WILL THE WILL STAND

EDITORIAL COMMENT UPON FAIR'S LAST TESTAMENT.

A San Francisco Paper Does Not Think It in Keeping With the Man's Business Habits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Referring to the will of the late James G. Fair, the Examiner says: "If Mr. Fair was in sound mind when he made this extraordinary will he had undergone one of the most remarkable mental transformations in history. That this cold, suspicious man of business, who was accustomed to boast that he trusted nobody, should suddenly repose unlimited confidence in a few clerks, whom he had known for only a few years, and had never taken into intimate relations, argues an astonishing change of heart. As matters stand now, only certain beneficiaries under the will are the executors. They have permanent salaries and enormous fees, with no obligation to furnish any security whatever for the faithful execution of their trust. Nobody will question their good faith, but they certainly deserve congratulations on receiving from their employer in death a mark of confidence that was never extended to them in life. The impression left on the public mind by the singular affair is that either age and disease had impaired Mr. Fair's faculties, or that he sat down in pure malignity to draw a will that would cause as much trouble and as little satisfaction to his heirs as possible. We trust that his course may not become a precedent. Public policy demands that great estates shall be divided, to be managed by those who inherit them according to their own judgment and at their own risk. We want no nursery of huge fortunes in America."

To Set Aside His Father's Will.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 3.—A jury was completed last night in the Barron will case, and the trial proceeded this morning. Attorney Delmas, for the contestant, George Edward Barron, who seeks to set set aside his father's will, having been left but the income on $100,000, while his young step-mother, who was the third wife of Millionaire Barron, was bequeathed most of the property, valued at $1,800,000, said the pleadings stated but two facts which were material to the jury, namely: That the testator was of unsound mind, and that undue influence was used when the will was made. Delmas contended that the reading of the voluminous pleading was unnecessary. Leib, for the widow, said the pleadings contained specific charges which were very material to the jury, and the court ordered them read. This will occupy most of the day's session.

IT GIVES SATISFACTION.

The Appointment of a Receiver for the Riverside Water Company.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Jan. 3.—The dispatches sent over the wires regarding the appointment of a receiver of the Riverside Water Company are without foundation, so far as they represent the community to be in a condition of great excitement over the matter. The people, generally, are pleased over the appointment, since a receiver was inevitable. Several attorneys representing claims against the company seem the only ones deeply concerned over the matter. That an effort will be made by these to reverse the action taken is very likely, but it is not generally believed that it will be successful. The facts are that the company had been notified by those holding large claims that no further extension of time would be granted, and that failing to make payment, action to compel settlement would be instituted. Under the present financial conditions, the disposal of bonds due seemed out of the question. In the event of the appointment of a receiver by a United States court in the interest of a single creditor, and, possibly, at a salary of $50 a month for merely nominal services, as was the case recently with the Southern California motor case, it was feared that great injury would result to all other interests. These are the reasons for the action taken by the directors, who know best the details of the company's affairs and whose motives are, beyond question, to guard general and not particular interests. The company's assets and revenues are ample to meet all claims, and nobody here has the least doubt of a satisfactory outcome of the affairs in competent and friendly hands, as they will be under George Frost's management.

A BIG SALE.

An Arizona Irrigation Company's Property Under the Hammer.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 3.—Today was sold by the receiver, under order of the court, the property of the Gila Bend Irrigation & Reservoir Company, the successor of the Peoria Canal Company & Arizona Construction Company, a kindred association. The entire property was bid in by C. Crowley, of Los Angeles, a member of the firm that did the greater portion of the construction work on the canal, to whom was due over $100,000. The property brought $185,600, to which must be added $125,000 in receivers' certificates. The sale is a final one, succeeding a long course of litigation, and is without the right of redemption. It is worth, at the least calculation, $1,500,000, embracing a great dam on the Gila river, 30 miles below Phoenix, 40 miles of main canal, capable of irrigating 30,000 acres, and 20 miles of laterals. The canal cost more than $1,000,000. The capital was mainly furnished by Greenhut and other members of the whisky trust at Peoria, Ill., who, today, allowed a forfeiture of all their rights. The new owners are now forming a company, and will soon take charge of the canal, which is full of water and in perfect shape.

OTHER FINANCIAL NEWS.

Claims He Was Drunk.

VISALIA, Cal., Jan. 3.—The suit of Alice Murray vs. J. H. Johnson, for the recovery of $15,000 on a note, commenced this morning. The defendant, who is an illiterate man, alleges that if he gave the note he did it while drunk. A sensational trial is expected. Deputy Attorney-General Sanders, of San Francisco, and Senator Harp, of Modesto, are counsel for the defendant.

