant is now built as a single unit, requiring a single set of foremen and workers. An 80-loom mill, such as we have, comprises one unit, and as we occupy with our buildings only about one-tenth of the eight-acre tract owned by us, we will have plenty of ground space for future enlargements."

The new plant consists of an 80-loom mill, with other machinery to take care of the manufacture of the product of this number of looms. About one-half of the machinery which has been installed had to be imported from England. This is all the most modern and up-to-date machinery used in this kind of a mill. A feature of the system of installation is that each machine is operated by a separate motor, doing away with the necessity for a large shaft and belting and the operating of the entire plant to run a single machine. The light used is the mercury vapor tube system, which gives a soft, greenish light, which is especially easy on the eyes and which at the same time brings out the fiber clearly.

New Buildings Constructed.

There are five buildings in the plant. Two of these are new buildings and the others are old buildings formerly occupied by the woolen mill plant. The new buildings are a weave shed, a one-story brick building built with a saw-tooth roof, and a one-story brick powerhouse. The old structures are a two-story frame mill building, a frame warehouse and a frame storage house for chemicals. The plant represents an outlay of about $150,000.

The power for conducting the plant is taken from Johnson Creek, which furnishes 150 horsepower. There is also a large fire tube boiler for furnishing the steam and heat for the textile processes and for additional power.

When asked whether the farmers could make any other use of their goats except for mohair production, Mr. Young said:

"Although it is not generally known and is not advertised by the meat companies, a large percentage of the meat supplied and sold as mutton is no other than goat meat. The meat is much similar and when the head and feet are cut off the difference is hard to detect. Of course, the meat could not be sold as goat's meat and so is placed on the market as mutton. The farmers almost all know this and that is one of the factors which is adding to the goat raising industry throughout the state. The value of goats for clearing land has become so great that some of the big timber companies are now preparing to run goats on their land to derive the double benefits from the wool and clearing. It has been said, and rightly, that five goats can do the work of one man in clearing away the undergrowth."—Sunday Oregonian.

POLK'S NEW INDUSTRY

Chair Factory at West Salem Will Employ Many Men.

It is expected that by tomorrow morning West Salem's new factory, the Combination Chair company, will be in full operation, says the Sunday Statesman.

In handsomely equipped offices in the United States National Bank building the concern makes its headquarters in Salem and has its factory located across the river in Polk County.

To the Salemite who has not crossed the river for some time the factory will come as a pleasant surprise. It is located on high ground, immediately adjacent to the railroad track and consists of several buildings, all new and just completed.

Machinery Is Modern.

The engine room and boiler room are commodius structures. Large boilers and plenty of space for fuel in one end of the building and in the other a 60-horsepower engine and a dynamo capable of generating 35 kilowats. The engine runs like a watch and cannot be heard ten feet away from the factory.

The concern is now negotiating with people who have in view the lighting of West Salem. In the plant there may be generated sufficient power to amply light the little town across the river. This concern will wholesale the "juice" and the plant will be operated from 6 o'clock until midnight furnishing light to West Salem.

In this connection the company will also furnish its own electric lights, will install a gigantic arc light on the topmost point of the factory so that it may be seen for miles, and will have its own pumping plant to furnish water to the factory. There is also a possibility that they may establish a little water system to supply the needs of West Salem people.

Near the rear of the engine room is dry kiln, connected by a tramway to the machinery department. This miniature railroad carries the lumber from the dry kiln to the machine room and from there to the finishing room. The dry kiln is situated so lumber may be dumped immediately from the track within a few feet of the kiln.

In the main machinery room a mass of machines are in place and ready for operation. Included in these are two Trevor automatic lathes with a capacity of 2000 for every ten hours. There is a gigantic rip saw that will cut five canes at a time out of the lumber after the log has passed through another large saw. Then there are numerous other machines for their respective purposes, each operated by an individual motor, eleven motors being in use.

Will Work Double Shifts.

It is expected that for two months a double shift will be put on as there are already sufficient orders on the books of the company to keep the company in operation for that length of time without adding a single order. Members of the company state they have pretty good assurance that by the time the first batch of orders is turned out there will be double that amount ready to be handled.

