

EUGENE CITY GUARD

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

General Sabatier, governor of Paris, is dead.

The harvest prospects of France are good.

A nihilist emissary from Russia has been arrested in south Bavaria.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Cattleburg, Ky., May 23d.

Regulations have been issued for the practice of the American international rifle team of 1883.

Snow fell on the hills near Cincinnati May 23d. Other parts of the state report snow storms.

Fourteen thousand troops paraded at Madrid May 23d, in honor of the visit of the king of Portugal.

The Mormon church flour mill was totally destroyed by fire at Salt Lake, May 23d; loss, \$10,000.

The Mormons in Utah recently had added to their ranks a number of converts from New Zealand.

A secret society with 300 members has been discovered at Aeres, Spain, and 34 members were arrested.

Guernville, Cal., was partly destroyed by fire May 23d. Estimated loss, \$50,000; insurance, about one-third.

The republican state convention, held at Lexington, Ky., recently, nominated Thomas Z. Morrow for governor.

There is great excitement in Jacksonville, Fla., over smallpox. Eleven cases were reported in one day recently.

The German steamer Elmsfelds, with 800 German emigrants on board for Honolulu, recently touched at Valparaiso.

The Illustriste Zeitung describes a recently discovered MS. play by Moliere, which will soon be published in Paris.

George Earnest, of Nevada, sues the San Francisco Post publishing company for \$30,000 for alleged defamation of character.

Matthew Arbuckle, the well-known cornet player and orchestral leader, died at his residence in New York, recently, aged fifty-four years.

Dean Bradley has made arrangements to place a bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey, between the tombs of Chaucer and Dryden.

The Japanese government has purchased the man-of-war, now lying at London, which was originally intended for the Chilean navy.

It is rumored that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has made application for a tract of land consisting of 14,000,000 acres, in Arizona.

The schooner Sea Gull, on Lake Michigan, is reported wrecked, and the crew supposed to be drowned, as nothing has been heard from them.

The coroner's jury verdict in the case of Engineer Ross, killed at the Palace hotel explosion, San Francisco, exonerated all persons from blame.

The 54th anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday school union was celebrated May 23d by an annual parade of children. There were 5200 pupils in line.

A heavy snow storm prevailed in the hills of South Carolina and Georgia May 24th, something altogether unprecedented at this time of the year.

The stern-wheel steamer Fanny Iake was burned to the water's edge on Skagit river recently. She was about 150 tons burden, and belonged to Seattle.

A firm in San Francisco is making the experiment of shipping apples from New Zealand to this country. The apple season on that island is much earlier than in California.

Walker Dundson shot and killed Mrs. Nellie Dodson at Jerseyville, Illinois, recently. He made an attempt to take his own life, but only inflicted a slight wound upon himself.

President Arthur appointed Henry W. Lord, of Michigan, to be register of the land office and A. C. Whipple, of Minnesota, as receiver of public moneys at Cretchburg, Dakota.

A Sabastopol dispatch of May 23d says: A disastrous fire broke out in the Russian navy company's building at the yards on the 20th and destroyed machinery, models and the workshop for iron-works.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars were in session at Chicago May 22d and 23d. Geo. B. Katzenstein, of California, was elected R. W. G. T. Their next session will be held in Washington city in May next.

Heavy frosts in parts of Illinois and Missouri on the nights of May 21st and 22d, killing nearly all of the garden vegetables and damaging the spring wheat and corn. At some places ice formed an inch thick.

A Madrid dispatch of May 21 says: The government has agreed to pay the American indemnity. Provision will be made in the Cuban budget for upwards of \$525,000, being the remainder of the award fixed by the Washington commission.

Maro P. Kay, deputy auditor of Alameda county, Cal., who made false warrants and altered other warrants on the county treasury, thereby fraudulently gaining \$16,000, was convicted May 23d, and sentenced to a term of 14 years' imprisonment.

Near Livingston, Safford county, Kas., recently, George Kramer made a proposal of marriage to Miss Lillie Wensel, who refused him. He drew a revolver, shot her twice, knocked her down with the pistol, and then cut his own throat. Both are expected to die.