Decisions in Damage Suits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The supreme court today sustained a verdict of $10,000 against the Southern Pacific in the case of Charles J. Hansen, a boy whose leg was cut off in this city by a train. The court reversed the judgment giving S. C. Pepper, of Los Gatos, $800 for the killing of his son in Santa Clara county.

The Writ Not Revoked.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 3.—Governor Mitchell denies the report that he has revoked the writ for the extradition of Henry M. Flagler, the Standard oil director, wanted in Texas for violating the anti-trust law.

California Spurs and Combs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The California State Poultry Association opened its show in the Mechanics' Pavilion today. In addition to California chickens, there are a number of exhibits from the East, including birds which were prize-winners in England. The show is the greatest thing of its kind ever witnessed on the Pacific coast, having twice as many entries as the recent mid-continental poultry show at Kansas City.

Massachusetts Marriages Void.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—There is trouble in the Salvation Army over a decision of City Registrar Wheatmore that marriages solemnized by Brigadier-General Brewer are illegal. Several Salvation Army lasses have been married by the commander of the army. The last wedding was Christmas, when the brigadier joined William Russell and Phoebe Rollis in the bonds of wedlock. Under the laws a marriage may be solemnized by a justice of the peace or by a minister of the gospel. The law then provides that a marriage among the people called Friends or Quakers may be solemnized in the manner heretofore used and practiced in their societies. City Registrar Wheatmore thinks that Brigadier Brewer had no legal right to perform the wedding ceremony. If the marriage performed Christmas is illegal every marriage in Massachusetts performed by Salvation leaders since 1882 must necessarily be void.

HATTIE BELL SUNK.

Steamer Ran on a Snag in the Columbia River.

The Washougal & La Camas Transportation Company is having a streak of bad luck. The steamer Ione sank above Vancouver last month and was brought here and put on the ways. She was just in trim for business, when the other boat of the line, the Hattie Bell, fouled with a snag and was rendered unfit for service. The last accident happened on Monday, at the head of Lady island, about 30 miles from this city. The boat was on her way to Washougal with a small lot of freight and about half a dozen passengers. When it was found she was leaking, she was immediately beached on the island, where she now rests with her stern low in the water, but her engine-room dry. The passengers were taken to the mainland in a small boat. The Ione was sent up yesterday with tackle and material for raising the boat, and the Hattie Bell will be brought to Portland immediately before the ice closes in around her. The Ione also took a full load of freight for Washougal, and it is believed she will be able to push her way up through the ice and return to Lady island this morning. The agent of the line in this city could not tell the extent of the Hattie Bell's damage.

The Babcock Libeled.

The American ship Babcock, now loading wheat at Tacoma, was libeled for $300 Wednesday in the United States district court by William Purchase, the sailor who escaped from the vessel Christmas day and sought police protection, alleging that the ship's officers had treated him inhumanly on the voyage up from San Francisco. Purchase asks $5000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on the voyage. The hearing was set for January 23, in the court there.

Off Seal Rock Light.

Captain Allen, of the steamer Crescent City, on her last trip from San Francisco to Del Norte, said that while lying off the Seal rock lighthouse, he experienced the roughest weather that he had seen since he commenced to run on this coast. Large seas coming aboard carried away some of her rail and flooded the kitchen. At the lighthouse the sea broke on the rock, throwing spray over the top of the light tower, which is about 170 feet high.

Marine Notes.

The steamer Signal will sail for British Columbia Saturday.

The wheat-laden ship Scottish Glens, which has been anchored at St. John, starts down the river this morning.

The steamer Modoc leaves today for Harrisburg, one day ahead of schedule time, on account of the rise in the river.

The Harland, which arrived up a few days ago, is still in the stream, but will soon dock at Greenwich. She has part general cargo.

The Standard is idle at the foot of Couch street. The nature of her cargo is such that it is not safe to discharge it during the prevailing weather.

The Upper Willamette is rising at the rate of four inches an hour, according to reports received by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company from points south of Salem. The rise here is very slow, but will be greater in a day or two. It will not only be of benefit to up-river navigation, but will materially help shipping at this point.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Jan. 3.—Arrived.—Schooner Pioneer, 53 days from Central America; schooner Jennie Stella, from San Francisco, to load lumber.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Freights—Columbia, 1350 tons, coal from Seattle for this port.

AN OBJECT OF CHARITY.

