The Courier.

Oregon City, August 10, 1894.

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

Attorney-General Olney has often been accused of being a subservient, thick-hided tool of corporations. The address he delivered at Brown University shows that he has a profound appreciation of the importance and gravity of the problems that to-day confront American statesmen. As a college-bred man talking to students and professors, he naturally reverted to the position of the "scholar in politics." Dilating on this grand field of usefulness and distinction for the young man of ambition, he said:

"The scholar in politics is conspicuous there chiefly by his absence—so that his achievements are rather the substance of things hoped for, than ascertained realities. The present perturbed conditon of the country is not to be accounted for by fire, or flood, or tempest. The real stimulus is a sense of wrong—a conviction that they do not have fair play—that society by its very constitution necessarily works injustice and inequality, favoring a few with not only an abundance, but with a superfluity of blessings, while excluding the great majority not merely from the luxuries, but almost from the decent comforts of life. For this state of things they are not agreed upon the sufficient or adequate remedy. They are but feeling their way in the dark—just now they are for the repression of individualism, and in government paternalism they are following a dim and distant glimmer which they hope will resolve itself into the sunlight of truth, but is only too sure to prove the merest *ignis fatuus*. Nevertheless, they keep moving, and with accelerated step, and in their own belief at least, are preparing a revolution which shall do for the emancipation of labor what Luther and the Reformation did for freedom of conscience and what the American war of independence did for political liberty. But, be they right or wrong, be their logic sound or faulty, be their projects reasonable or fantastical, the movement they are engaged in cannot be escaped or evaded, but remains to be encountered and dealt with. If it amounts in truth to an industrial revolution, the highest human wisdom will not be too much for the task of repressing it, if it ought to be repressed, of guiding it, if it ought to triumph, and, in either event, of confining it in such peaceful and moderate channels that its results shall be attained without those excesses and convulsions by which successful revolutions are too often disfigured.

"For this great work, for these momentous problems, what can be said of the fitness of the ordinary run of vote-catching, popularity-seeking politicians? By as much as it is manifest that we stand in the shadow of great social changes and that we and our children are about to grapple with new and vast social problems, by just so much is also manifest the crying political need of the day. It is that men in public life shall be there not haphazard; not adventitiously; not as a sort of round up to some other career, but because they have fitted themselves for it by appropriate education and training, and by that concentration of thought and purpose which every man devotes to his chosen career of life. Except this be brought about, it is difficult to conceive how our institutions are to survive the stress and strain the future surely has in store for them."

STRIKES.

Albert S. Bolles, commissioner of the Pennsylvania bureau of statistics, has prepared an interesting report on the subject of strikes, which he believes are becoming obsolete as means for securing redress of wrong. As an evidence of the ineffectiveness of strikes he says that in Pennsylvania there were last year 53 strikes, in which 17,300 persons were involved, not one of which succeeded. The era of strikes began about 1880, although there were many strikes before that date. In 1881 the strikes in the United States involved 129,000 men and 73,081 succeeded. The successes gave great impetus to the formation of unions, and at the same time made them more dictatorial. In 1886 one-fifth of the employed persons in the country, or 499,489, struck, and of these 267,393 won and 231,976 failed. From that year the strike as a remedy has failed gradually to be effective. The earlier success of the strike has encouraged wage-workers to make foolish demands on frivolous ground and brought strikes into discredit among the better class of workingmen. Then came four great railway strikes and the Lehigh Valley strike last year, which all terminated in the same disastrous manner as the recent fiasco by the American Railway Union. In all these strikes the most powerful unions of the country were involved. It is, perhaps, likely that before a more peaceable means for the settlement of these labor troubles can be made effective, the strike with its violence and brutality must become obsolete. The leaders of labor generally see that the strike is not the best remedy, that it is repugnant to public sentiment and the spirit of our civilization and country. It is the opinion of Mr. Bolles that the day of strikes has passed, and that more peaceable and effective remedies will be sought for the solution of the perplexing problems of the labor question.