The Carpenters are the latest family to discover \$200,000,000 of property belonging to them in England. Now, you young fellows needn't hurry off and marry the Carpenter girls on the strength of that. When they get the money, you won't be on hand to hear of it.

A Petersburg dispatch of May 23d says: A horrible murder was committed at McFarland, Lunenburg county, the victim being a child of Alice Bailing, who was hanged by its mother. After committing the deed, the murderer buried the child, which was subsequently found. The murderer confessed her guilt, but assigned no cause for the crime.

Smallpox of the virulent type has broken out in the Lancaster county, Pa., prison, and the institution has been placed under quarantine.

The schooner Wells Burt, plying between Chicago and Buffalo, is supposed to have wrecked on Lake Michigan, and her crew of eleven men lost.

It is announced that Warsaw is to be made one of the most strongly fortified places in Europe by the construction of fourteen new forts, on which work is to begin at once.

A miser named Henry Thomen, a native of Switzerland, died at San Francisco recently. In an old trunk in his room were found bonds, notes and mortgages amounting to \$77,000, and over \$5000 in coin.

Rev. Thomas Beecher, Henry Ward's brother, has been visiting Salt Lake recently, and, it is said, was an easy convert to the cause of the saints and polygamy, much to the disgust of Christians there.

The Brooklyn bridge, spanning East river, was opened May 24th. Both cities regarded it as a holiday, and thousands were present to witness the opening ceremonies. President Arthur and other high officials were there.

Mrs. B. J. McMillen, of Leedville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, while in a fit of temporary insanity, drowned her two children and then poisoned herself. There is no hope of her recovery. The children were aged 2 and 6 years.

David Todd, son of Justice Todd, of the supreme court, and Joseph Livesey, of Mascott, fought a duel near New Orleans recently. After an exchange of harmless shots at fifteen paces, both parties declared themselves satisfied.

Ex-Judge C. H. Krum, one of the best lawyers of St. Louis, a prominent republican, and appointed U. S. district attorney by Grant, and subsequently counsel for defendants in the celebrated whiskey cases, has been absent since 26th of April.

The Lutheran ministerium in its recent session at Norristown, Pa., has resolved to instruct all conferences, pastoral associations and congregations in the ministry to make preparations for appropriately observing the 40th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther.

A Los Angeles dispatch of May 24th says: About one o'clock this morning the supreme court rooms, on the corner of Commercial and Main streets, took fire, and a few minutes later the entire building was all ablaze. The court records were burned. The loss to the building and stores is about \$20,000.

A. N. Towne, general manager of the Central Pacific, met with a painful accident recently at San Francisco. In an altercation between a kindling-wood peddler and a teamster as to the right of way, the peddler hurled a stick of red-wood at his opponent, but missed him. The stick went crashing through the window of a passing street car, in which was Mr. Towne, striking him on the head and knocking him senseless.

The attorney general has given his opinion to the secretary of the United States treasury that under the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1883, no tax can be collected on the capital and deposits of national banks since the first day of last January, and no tax on the capital and deposits of State banks since the first day of last December. The attorney general says that he is of the opinion that duties are not assessable and collectable on the deposits and capital stock of national banking associations, for the period between the date of the act of March 3, 1883, and January 1, 1883, nor on the deposits and capital of other banks and bankers for the period between the date of the same act and December 1, 1882.

A Richmond, Ind., dispatch of May 24th says: Morgan Hewitt and Nathan D. Thomas, Mormon elders, are in the city, or, rather, West Richmond, and it is generally understood they come direct from Utah as special envoys to prepare the way for holding a series of meetings here. This is an exceptionally religious community in which about every denomination has a representative and religious tolerance is correspondingly elastic and enduring, but, per contra, there is perhaps not a community in the United States where stronger prejudices exist against the Mormon faith, and their actions are awaited with unceasing anxiety. This situation they are perhaps aware of, as they came Saturday night and have not as yet showed up. It may be that they will be rather backward about coming forward until reinforcements appear.