The Widow of a French General and a Descendant of Royalty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Marquise Nathilde de Greville, widow of General de Greville, who, as a member of staff, was killed in Mexico in the Franco-Mexican war, died in abject poverty in her comfortless apartments, 1359 Franklin avenue, Sunday, and was buried yesterday in St. Raymond's cemetery in Westchester. The expense of her funeral was borne by Miss Julia Cooper, niece of the late Peter Cooper. Mme. de Greville has been more or less dependent for five years upon Miss Cooper and her friends. The mother of the deceased woman was a direct descendant of Louis XVI, and her father of a royal Belgian family, one of the sons of which was at one time chief advisor to the king of Belgium. Mme. de Greville was born in London 74 years ago, and when 14 was presented at the French court, where she met her husband. After the death of her husband, who was decorated for bravery on the field by Napoleon III, Mme. Greville settled in Cuba, where she lived on the little money left her by her husband. Fifteen years ago she came to this city, and for five years she and her daughter, who is 45 years of age, have endeavored to support themselves by curling feathers, but the mother's failing health made it impossible. The daughter has among a number of relics of Napoleon III, a piece of his court coat.

After the Cotton Belt Robbers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 3.—George Fishback yesterday offered a reward of $200 each for the capture and conviction of the six men who attempted to rob the passenger train on the Cotton Belt road at Buena Vista Monday night. The railroad company has offered a like reward. The robbers are undoubtedly amateurs. They are supposed to live in Camden.

The English Amateurs Accept.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The New York Athletic Club yesterday received a cablegram from the London Athletic Club, accepting the challenge for an international athletic meeting to take place in America.

The Coroner Will Determine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The coroner will be called on to determine whether Charles Kohler's death was a case of deliberate suicide or accidental, as some of his friends claim.

Her Pleasant Bluff.

Detroit Free Press.

"My dear," he said the other morning, "I think you were right when you told me last night there were burglars in the house."

"Why?" she asked nervously.

"Because all the money that was in my pockets when I went to bed is gone."

"Well," she said, with an I-told-you-so air, "if you had been brave, and got up and shot the wretch, you would have had your money this morning."

"Possibly, my dear, possibly," he said, gingerly, "but I would have been a widower."

She laughed softly then, and gave half of it to him.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge.

TO WIPE THEM OUT

SACRAMENTO'S COURSE AGAINST THE CRIMINAL ELEMENT.

A Close Secret Order of One Hundred Men Formed to Protect Lives and Property.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 3.—The excitement prevailing in this city during the past week has ended in the organization of a vigilance committee consisting of 100 men. Just what these men intend doing cannot be learned, as they have formed themselves into a close secret order. The meeting, the early part of which was public, was held in the old pavilion in this city, at 2 o'clock, and was in session nearly three hours. After the election of temporary officers, the assemblage began work. The first thing was the appointment of a committee of five to draft resolutions. While this committee was out, a number of prominent men, several of whom were ministers, addressed the people. Charles A. Beesley, a relative of the murdered Webbers, called attention to what he called a reign of terror, and said it must be stopped and stopped without any red tape. C. M. Harrison, an old resident and ex-school director, said that the time had come to act and to show the world that Sacramento could take care of herself in a crisis. Rev. Charles Banks, of the Ninth-street Baptist church, of which the Webbers were members, said:

"There is not a man's house nor a man's life safe in this city today, and we must change this condition and change it now."

B. S. Lawson, a pioneer, said that these things would not have been allowed in 1849, and that they must not be allowed now; that a committee must be appointed that will act, and that he knew that a body of men would be selected that would know what to do. The committee report, which was read to the assemblage and adopted, contained a clause calling for 100 volunteers for special work; those who wanted to be members of the chosen 100 handed in their names on strips of paper; 1455 of these names were placed on file. The chairman, rising to dismiss the meeting, said:

"The executive committee, which was appointed by me, will select 100 names from those handed in, and those selected will be called upon to meet with us in secret and form a plan of action. Now gentlemen, go home to your wives and tell them to rest without fear. For just as sure as tomorrow's sun will rise, a secret organization will go forth into this city that will completely wipe out the criminal element in our city."

There is much uneasiness felt by the criminals now in the county jail in this city. H. J. Palmer, who was convicted of the murder of Charles Phleger about three months ago, and was in jail awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial, at his own request was taken to San Quentin. The reason for this was that his friends told him he had better lose no time in going, as an attack on the jail might occur at any time. The two Strybe brothers, who were sentenced to 20 years for the murder and robbery of an old man two years ago, are now in jail here. They were brought back from the penitentiary and given a new trial, which resulted in their receiving a sentence of a few years. They are making efforts to be taken out of the city immediately. There are also many other minor criminals in the jail who are greatly frightened.