Postmaster Eugene Protzman of Portland has made a mess of his appointments. C. A. Hughes, a discharged customs officer of the Lotan regime and purser of the smuggling steamer of Blum, Dunbar and Thompson, he has made assisstant postmaster; and J. E. Epping, a rabid republican, and also accused of being a member of the smuggling ring, superintendent of the registry department. These men are proteges of Senator Mitchell and therefore he has forced Postmaster Protzman to provide for them, although that gentleman holds his office by virtue of having been classed as a democrat. But, aside from all political considerations, such appointments in the metropolis of the state are a stigma upon the name and fame of Oregon, already smirched by the exposure of the Portland custom house frauds, and something should be done to wipe out such a foul disgrace. On account of Mr. Protzman's undemocratic appointments, several of his bondsmen have withdrawn and he has been obliged to fish around for others.

The people of Union county are endeavoring to secure the donation of the required bonus of 3500 acres of land to start a sugar beet factory. The company making the proposition offers a bond of $200,000 for the faithful performance of its part of the contract. A movement similar to this should be inaugurated in this county.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

It is practically impossible to obtain very accurate information regarding the Chinese army, but it is known that within the last few years the Chinese government has purchased large quantities of improved arms from European nations and that the national arsenals, which are under foreign supervision, are turning out large quantities of arms and ammunition. From Chinese official statistics it is learned that the army is composed of two parts—first, the Eight Banners, embracing a total of 323,800 men, and second, the Ying Ping, or national army, containing 650,000 privates. The army is divided into the active and territorial, the former containing about 200,000 men and the latter, which is much like our militia, about 600,000 men. China could, without much difficulty, put into active service, 1,000,000 men, two-thirds of whom would be armed with Remington and Mauser rifles. The Japanese army consists of the imperial guard, which, on a peace footing, contains 62,441 privates, 314 field guns, 156 mountain guns and 8791 horses. The reserve contains 99,554 men. Besides this is the militia of 99,176 men. While the Japanese navy does not contain as many vessels as the Chinese, it is more effective. Korea has an army of about 5000 men, armed with Remington rifles, and 500 cavalry, which have been drilled and trained by Americans. The militia comprises, in theory, 1,200,000, but it is estimated that in fact not more than 12,000 of these are fit for military service. Japan is decidedly at a disadvantage geographically, in the quarrel. China entirely surrounds Korea on its land side, while the Japan sea is between Korea and Japan. If Russia espouses the cause of China, Japan can hardly expect to succeed in the contest.

LAW AND STRIKES.

The statement of the law relating to strikes, made at Indianapolis by Judge Baker of the United States court, deserves general attention. The case before him was that of a striker accused of contempt of court in violating an injunction, and Judge Baker laid it down flatly that it was contempt of court for any body of men to engage in a combination "to strike and to interfere with anybody else who goes to work and to denounce them as scabs." A request under such circumstance, Judge Baker said, was equivalent to a demand, and he added with great plainness and vigor: "If in the night time some highwayman should step up and say, 'Please give me your purse; I will thank you to do it,' notwithstanding the politeness of his language, I would understand it as a threat. And so when a member of a strike committee, with an angry mob behind him of strikers, clothed with authority, should say to some other man in the employ of the road, 'Please, now, don't you think you ought to come out?' the court understands it as a threat. It is the highway man's politeness; it means that life will be made miserable for him if he refuses; that they will do what they did out here at Fontanel, break switch locks and hurl innocent men to death. That is what it means. They talk about being peaceable. Every one that has any sense at all knows that a strike would not amount to anything unless they follow it out by violence. They know that if they would do what they have a right to do, decently and orderly, go about their business and leave the employes alone, a strike would not amount to anything. They know it would absolutely fail."