The last share of stock in the concern was sold last week and the company is amply financed to back a big proposition. People in West Salem are pleased at the prospects the factory opens to the town in connection with the railroad. Plans are being made to send a switch track into the company's grounds, which is a good indication of the amount of business the company expects to handle. Already several cars of lumber have been received by the concern and others are ordered.

Will Develop Polk County.

The extension of the railroad from Dallas to the Oakdale rock quarries is going to increase the development of that property and the population of Polk County. This makes a greater demand for home products and also for land to supply the increased number of producers.—Oregon Labor Press.

Flowers for Sale.

The Castle floral and vegetable gardens are now ready for business. Funeral designs and cut flowers a specialty. Call personally at the greenhouse, or phone Main 1391. Prompt attention given to all, in and out of town. Orders solicited.

D. L. THOMAS, Florist,
Castle Garden, Castle Greenhouse.
Dallas, Oregon.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

WOES OF CENSUS TAKER

EASTERN OREGON ENUMERATOR HAS HIS PECK OF TROUBLE.

Dogs Chase Him, Children Pull His Hair, and Wild Man Threatens to Kill Him.

It is hard to be a census enumerator. To be a Democrat and a census enumerator with Senator S. C. Beach as the boss might be considered still more of a combination. But that is not all. Up in eastern Oregon is an enumerator, who is a Democrat and who has been, during the past few days, the recipient of many experiences. He is, personally, a great friend of the supervisor, and because of his qualification he was asked to be one of the enumerators, and said he did not want the job. He at last said that, in case of great need, or in case there happened to be a district that no other man would cover, as a matter of personal friendship he would take a district. He took one, and he tells about it in the following letter to the supervisor:

"Dear Beach—I received the special irrigation blanks, as my district is arid except where reclaimed.

"I walked five miles one night over the mountains before finding a place to sleep. Roads are good, though. Sometimes I walk three or four miles into or out of my place to find a rancher. A number of places have changed hands and I cannot get last year's report on crops, but am doing the best possible. Have had some great experiences. It is very hard to get into a house and out without inconvenience.

Children Interfere.

"A youngster picked up my fountain pen and broke it the first day by prying with it while I was changing papers. Another day a child grabbed my hat and threw it into the watering trough, while another at the same house swiped my knife. One schedule was spoiled by a baby grabbing it and giving it to the dog.

"There is seldom a table on which to write, at any house, and I use my lap most of the time. Fence rails in some instances for a table, and used the stove at one place. At one place where I staid over night the sheets evidently conformed to the legal length, but were made of diapers, while one of the pillows was made of a flour sack and a corset cover.

It is hard to write with one child grabbing at the ink bottle, another at the penholder, another at your grip and two or three are asking questions and another standing on your toes, while dear mamma says, "Don't Mary," "Don't Harry," "Now baby," "Here, look here, sonny, the man may not like that," but at the same time says about baby, "Don't he look just too sweet and cute for anything?"

"As I know not where I will stay at nights, I must carry all luggage with me. I had to work Sunday in order to find some people at home. In order to do the census work justice I had to thus work on the first day of the week. How should the work be marked, 17th or a weekday date?

Crop Figures Come Hard.

"A number of present operators of farms are unable to give last year's products, as others farmed the same and last year's people are gone, but I can get estimates.

"There is a partly deranged fellow living back in the mountains who keeps seven vicious dogs and at all times carries a cocked gun. He has killed one man, driven a number away and fired at others. Reputable men who have been there warn me to stay away.

"My trousers are badly torn by climbing barbed wire fences. My coat belongs to a second hand man, my vest and shirt are not bullet proof, my heart is in the right place and my feet are tender. I carry no dog or bullet insurance. The world yet looks good to me."—Portland Journal.

Enjoyable Dancing Party.

A private dancing party was given in the Woodman Hall, Thursday night. About twenty-five couples were present. The floor was in excellent condition and one of the best dances of the season was enjoyed. Good music was furnished by Stockwell's orchestra. A light luncheon was served at midnight.

S. A. Barendrick Passes.

S. A. Barendrick died at the Salem Hospital, Thursday, April 21, 1910, aged 40 years. He left a sister and a brother, Henry Barendrick, of Portland. The burial took place in Hopewell cemetery in Polk County, with the Woodmen of the World in charge.

ADAMS' BIG STORE — DALLAS, OREGON