A Teuchapf dispatch of May 24, says: Emigrant train No. 22, bound north, consisting of thirty-two box cars, five emigrant cars and a caboose, in charge of Conductor Moore with two brakemen, was wrecked while going down the hill one mile north of this place. The accident was caused by a breakbeam dropping on the track. When the breakbeam dropped the train broke into three sections, consisting of five emigrant cars and the caboose and five box cars, four of which left the track and were badly wrecked. The middle section consisted of five box cars, the front of twenty-two box cars and engine. In this section were both the brakemen. Alexander Cochran, one of the brakemen, was in the rear, and seeing the five box cars following them, signaled the engineer to run out of danger. He then jumped on the five cars at the risk of his life, and stopped them. The train had 100 emigrants on board.

The following proclamation was issued at Moscow, May 24th: "Our most august, high and puissant sovereign, Emperor Alexander, having ascended the hereditary throne of the empire of all the Russias, kingdom of Poland and grand duchy of Finland, which are inseparable from it, has deigned following the example of his predecessors and their glorious ancestors, to command that the holy solemnity of the coronation and anointment, in which the empress will participate, shall, with the help of the Almighty God, be performed the 28th of May. This solemn act is announced to all his majesty's faithful subjects in order that on that joyful day their most fervent prayers may be offered to the King of kings, and that they beseech the Almighty to send his grace and blessing upon his majesty's reign for the maintenance of peace and tranquility, to the greater glory of his holy name and the constant prosperity of the empire."

A Petersburg dispatch of May 23d says: A horrible murder was committed at McFarland, Lunenburg county, the victim being a child of Alice Bailing, who was hanged by its mother. After committing the deed, the murderer buried the child, which was subsequently found. The murderer confessed her guilt, but assigned no cause for the crime.

"The Queen of Night."

In 1377 Baudelaire's collected poems were first brought out in book form by Levy, of Paris, to the astonishment and horror of the public. "Flowers of Evil" is the translation of the title the volume still bears; and the alarm caused by the appearance and odor of these fantastic blossoms soon took active shape in a legal effort to eliminate the new vegetation from French literary soil, throughout all his poems, dominating their caprices, infidelities and griefs, obstinately reappears one strange figure—a Venus moulded in African bronze, tawny, but beautiful, "mignola sed formosa"—a species of black Madonna whose niche is always decorated with crystal suns and bouquets of pearls. It is to her that he always returns after his voyage into the Land of Horror to ask of her, if not happiness, the boon of appeasement or oblivion. That savage mistress, dumb and dark as a sphinx, with her sororitic perfumes and torpedo caresses, seems a symbol of true nature or primitive life to which the human heart turns when weary of the complications of civilized existence. (Histoire du Romantisme.)

Who this swarthy beauty was, remained a mystery to the world at large for many years. Gantler hinted that she was only an ideal savage woman—a sombre Ave, especially created for the imaginary paradise of the poet. But the portraits of her which appear not only in the "Flowers of Evil," but likewise in the Prose Poems, are so naturally minute that a careful study of Baudelaire would convince most readers to the contrary. "Supple and coiling like the black panther of Java," this woman really lived, and lived in Paris, and exercised unconsciously a wonderful influence upon the life and work of the poet, who never wearied singing of her beauty.

She must have been the model for the Dorothee of the Prose Poems; she may have served for that of the Serpent Woman and that of Malabares, whose "dreams are full of humming birds," and whose eyes pensively seek through the fogs of Paris "for the ghosts of absent cocoa palms." She is also the Dorothee of that wonderful bit of light and music and perfume, "Bien join d'ici." He sings of her hair—an "aromatic forest, an ebony sea, whose blue-black billows bear him in fancy to far tropical ports full of golden girds and odors of musk and cocoa." He describes her beauty as "tenebrous... swarthy as night, fantastic, oil-created.... the perfume of her youth as "savage," as "a mingling of Havaneese odors with musk." "When my desire goes forth like a carava, it is in the deep wells of thine eyes their weariness finds refreshment." Her eyes are again compared to "strange and charming minerals, in which diamond and gold are blended," though there be moments when they become "soft as the moon." In the same piece we have a study of eyes "ever gazing in spite of sinister brown—odor of forest and desert"—enigmatic and exotic beauty—a sphinx knowing the caresses that awaken the dead—enchanted as night in the Pampas—dark and warm, yet oddly luminous.