The petition that is being circulated through the columns of the San Francisco *Examiner* asking the government to foreclose its interest in the Union and Central Pacific railways has already received 70,000 signatures. The people of California have become restive under the unscrupulous, merciless tyranny of the Huntington gang and any proposition to refund the government's claim and perpetuate the control of the Southern Pacific and other transcontinental companies over this public highway should be rejected. The people can well afford to have one railroad line that would not be subject to pools and combinations in utter disregard of interstate commerce laws.

The famous shrine of Lourdes, in France, is soon to be visited by a party of 150 persons from Brooklyn. Among the number are several paralytics, and 700 written petitions are to be taken along for the cure of diseased persons who cannot make the journey. It remains to be seen how many miracles, if any, will result from this American pilgrimage, which has been blessed by Satolli and otherwise put in the way of expecting remarkable things.

The investors in railway securities are faring badly. During last year over 60 per cent. of the total railway stock in the country paid no dividends, and over 10 per cent. of the mortgaged bonds paid no interest, while the outlook for the present year is still worse. There are 153 railroads in the hands of receivers because their earnings have not come up to their expenses, and others are hovering on the verge of the same misfortune.

Notwithstanding the "great industry" of tin plate manufacture, which is said to have been built up in the United States, and the marvelous mountains of tin we hear about, the country managed to import over 20 million dollars' worth of tin and tin plate last year, while the exports were a small fraction of a million. These infant industries seem to makeup in assurance what they lack in industry.

Observe the stimulating influence of a protective tariff on American foreign commerce. Of 3341 ships passing through the Suez canal in 1893, the English sailed 2405, German 272, French 190, Dutch 178, Austro-Hungarian 71, Italian 67, Norwegian 50, Ottoman 34, Spanish 29, Russian 24, Portuguese 10, Egyptian 5, American 3, Belgian 1, Brazilian 1, Japanese 1.

The November elections in several Eastern states will show whether the people's party will be strong enough to compel the two old parties to reform on new lines in 1896 and recognize some of its demands, or whether the new party will be lost in the smoke of the next presidential campaign.

The effect of the business depression is shown in the enormous decline in railway construction. During the first half of 1893, ended June 30, the *Railway Age* reports less construction than in any corresponding period for 30 years. In 23 states and territories no new track was laid; the largest addition to any single state was 54 miles.

The cheerful manner in which the negroes contributed to the democratic success in Alabama, has constrained Robert G. Still, chief of the democratic congressional committee, to issue a call for a meeting of democratic negro leagues at Indianapolis on the 14th. Democracy is all right. So is Sambo.

Chinese section hands on the railroads in Eastern Oregon and Idaho receive 64 cents a day. Li Hung Chong should order them home to be killed by the Japanese and to assist him in earning his yaller jacket back. If there is a superfluity of anything in the world it is of live Chinese. Go it, Japs!

The end of the tariff squabble is in sight. The democratic conferrees of the senate and house have agreed. The modifications place a duty of 40 cents ad valorem on sugar, with a differential of 1-5 of a cent on refined sugar, 40 cents a ton on coal, and iron ore on the free list.

The cause of malaria is held to be a vegetable micro organism inhabiting the blood of man and some of the lower animals. Only by keeping all bodily functions in healthy activity, can we prevent the malarious imps from getting the upperhand.

Bloody Bridles Waite of Colorado needs conversion. In a conversation with a woman politician he remarked that he was "damned sick" of having people kick about his administration, and that they who say it has been injurious to the state are "damned liars."

The democrats of Frederick county, Md., demand that Gorman resign the seat in the United States senate which he disgraces. Gorman should have found out by this time that he is not a democrat but merely a servant of the sugar trust.

The open and persistent violation of the inter-state commerce law by the transcontinental railroads has so far escaped the notice of Attorney General Olney. None so blind as those who wont see.

In Melbourne, Australia, wool in the grease is 6¼d to 7¼d per pound, which is double the price of Oregon wool at Heppner. In the face of this fact is it not folly to talk of a protective tariff on wool?

Let us have the Seventh street motor line. Perhaps a mass meeting to boom the project might convince the council that the people want it and will have it.