The greatest quiet prevailed throughout this city after midnight, and as far as can be learned no attempts at robberies or acts of violence have been reported. Every block in the city was carefully patrolled, and all men found on the streets after midnight who could not give a good account of themselves were taken to the city prison and locked up. Members of the so-called industrial army are holding meetings in a basement room on K street; they have been warned to leave. They declare positively that they will not do so. Thier meeting place is used as sleeping quarters at night, and nearly 200 men apply there every night for accommodations. Many of these are known thieves, and the people of this city are determined that the army must go.

At a meeting of the city board of trustees today it was ordered that all saloons be closed at midnight, and not allowed to open until 6 o'clock in the morning; that the licenses of numerous disreputable resorts be revoked, and that all known criminals and tramps be driven from the city by the police authorities. The arrest of every man who has no visible means of support was ordered.

POLITICAL DISPUTES.

Probably a Fatal Fight Over an Election in Georgia.

BLAKELEY, Ga., Jan. 3.—The election yesterday was the occasion of a serious shooting affray at Colquitt, Miller county, which was precipitated by J. A. Bush's knocking a man named Kambrell down after a heated altercation, whereupon Charlie and Burrell Kambrell drew their pistols and began firing on Bush from opposite directions at a distance of about 10 paces. Bush was hit in three places, and the wounds are expected to prove fatal. The Kambrells escaped without serious injury. The parties are brothers-in-law, and are prominent in local affairs.

Populist Killed a Democrat.

GRIFFIN, Ga., Jan. 3.—Last night at Concord, Joe Johnson, a white populist, shot and instantly killed Pink Smith, a white democrat. The tragedy was the result of a political dispute, directly chargeable to intoxication. Two shots were fired at Smith, one taking effect in the hip joint, and the other passing through his heart. Johnson was immediately arrested.

A DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

The Police, However, Do Not Think It Was One.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 3.—A daylight robbery of the postoffice today is puzzling the police. Assistant Postmaster Sparks was discovered at 2 o'clock, unconscious, on the floor, by the janitor. The money drawer was short $857, but $5000 in envelopes, for carriers' wages, and the contents of the vault were untouched, although the door was open. Sparks says that when his associates were at lunch two men entered and asked for some change. When his back was turned, they struck him with steel knuckles until he fainted. The watchman in the corridor saw no such men and the police doubt that there was a robbery. Sparks had to make a settlement today and it is suspected that he was short in his cash. The wound on his head is believed to be the result of contact with the iron door of the vault, and not a blow from steel knuckles. If the robbery is genuine in such a central location, it was mysteriously executed.

A NEW YEAR'S RESOLVE.

The People of Murray County, Ga., Will Turn Over a New Leaf.

DALTON, Ga., Jan. 3.—Over in the mountains of Murray county, at Spring Place, the county seat, there was a notable meeting yesterday. It was composed principally of citizens charged with the recent whitecap outrages or with membership in the regulators' organization. People from various parts of the county were there. Ex-Representative A. K. Ramsay presided, and said that the meeting had been called to take cognizance of the recent troubles in the county. The first speaker was the Rev. S. H. Henry, who has been preaching in that neighborhood for 40 years. He advised the people to make up their minds to leave the making of whisky alone, declaring this to be the great evil which rested upon the county. Hon. W. J. Peeples, ex-representative of the county, admitted that there have been serious troubles in the county, but declared that Murray county was not responsible for half that was charged up to it, and all advised all who have been making whisky to quit. He had asked those who would do so to arise in their seats. In response to the request there was a general uprising, and every one seemed to promise that he would not only never indulge in the illicit work, but that he would do all in his power to put it down. Hon. S. Berry and Dalton spoke, too, advising all to do as Mr. Henry requested. After this speech came a series of resolutions acknowledging that there had been great wrong done, and adding:

"We, the representative citizens of Murray county, in mass meeting assembled this 1st day of January, 1895, do severally condemn such acts of violating the law, and we heartily agree as men and citizens to do all in our power to aid the authorities in suppressing such outlawry."

As soon as the meeting adjourned the people began leaving town, and in a short time the place was deserted. There is no doubt that much illicit whisky is made here. None of the people of Murray county deny it.

SOCIETY PLAYS.