The mystery is rather brutally revealed in the Souvenirs of Theodore de Banville, "As one may readily become convinced of by reading Baudelaire, the poet never really loved but one woman—that Scanne whom he never ceased to sing of in so magnificent a way. She was a colored girl, of lofty stature, and quite attractive with her dark, superb, ingenious head, covered with a mass of violently curling hair. There was something at once divine and yet animal in her queenly carriage, full of savage grace. Where the half-bred came from, however, we are not informed. Perhaps she was really of that superb type which inspired a celebrated French sculptor for his symbolic statue, L'Affrique.

Perhaps Baudelaire himself might have brought her to Europe from some remote colony of the Indian or African sea; for he was wont to do very strange things during his travels. Having been once sent with letters of credit and recommendation to some outlandish country, he wearied of his Creole hosts, and went off to the mountains to live among the savages, who cooked those extraordinary dishes for him of which we have a souvenir in his prose poems.

At all events, Jeanne was Baudelaire's model; the word-painter sought from her all that the colorist seeks from living types, and yet something more—the sense of tropical life, the indefinable and mysterious beauty created by interblending of race, the type of savage grace, the dusky outward impassiveness that masks fantastic passion. She was the swarthy Aphrodite of his India Eden—his bayadere, Javanese, Malabares—his tropical witch who evoked for him at memories of far away coasts, echoes of strange Eastern life, phantoms of Asiatic or African suns, luminosities and odors of equatorial ports and primeval woods. Utterly unconscious of the part she occupied in his life, the girl naturally believed her admirer mad—wont, as he was, to dress her in oddly colored costumes of costly stuff, and compel her to pose for him while he recited poetry to her in a tongue which she could not understand—perhaps his own poetry, in which he threatens to return after death and give her "kisses colder than the moon." Little did he then think how soon death would come on, or in how dreary a shape—slow paralysis of mind and body. Bitter souled and bitter of fancy like Heine, he died, though perhaps even more miserably, speechless and thoughtless as any of those Orient idols whereof he had sung. Whether the dark woman tended him thus helplessly, does not appear, nor has any mention been made of her fate—possibly and painfully suggested to many minds by the image of the Malabares "trembling in the snow and sleet" of winter, and vainly gazing through the pallid Paris fogs for the ghost of absent cocoa palms.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

A Cure for Sleeplessness.

There is a form of wakefulness which is a somewhat frequent experience with persons engaged in active work, especially of brain work. A man who has been busily engaged during the day in his usual avocation retires, let us say, about 10 or 11 o'clock, feeling quite sleepy. After a period of slumber of two or three hours he finds himself wide awake at about 2 o'clock in the morning. There

is nothing particularly burdensome on his mind; no mental anxieties perplex, no physical pain disturbs him. His only annoyance is the consciousness that a hard day's work is before him, and that his busy brain ought to be at rest. After tossing about for an hour or more in vain attempts to catch sleep, he drops off towards morning into disturbed and broken slumber, and rises at the usual hour with a sense of having been defrauded by nature of one of his rights. So long as this is a rare or occasional experience it need not attract attention. When, however, it becomes habitual, when sleep is regularly broken by periods of wakefulness more or less prolonged, and especially when those periods come to be accompanied by anxieties and worry, the symptom is more grave. It may be taken as a sign of serious impairment of the nervous system if allowed to continue.