According to the *Electrical Engineer* there are good reasons for believing that the friction of the rain is the real cause of lightning.

The Virtues of Buttermilk.

Concerning the remedial value of buttermilk, the *Medical Advisor* says that it is of so much worth that it has gained a distinct place in materia medica, and is largely prescribed by the best physicians for the chest and lung troubles. An exclusive buttermilk diet has seemed to bring about a cure for Bright's disease. A proper and constant use of it will greatly reduce and sometimes cure the craving for alcoholic liquors with which many persons are afflicted. The craving may be satisfied and the system benefited and strengthened instead of weakened. Buttermilk alone will often remedy acidity of the stomach. The lactic acid needed in many cases are supplied by it much more than any other drink or food. It is said to alleviate the oppression about the heart that so many old people suffer from, and it should be constantly drunk by them. It is also to a certain extent a stimulant for the entire system; just what the aged need.

Greeley's Editorial Experience.

Horace Greeley hit the nail on the head when he said: It is strange how closely the men read the papers. We never say anything that anybody don't like but we soon hear of it. If, however, once in a while we happen to say a good thing, we never hear of that—nobody seems to notice it. We may pay some man a hundred compliments and give him a dozen puffs, and he takes it as a tribute of his greatness and never thinks of it—never thinks it does any good. But if we happen to say anything this man don't like, or something that he imagines is a reflection on his character, see how quickly he flares up and gets excited about it. All our evil's are duly charged to us, but we never, apparently, get any credit for what good we do.

Like a ship without a rudder is a man or a woman without health and the necessary strength to perform the ordinary duties of life. When the appetite fails, when debility, and a disordered condition of stomach, liver, kidney and bowels assail you, take Ayer's.

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

HOP TICKTES!

Hop tickets printed at the Courier office quickly, neatly and at a low price. Send in your orders.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wm Barlow to Mrs L N Hedges, lot 4 of blk 13, Barlow 1st add; $262.

J O Wetherell to Mrs Nellie M Wetherell, lot 3 of blk 3, Canemah; $700.

Jennie E Melcher to Margaret Cosgrove, w½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 20, w½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 32, e ½ of se¼ of se¼ of sec 30, e ½ of ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 31, t 2 s, r 1 e, 80 as; $3000.

F A Mathies to A Mathies, 40 as in sec 9, t 2 s, r 3 e; $1. August Mathies to F A Mathies, same; $1. F A Mathies to Dorathea M, same; $1.

W F Hubbard to Robt A Miller, 2 lots in blk 11, W Gladstone; $230.

J F Broetje to J C John, tracts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, G Crow donation, t 2 s, r 1 e; $1100.

H H Johnson to Fannie G Porter, fr lots 2, 7 and 8 of blk 16, Bolton; $375.

John Cobery to T B Hankins, lot 12 of blk 13, P Hill add to O City; $1.

E Alisky quit-claim to Peter Engel and Tom Blanchard, Jr, lot 4 of blk 2, New Era; $25

O & C R R Co to A G Quist, w½ of nw¼ of sec 23, t 2 s, r 4 e, 80 as; $280.

F T Barlow to A B Linn, lot 19 of blk 2, West Gladstone; $120.

F T Barlow to S C Linn, lot 20 of blk 2, West Gladstone; $120.

John Zeek to Chloe M Deyoe and J H Graham 5-8 acre at depot, Canby; $400.

Ruth E Campbell to M B Wakeman, all title in lots 5 and 6 of blk 8, Linn City, Clackamas county, and other property; $300.

Tom Owens to E S Bramhall, 36 as in sec 27, t 1 s, r 5 e; $1000.

P C Humphrey to Sayah E Humphrey, a number of lots in Roots' add to Marshall; $300.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.

Information Furnished In a Circular Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

There is more danger in the country than in the city, the network of telegraph and other wires through the streets offering opportunities for surplus lightning to be drawn off and dissipated. All barns, houses and other exposed buildings should have rods, which should be of either iron or copper. Buildings on hillsides are especially liable to be struck.