Generally Admitted to Be What the Average Man Calls Nasty.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

The London Times has opened its columns to a discussion of "society plays," which are supposed to include "John O'Dreams," Mr. Haddon Chambers' new drama, and pieces like "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" and "The Crust of Society." The occasion of this discussion is the first-mentioned drama, whose title role Mr. Beerbohm Tree is now playing at the Haymarket. It seems to be admitted on all sides that these "society plays" are nearly all what the average man would call nasty, and though Mr. Tree and his allies do not admit the aptness of this adjective they admit the presence of the quality which it is supposed to describe. They defend this quality in lofty terms. "All art is clean," says one, "or else it ceases to be art." "I think it monstrous," says another, a clergyman, who is acquainted with the author of "John O'Dreams," that people should see so much evil in "what I happen to know is the serious effort of a man to inspire the public toward the true and the best." The battle is waged quite as stoutly upon the other side. "The matter lies in a nutshell," says one of Mr. Tree's adverse critics. "The modern mummer is nothing if not commercial, and this highly artistic gentleman has discovered that a dirty drama pays better than a clean one." Another, assuming it to be true that "all art is clean, or else it ceases to be art," makes the following deductions: "Every drama is pure, or else it ceases to be a drama: all meat is fresh and untainted, or else it ceases to be meat."

This seems to us a little unjust on both sides. The actor who talks about the mission of art has in most cases to make a living out of his mission, and might as well acknowledge that he will undertake very little missionary work that will hurt his own pocket. At the same time he has no positive preference for "dirty drama." If he could find the same skill and the same power to please the public in "young person" plays he would just as soon produce them. But with the playwrights the case is different. Why do they persist in choosing subjects which are not talked about in mixed company? Leaving aside the small fry, who take no interest in their work except as a money-getter, we may select from the living the most distinguished English playwright and one of the most distinguished Frenchman. Why do Mr. Pinero and M. Dumas so persistently mention the unmentionable? Not from a base desire to please large crowds, no matter by what means. Mr. Pinero, we believe, has no natural predilection for these subjects and chooses them merely because this is the line of least resistance, because dramatic effects are most easily produced by these means. M. Dumas, on the contrary, has a predilection for them. He sincerely believes that he is a reformer, a stern moralist, a man with a mission. Accordingly, and in the sincere hope of doing good, he has cribb'd, cabin'd and confin'd his talent to putting one narrow set of characters through a marvelously ingenious and varied series of dramatic paces. He has spent the highest theatrical ability upon the representation of a narrow, insignificant part of life, upon a world peopled only by the woman with a post or a present, the ingenious young man, the male raisonneur, the young girl in search of a husband, the middle-aged man with money to burn. The result is a series of brilliant, witty, skillful, sterile, horizonless plays. Both his plays and Mr. Pinero's are depressing, because they give the impression of talent bestowed upon undeserving subjects with monotonous frequency.

THE REAL CHRIST MOTHER

Her Life the Simple Uneventful One of a Galilean Girl.

Of her family and surroundings we know nothing at all, writes the Rev. S. D. McConnell, describing Mary, the mother of Christ, in an article treating of the life and time in which Christ was born, in the Ladies' Home Journal. A tradition so ancient and uniform that it is in all probability correct describes her as a tall and graceful girl of fair complexion, with chestnut hair turning to gold in the sun, soft violet eyes, and slender but womanly figure, with tapering fingers and high arched feet.

Her dress was a loose blouse and white striped robe with wide falling sleeves. About her waist she wore a broad, embroidered blue shawl or girdle. Her veil was of red cloth, a yard wide and four yards long. One end was fastened behind upon the left shoulder by a brooch or clasp, then carried across the back of the neck and over the top of the head, the edge which fell over the forehead being ornamented with a fringe of coins, then carried under the left arm and brought up across the lower part of the face which it was meant to conceal, then thrown backward over the right shoulder. She wore long pendant silver jewels from her ears, and bunches of silver or copper bangles on her wrists and ankles.

Her life was the simple uneventful life of a Galilean girl, cooking, spinning, going to the synagogue of a Sabbath, where, with the other women, she might look through the lattice of their gallery at her townsmen; gossiping with the other maidens at the well when they collected to fill their jars in the evening.

CLEVELAND'S BOSS.

The President Gets in Trouble When He Wakes the Baby.

A Washington correspondent says that Mrs. Cleveland, since she moved in from Woodley, goes driving regularly every fine forenoon with her younger baby and a nurse. She has a settled hour for leaving the White House, and there are usually a group of women about to catch a glimpse of the presidential baby.

This morning as Mrs. Cleveland was leaving the White House several ladies, who happened to be standing by, showed by their action that they desired a good look at the baby, Mrs. Cleveland observed this, and manifested her appreciation by having the nurse hold the baby up so that it could be seen, and also ordering the coachman to drive slowly. The strangers bowed in acknowledgment of this courtesy.

The nurse who accompanies Mrs. Cleveland on these drives is a curious character. She is the only person about the White House, and possibly in Washington, whom the president is really afraid of. She is as much an autocrat of the White House nursery as the president is of the cabinet-room. How it must gladden the hearts of the poor cabinet officers after they have been treated as so many clerks by the president, to hear the nurse order the chief executive out of the nursery!

The president is very fond of waking his children after they have been put to bed for the night, in order to exhibit them to some particular friends, who may be dining at the executive mansion. To this the nurse seriously objects, for she has the trouble of putting them to sleep again, and besides, she says it is not good for the children.

The last time Ambassador Bayard visited the Clevelands, which was just previous to his return to England, he was escorted to the nursery by the president. The ambassador kissed the baby as it slept in its cradle. The child awoke crying. The nurse happened out of the room at the time. The president, instead of trying to soothe the child, called out to the ambassador, as if greatly alarmed:

"Run, Tom, for your life! If the nurse catches us there will be murder." They just managed to escape as the nurse responded to the cries of the baby.

Complimented.

Detroit Free Press.

She had married a young naval officer and was so pleased over it that she had gone with him into a little house on a side street and was running it herself.

"Have you any beans?" she inquired of the grocer's clerk during the first week of her incumbency.

"Do you wish navy beans?" he inquired politely.

"Oh, certainly," she twittered. "How clever of you to guess we weren't army people."

And the clerk almost choked on the ball of twine he stuck in his mouth to control his emotions.

Would Not Say His Prayers.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The mayor of Brooklyn has received a letter from the father of a boy who was sent home from one of the public schools of the city because he would not pray. It is the custom in the school for the children to pray before the regular exercises begin, and this boy, refusing to join in the prayer, was sent home.

Ignoramus—How did England's great comic journal come to be called "Punch"? Wiseacre—From the modus operandi of getting a joke into an Englishman's head.—Puck.

Distressing Irritations of the SKIN Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

Distressing irritations, itching and scaly skin and scalp diseases, torturing and disfiguring humors—all are speedily cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The cures daily effected by them are simply wonderful. No other remedies are so pure, sweet, gentle, speedy, and effective. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, and especially appeal to mothers and children. Their use preserves, purifies, and beautifies the skin, and restores the hair when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston, Mass.

"All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," 64 pages, 100 testimonials, mailed free to any address.

Nervous Pains and Weakness — Instantly relieved by a Cuticura Plaster, because it vitalizes the nerve forces, and hence cures nervous pains, weakness, nonbness, and paralysis.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by Eggert, Young & Co., 129-131 3d St. Boscow & Co., East Fifth Street.

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Regulate the Stomach, liver and bowels and purify the blood.

Ripans Tabules are the best medicine known for indigestion, biliousness, headache, constipation, dyspepsia, chronic liver troubles, dizziness, bad complexion, dysentery, offensive breath and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

Price, 50c per box. May be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail.

Shell, Hesshu & Woodard Co., Portland, Or., general agents.

Hood's Pills — Vegetable Pills are prepared to meet a legitimate demand for a mild, efficient and reliable family physic. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury, or mineral substance of any kind. Hood's Pills act upon the stomach, liver, and alimentary canal, and cure Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nausea, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Jaundice. A cold may be broken up and a fever prevented by promptly taking Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping without GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

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Agents to sell our new book, DICTIONARY OF UNITED STATES HISTORY, by Professor J. Franklin Jameson. Needed by every teacher, pupil and family; indorsed by press and public. Agents selling fifty books per week. Successful agents will be made general agents. BIG PAY. PURITAN PUBLISHING CO., Boston, Mass.

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These are all Bargains, and you can buy out of this list with your eyes shut and hit it every time.

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$40,000—One block, between 15th and 16th, Irving and Johnson.
$35,000—100 feet square, Second and Jefferson sts.; frame building.
$30,000—100 feet square, First and Couch sts.; 3-story brick.
$12,500—100 feet square, 14th and Irving; store and dwelling.
$1,500—One lot, Hood, between Wood and Grover; frame building.
$25,000—100 feet square, Sixth and Main; 4 houses, all rented.
$25,000—50x98 feet, cor. Second and Madison sts.; small frame buildings.
$35,000—Half interest in 3-story brick, 100 feet square, within three blocks of The Dekum; $10,000 down.
$16,000—Corner lot and house, two blocks from Oregonian building; $9000 down.
$9000—Half lot and building on North Third st.; one-third down, balance can run.