The top of the rod should be plated or in some way protected against rusting, and it is better if made with several points extending in different directions. The base of the rod should be sunk deeply enough to reach moist ground or water. If the conductor goes near large main drains, it should be connected with them. But it is unsafe to have the rods go near small gas pipes. The lightning might melt them and would of course set fire to the gas.

There is no such thing as a definite protected area from a single rod. The very heaviest bolts of lightning cannot be entirely carried away by an ordinary rod. Iron rods weighing 35 ounces to the foot are advised as the best protection, but on the highest part of the building there should be a number of points spiring upward, which may be smaller and connected with a rod of this weight. Lightning generally, but not always, follows the point of least resistance. The exceptional cases are where the discharge is too great to follow the line prepared for it. A metal rod, if small, may be disregarded when the electricity is following a current of air. A gorge between two highlands is less safe than are the localities higher up where the air does not go in streams, which, being larger, make a better conductor than any small metallic rod can do. Fortunately these discharges of lightning too large to go through a rod are exceptional, and a good lightning rod well connected with moist earth or water furnishes sufficient protection in most cases.

The nature of the ground has much to do with liability to lightning strokes. Land of chalk formation is least liable to attract lightning. Clay soil has seven times this attraction for lightning, and sand has nine times as great attraction. A building near a running stream of water is more likely to be struck, as the water attracts the lightning in this direction. While rain is falling, slight discharges of lightning are carried down to earth without injury to trees or buildings.

There is no danger in carrying small metallic articles, as knives, watches or chains, about the person. They are too small to have any influence in attracting the lightning. Neither can safety be found by going to bed and trying to insulate one's self in feathers. The general rule for safety is not to stand under trees in storms, nor in the doorway of barns, or close to cattle, or near chimneys and fireplaces. Avoid places where there is any draft of air, as it is most likely to be the path taken by lightning discharges.

Desirable Poultry.

At the Rhode Island station experiments have been conducted in crossing pure bred fowls. The various crosses, both alive and dressed, from this station were exhibited at a Rhode Island poultry exhibition. The judges pronounced the cross of Indian Game on Light Brahma the best specimen of dressed poultry, followed by the crosses of White Wyandotte on Indian Game, White Wyandotte on Light Brahma, Indian Game on Golden Wyandotte and Dorking on Dark Brahma. The judgment was made in accordance with the popular demand for yellow poultry.

Judging from these experiments, S. Cushman, manager of the poultry division, reports that the raiser of market poultry will not make a mistake if he crosses Indian Game cockerels or cocks on Light Brahma hens or on any variety of Wyandotte hens, or Wyandotte males on Indian Game hens or Light Brahma hens. It was found that Indian Games and their crosses were harder to pluck and more difficult to caponize than any other of the crosses.

Tenant Farming.

Statistics for 1893 furnished by the census bureau led the Springfield Republican to the conclusion that we are actually facing the unpleasant possibility of the planting in this country of a landlord system of wide and increasing extent. The aggregate number of farms in the New England states has not increased materially in the past decade. But in Massachusetts the number of freehold farm families declined from 35,266 to 29,370, while the tenant families increased from about 3,100 to 5,206. In Maine the 2,780 tenant families had increased in the decade to 4,731, and the freehold families had declined from 61,528 to 57,381. Iowa in the decade gained 3,521 owning cultivators and over 16,500 tenant cultivators. Georgia lost 3,844 owning cultivators and gained 39,906 tenant families.

Best Top Bar and Spacing.

A diversity of opinion exists as to the best width and thickness for top bar and the best space from center to center when running for comb honey. A number of successful apiarians follow Langstroth for both comb and extracted honey. Mr. Dadant believes that the thickness and width of top bars have influence only on the brace and bur combs and not on the amount of harvest. Mr. J. A. Green says:

Whether for comb or extracted, the brood combs should be 1 3-8 from center to center; seven-eighths is the best width for loose frames and one inch for fixed frames. I prefer a thin top bar properly supported. Without bracing three-quarter inch is about right.

Lemons In Summer.

In hot weather a lemon sherbet or water ice is refreshing and wholesome. The juice of an orange is a great addition to this ice, and the proportions may be varied. Four large, juicy lemons make quite a quantity when an orange is used. Peel the yellow rind of the lemons very thin, and from the orange also, and put to boil in a porcelain saucepan, with 1¼ pounds of sugar and a quart of water. Boil five minutes and set away to cool. When cold, strain into the lemon and orange juice. Strain the whole into the freezer and freeze until stiff; then take out the beater and the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Beat well togethers, cover closely or put into a mold, repack and set away to harden.—Philadelphia Record.

As a hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal in merit and efficiency. It eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp moist, clean and healthy, and gives vitality and color to weak, faded and gray hair. The most popular of toilet articles.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Thirty years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A TERRIBLE FIGHT.

It Was In the Stokeroom of the Steamer New York on Her Recent Trip.

When the big New York was cutting her way through a thick bank of fog Friday night a few miles off the Hook, Third Engineer Raum climbed down into the stokeroom and told Chief Fireman Hinz that he should get up more steam. The engineer spoke in such a commanding tone that the chief fireman got nettled and replied that, in his opinion, the steam pressure under which the ship was then working was sufficient for the required speed.

The engineer became enraged and with a curse grabbed a 12 foot poker, the handle of which was protruding from one of the immense furnaces, and was about to run the redhot iron through the body of the chief fireman when Fireman Wagner threw himself upon him from behind and bore him down, thus saving the life of Hinz.

Then commenced a terrible life and death struggle between Wagner and the engineer. The men were on a platform from which the coal is shoveled into the furnaces. Both men are of powerful build, with muscles of steel. They gripped each other where they lay and rolled over and over. Each tried hard to push or roll the other into one of the blazing furnaces. About 40 coal passers and firemen stood around, but could not interfere, as the chief fireman told them to keep aloof. Wagner had the advantage of being naked to the waist, while the engineer's movements were somewhat hampered by his close fitting uniform.

Wagner finally managed to get hold of his adversary's throat, and he tightened his grip until the engineer's eyes bulged from their sockets. Then he let him go. Raum was almost dead. A bucketful of water was dashed into his face, and he revived sufficiently to drag himself to the elevator and be hoisted on deck.

Two hours later Fourth Engineer Peters came down the stokeroom and told Wagner that one of the machinists wanted to see him. The fireman went up to one of the coal bunkers, where the machinist was said to be waiting. Here Wagner was attacked by Peters and knocked down and almost beaten to death. He says that the first blow struck was by Peters, who hit him on the right temple with a brass knuckler, in consequence of which he almost lost consciousness. Then the two fell upon him mercilessly.

Wagner made no complaint to the captain or any of the officers, believing, he said, that he would not get justice against a superior officer. He went before United States Commissioner Shields when the New York came into port and swore out a warrant against the two engineers setting forth the facts related. They were arrested by United States Marshal Jacobus and Deputy Marshal Solomon. Their examination was postponed until June 23.—New York World.

British Silk Industry.

The effort to revive the moribund British silk industry by enlisting the sympathy and example of the leaders of fashion has had some amount of success. The queen recently bought a quantity of homemade silk fabrics, and at the state concert the Duchess of Albany wore a dress described in the official court circular as of "the richest white and black velvet brocade of home manufacture, with trimmings of black velvet and honiton lace."—London Correspondent.

Golf Talk.

Not to know drivers and putters and clecks and knibblicks and foursomes and twosomes and tees is to argue yourself unknown just at present.—Boston Herald.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

BALD HEADS!

What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If these are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald.