Residences.

$7,000—Brick house, Robinson's Hill.
$3,500—No. 328 Fifth, between Clay and Market; 8-room house and barn.
$4,200—West Park and Clifton; 8-room house.
$7,000—Northrup, between 23d and 24th; 8-room modern, two lots.
$6,500—Seventh and Caruthers; 6 houses, 3 lots.
$1,600—7-room, hard-finished, Grover's add.
$3,500—11-room house, cor. Front and Curry.
$2,100—Nice cottage, 21st and Upshur sts.
$1750—5-room cottage, Corbett, between Bancroft and Lowell.
$2,000—Front and Hood; 7-room house.
$3,750—5-room cottage, Caruthers' add.
$7,000—2 houses, Park and Hall sts.
$4,500—2 houses, 21st, between Kearney and Lovejoy sts.
$4,500—Good house and 2 lots, Meade and South Water.
$5,500—13 rooms, half block, Kelly st. and Hamilton ave.
$4,000—2 houses and 1 lot, Gibbs and Hood sts.
$13,500—9-room house and 5 lots, on Portland Heights.
$9,000—3 houses and 2 lots, North 14th and Johnson sts.; $3000 down.
$6,250—2 houses and 1 lot, Fourth st., 7 blocks from city hall; will sell separately.
$6100—4 lots and 6-room house, Sixteenth and Mill; will sell separately.

EAST SIDE

Business Property.

East Morrison and Water—2 blocks, situable for business or warehouses; $135,000.
$11,500—2-story brick and 2-story frame, 1½ lots, Delay and Knott sts.
$4,500—Saloon and stairs, 62½x100, Union ave. and Tillamoo.
$2,500—Half lot and stores, East Washington, between 9th and 10th.
$6,500—1 lot and frame building, Union ave., between Oak and Pine.

Residences.

$1,500—East 26th and Sandy road; 5 rooms, 2 lots.
$900—3 lots and 1 house, Mt. Tabor; very cheap.
$900—One lot and cheap house, East 24th and Ellsworth.
$4,000—Two 8-room houses and corner lot, 12th and East Pine.
$6,500—11-room house and 3 lots, convenient to center of city.
$2,000—7-room house and 1 lot, 32d and Hawthorne ave.
$7,000—Large house and 100 feet square, Weidler, near 17th.
$3000—6-room house and 2 lots, on Base Line road, near Mount Tabor.
$5500—Fine modern house and 1 lot, Stephens' addition; $2000 down, balance can run.
$2500—7-room house and 2 lots on Michigan avenue; $600 down, balance in installments.
$4000—7-room house and inside lot on Larrabee street; $1100 can run till 1897; will trade balance for farm.
$7500—6-room house and 2 acres on Hawthorne ave.; will divide.
$1100—Double house and 2 lots in Monticello addition.
$2000—5-room house and 2 lots in Sellwood.
$1000—8-room house and 1 lot in Kinzel Park.
$3800—8-room house and 100 feet square on 28th and East Pine sts.
$2200—8-room house and 1 lot, Sellwood st.; easy terms.
$1500—13-room house and 1 lot on East 26th st., in Brush's addition.
$1500—5-room cottage in Sunnyside; will trade.
$12,000—6-room cottage and 1 lot, East 8th and Burnside.
$1800—8-room cottage and 2 lots in Portsmouth addition.
$12,000—5 houses and 3 lots, renting for $65, on East Ash st.; $5500 down, balance can run.
$1800—5-room house and 1 lot in University Park.
$3750—6-room house and 1 lot, East 8th st., near Stark st.
$2000—7-room house and part of lot at Sunnyside.
$1500—5-room house and part of lot at Sunnyside.
$2000—5-room house and 1 lot, Woodlawn.
$1800 apiece—2 fine roomy cottages at Woodlawn.
$1300—5-room house and 1 lot, Woodlawn.
$1200—5-room house and 1 lot, Woodlawn.
$5000—7-room house and 2 lots, 11th and East Davis sts.
$1700—House and lot, Willamette; $350 down.
$1300—House and lot, Willamette; $325 down.
$1250—House and lot, Willamette; $325 down.
$1700—5-room modern house and ½ lot, Cherry st. and Vancouver ave.
$3500—9-room house and 1 lot on 12th and Davis.
$3300—2-story house and 2 lots on East 10th and Weidler.

Unimproved Lots.