Skookum Root Hair Grower

is what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of scientific research. Knowledge of the diseases of the hair and scalp led to the discovery of how to treat them. "Skookum" contains neither minerals nor oils. It is not a Dye, but a delightfully cooling and refreshing Tonic. By stimulating the follicles, *it stops falling hair, cures dandruff and grows hair on bald heads.*

☞ Keep the scalp clean, healthy, and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of *Skookum Skin Soap.* It destroys *parasitic insects, which feed on and destroy the hair.*

If your druggist cannot supply you send direct to us, and we will forward prepaid, on receipt of price. Grower, $1.00 per bottle; 6 for $5.00. Soap, 50c. per jar; 6 for $2.50.

TRADE MARK Registered.

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 57 South Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE SEEDS." This wonderful remedy guaranteed to cure Nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all drains and losses, impotency in Generative Organs of either sex caused by overexertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to premature old age or Insanity. Can be carried in vest pocket. $1 per box, 6 boxes for $5, by mail prepaid. With a $5 order we give a written guarantee to refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Ask for "Nerve Seeds" and take no other. Advice for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, CHICAGO. For sale in Oregon City, Cro. Druggists.

To CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OREgon, dated June 16, 1894. Complaint having been entered at this office by Wilhelm Weber alleging that G. W. A. Oscar Stierker (alias German name, "Staerker") died on June 23d, 1893, and complaining against the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased for abandoning homestead entry land, claim No. 8139, made and filed by said Stierker (alias Staerker) on the 7th day of September, 1892, upon the southeast quarter of section two, township three south, range five east, situate in Clackamas County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the hearing of said contest and taking of testimony furnished by the parties thereto will take place at this office on Tuesday, the 14th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place the heirs or legal representatives of said G. W. A. Oscar Stierker (alias Staerker), deceased, are hereby summoned to appear and respond to the allegations made and the proof then and there to be adduced by complainant in said contest.

ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.
PETER PAQUET, Receiver.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of G. W. A. Oscar Stierker (alias Staerker), deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of Christena Callihan, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERsigned, Samuel Engle, administrator of the estate of Christena Callihan, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to present them, with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at his residence in Molalla, county of Clackamas, and state of Oregon.

Dated the 20th day of July, 1894.

SAMUEL ENGLE, Administrator.
Brownell & Dressler, Attorneys for said estate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OREGON, July 25, 1894. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., on September 11, 1894, viz: Harvey Gibson, H. E. No. 729, for the N. E. ¼, Sec. 2, Twp. 3 S., R. 4 E., W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles W. Cassely and Hugh Fitzgerald, of Dover, Ore.; J. P. Woodle and Henry Gibbens, of Eagle Creek, Ore. ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

HAIR DEATH

instantly removes and forever destroys objectionable hair, whether upon the hands, face, arms or neck, without discoloration or injury to the most delicate skin. It was for fifty years the secret formula of Erasmus Wilson, acknowledged by physicians as the highest authority and the most eminent dermatologist and hair specialist that ever lived. During his private practice of a lifetime among the nobility and aristocracy of Europe he prescribed this recipe. Price, $1 by mail, securely packed. *Correspondence confidential.* Sole Agents for America. Address

The Skookum Root Hair Grower Co., Dept. R, 57 South Fifth Avenue, New York.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON.

EUGENE.

Next Session begins the 17th of September, 1894.

Tuition, free. Board, $2 50 a week.

Five Courses: Classical, Scientific, Literary, English and Business.

DORMITORY.

The Boarding Hall for young ladies and the Boarding Hall for young gentlemen will be under the personal supervision of Mrs Munra, a lady of refinement and large experience. For catalogues, address J. J. Walton, Secy. Regents.

Ripans Tabules: best liver tonic.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Attempt at Suicide.

It Might Have Been Prevented.

[From the Boston Post.]

While the walks in the Public Garden were crowded yesterday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock, people near the entrance gates at the corner of Beacon and Charles streets were horrified to see a man suddenly plunge a knife repeatedly into his throat and fall to the ground.