$500—Portland Heights, 118x50.
$2,000—Portland Heights, cor., 50x100.
$8,500—16th and Kearney, cor., 100x100.
$5,000—Two lots, Johnson, bet. 23d and 24th.
$100—Columbia Heights, 50x100.
$100—Irvington Park, 50x100.
$100—City View Park add.
$4100—East Seventh and Harrison, 3 lots.
$3,000—Inside lot, College, between West Park and 10th.
$1,200—2 lots, Bancroft st., between Ohio and Illinois.
$300—Willamette add.; inside lot.
$500—Inside lot, Commercial, between Failing and Post sts.
$2000—4 lots Monroe and Mitchell sts.; will sell separately.
$3000—2 lots, cor. 10th and Weidler.
$2500—2 lots, cor. 16th and Broadway.
$1000 apiece—On Erbein st. and Vancouver ave., bet. Morris and Stanton.
$900 apiece—On Morris and Erbein sts.
$350—1 lot on electric line in Cloverdale add.
$10,000—2 lots, bet. 12th and 13th, Couch and Davis.
$3250—100 feet square, cor. 3d and Woods.
$4000—1 lot, Gilsan, bet. 21st and 22d; will trade.
$1000—2 lots in Southern Portland.
$1100—2 lots on Marines st. drive.
$1000 apiece—10 river-front lots near Fulton Park; will trade.
$1000 apiece—2 lots on Portland Heights.
$1250 apiece—2 lots on Portland Heights.
$5000—2½ lots on Portland Heights.
$2500—100x120 feet on Portland Heights.
$500 apiece—3 lots in South Portland, on railroad.
$6250—2 lots cor. 14th and Pettygrove sts.
$1300—1 lot on McAdam st., bet. Wood and Grover.
$900—Next to corner Knott and Rodney sts.
$1500—1 lot cor. 19th and East Oak.
$3000—2 lots on East 5th and Taggart.
$4000—2 lots on East 8th and Yamhill sts.
$800—Missouri ave., bet. Schaeffer and Mason sts., 1 lot.
$1200—2 lots in Central Albina.
$300 apiece—Lots in Sellwood.
$2750—1 block in Kingston; will trade for farm and assume some indebtedness.
$2250—4 lots in Albina Homestead.
$500—4 lots in Mansfield add., just east of Mount Tabor.
$500 apiece—Lots in Excelsior.
$650—1 block in Excelsior.
$1200—4 lots in Terminus add.; will trade for small farm and assume indebtedness.
$4500—100 feet square, 12th and East Ankeny.
$300—1 lot in Central Albina on St. John's motor.
$3250—100 feet square on 1st and East Wasco streets.
$3000—100 feet square on 8th and East Hancock sts.
$350—1 lot in Woodlawn.
$650—6 lots in block 6, Chicago add.
$350—1 lot in Orchard Home.

Farms.

$4,000—30 acres in Lafayette, Or., improved; will trade.
$40 per acre—320 acres, 8 miles from Albany, highly improved.
$1,100—40 acres, Clackamas county; 15 acres cleared; will trade.
$32 50 per acre—327 acres, near Salem; 90 acres in cultivation.
$1,000—7 acres, near Beaverton; half cleared.
$2,000—166 acres, near Goldendale, Wash.
$50 per acre—400 acres, at Farmington, Washington county; 180 cultivated.
$12 per acre—600 acres, at Viola, Clackamas county; 120 acres clear; will trade for city property.
$6,000—160 acres, 50 in prunes, near Laurel, Washington county; will trade for city property.
$17,000—1000 acres, Oakland, Or.; 450 in cultivation.
$125 per acre—40 acres, on Sandy road; part in fruit.
$15,000—1520 acres in Umatilla county; stock and grain ranch.
$4,140—41 40-100 acres, in Grant's Pass; light timber.
$650—40 acres, 1¼ miles from Goble; 8 acres cultivated.
$1,100—61 acres, 1½ miles from Gale's creek; 8 acres cultivated.
$2,500—160 acres, in Nebraska, highly cultivated; will trade.
21 farms in Yamhill county. For particulars call at office.
$2,000—11½ acres, 1 mile west of Raleigh station, on Scholl's Ferry road.
$900—80 acres 7 miles from Oregon City.
$1,000—40 acres 6 miles from Moscow, 5 acres clear.
$12 per acre—576 acres 5 miles from Medford, 50 or 75 acres in cultivation.
$35 per acre—425 acres 7 miles from Salem, 250 acres in cultivation.
$3,500—68 acres 1 mile from Damascus, 30 acres in cultivation.
$25 per acre—351 acres in Tillamook county; fine dairy ran