While waiting for a conveyance an officer questioned the would-be suicide, who was about 50 years of age, as to his name, address and reason for wishing to end his life, but the man steadfastly refused to give any information regarding himself. He was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital and surgical attendance given him. Although weak from loss of blood it is probable he will recover. About 9 o'clock last night a hospital attendant got a little information from him. He said his name was Samuel D——, and that he came some weeks ago from New Brunswick. The last few days *his head has felt queer*, and he has been wandering about the city, not knowing which way to turn. What impelled him to commit his rash act he was unable to say.

The above is the familiar but terrible story of the results of mental derangement caused by overstrain of the nervous system. People who have *dizziness, headache* or *backache*, or who are troubled with *melancholy* or *despondent* feelings, are already well on the road which leads to *insanity* and *suicide*.

"Dr. Miles Medical Co.: I cannot find language in which to express my appreciation of the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Restorative Nervine. When life became a burden I would use the Nervine to soothe my weakened nerves, and to calm my exhausted and irritable brain."—Mrs. H. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has no equal in curing Nervous Diseases. It contains no opiates or dangerous drugs. Sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists and Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Women.

The common afflictions of women are sick-headaches, indigestion and nervous troubles. They arise largely from stomach disorders. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation, you can see why it is more effective than any other Sarsaparilla in those troubles. It is daily relieving hundreds. The action is mild, direct and effective. We have scores of letters from grateful women.

We refer to a few:

Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Barron, 142 7th St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Mrs. Fred. Loy, 327 Ellis St., S. F.
General debility, Mrs. Belden, 510 Mason St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Lamphere, 755 Turk St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Miss R. Rosenblum, 232 17th St., S. F.
Stomach troubles, Mrs. R. L. Wheaton, 704 Post St., S. F.
Sick headaches, Mrs. M. R. Price, 16 Prospect Place, S. F.
Sick headaches, Mrs. M. Fowler, 327 Ellis St., S. F.
Indigestion, Mrs. C. D. Stuart, 1221 Mission St., S. F.
Constipation, Mrs. C. Melvin, 126 Kearny St., S. F.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, $1.00 or 6 for $5.00.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. Hinton, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

I HAVE NOW IN MY HANDS FUNDS APPLIcable to the payment of all warrants endorsed prior to July 11th, 1892; also the following numbered warrants: 10,499, 10,500, 10,501 and 10,502 (for $500 each), endorsed July 11th, 1892.

Interest will cease from date of this notice.

M. L. MOORE, Treasurer of Clackamas County.

Dated Oregon City, August 9th, 1894.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK.

DO NOT GRIPE, SICKEN OR CONSTIPATE.

SURE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, and all troubles arising from Indigestion or Constipation. Improves the Complexion by Purifying the Blood. The dose can be nicely adjusted to suit the case, as one pill can never be too large a dose. Easy to take as so much sugar. 42 pills put up in a strong vial which can be carried in vest pocket. A Great Favorite to Travelers and Sedentary Men. Been Sensing without "Crossing" Trade Mark. Sold Everywhere, 25c. a Bottle. Sample Dose and Dress Book for 2c. in stamps.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC. PURIFIES the BLOOD, REGULATES the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORES the DEBILITATED to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH of Youth.

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

EAST AND SOUTH VIA The Shasta Route OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

South.				North.
6:15 P. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar	8:40 A. M
7:10 P. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv	7:40 A. M
10.4 A. M	Ar	San Francisco	Lv	7:00 P. M

The above trains stop at all stations from Portland to Albany inclusive, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene and all stations from Roseburg to Ash and inclusive.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY

8:30 A. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar	4:30 P. M
9:33 A. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv	3:29 P. M
5:50 P. M.	Ar	Roseburg	Lv	7:40 A. M

DINING CARS ON OGDEN ROUTE.
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS
AND
SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS
Attached to all Through Trains.

WestSide Division, Between PORTLAND and CORVALLIS

MAIL TRAIN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

7:30 A. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar	5:35 P. M.
12:15 P. M.	Ar	Corvallis