What may be done by the person himself, on awakening during the night, in order again to induce sleep? The expectation at our disposal, it must be admitted, are exceedingly variable in their efficacy, and most of them are worth trying. A sense of drowsiness is sometimes easily induced by getting up and standing by the bedside until one is almost chilly and the bed is cold. Another expedient is to wash the head, neck and upper part of the body in cold water—a low temperature of the skin inducing probably a more active circulation of the blood to the surface and away from nervous centers. I have found a bit of dry bread thoroughly masticated and eaten at this time to act almost like a charm in some cases by drawing blood from brain to stomach, and thus insuring sleep. Anything which serves to distract attention from one's self and surroundings may occasionally avail—such as saying the alphabet, counting one's respiration, repeating the multiplication table, and a multitude of similar expedients. An ancient monkish recipe for wakefulness was to "count your beads." It is good advice to try. There are no better aids to repose than a good conscience and a mind of peace.—Laws of Life.

The Chinese in Hawaii.

The small island kingdom of Hawaii is again agitated from center to circumference; not by a new eruption of Mauna Loa, but by an event which, in the language of the "ministerial organ," has come upon that kingdom "with the suddenness of a thunderclap." Without warning, and "entirely unexpectedly," two steamships arrived from Hongkong, bringing upward of a thousand Chinamen, and the information that a third steamship was on the way with 1100 Chinamen; that a fourth was about to sail with at least one thousand; that a fifth would follow with about eight hundred, and that a sixth and seventh were chartered to bring 1000—making an addition of 5000 to the Chinese population of the kingdom in the months of April and May. The suddenness of this great influx of Chinamen forbids the idea that it is a voluntary migration of Celestials to Mr. Spreckels' sugar plantation. The ministerial organ is compelled to think that the sugar planters themselves have been, secretly, behind it; in point of fact, that is the sudden disclosure of their method of solving the Hawaiian labor problem, which the Hawaiian government undertook, but miserably failed to solve for them. Yet, if it is the custom of prearranged plans made by them, they have kept their own counsels with marvelous secrecy. The first intimation to the government that seven great cargoes of Chinamen were coming was the arrival of the first cargo.

The arrival of these large invasions of Chinese coolies may be sport for sugar planters, but the more serious question is, does it not portend the fulfillment of the other branch of the fable of the frog? May it not mean ruin to the kingdom? The judgment of everybody in Hawaii, excepting the sugar planters, is said to be against suffering these islands to be overrun by Chinamen, which means discouragement to immigration of all other races and the speedy substitution of Asiatic for all that resembles European civilization. But what appears to worry the Hawaiian government most is the question: "What will they think of it in America?" When the Americans perceive that, by the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, they have opened a sugar plantation to be worked by hordes of Chinese coolies, will they not be inclined to listen to the clamor of the eastern and southern men for the abrogation of that treaty? And if the treaty should be abrogated, would it not put an end to the rising prosperity of Hawaii, and bring that hopeful pocket kingdom to ruin?

These are not altogether idle fears of the Hawaiians. Beyond a doubt there is a menace of more peril to the future welfare of their islands in this rapid influx of Asiatics than in any other visible conditions. It is a peril which Americans will neither contemplate unconcernedly nor with any disposition to be even passive agents of its increase. It is a little strange that American sugar planters in Hawaii should not themselves perceive the danger, not only to Hawaii, but to their own interest, that lurks in this policy of repopulating these islands with Chinese coolies for the mere profit they hope to get out of them.

Why is it not practicable for American sugar planters in Hawaii to get all the labor they require from among the negro population of this country? A million of negroes could be spared from the southern provinces, if so many were required. One objection of the Hawaiians to the importing of Chinamen is that they do not bring their women with them; do not come as people, but as imported working animals. The same objection would not rest against the American blacks. They would carry their families with them, would become settled Hawaiians, and both they and their progeny certainly would make a more desirable population of Hawaii than the vanishing Kanakas or the Asiatics that threaten to become their successors. The climate and all other conditions of existence in Hawaii are well suited to the Ethiopian race. It is hard to see any reason why the American branch of that race, whose members make very bad southern politicians, but would make very good Hawaiian sugar cultivators, should not be invited to supply the urgent labor market in Hawaii, unless it is that Chinese coolies are cheaper. And that is a reason of which they will not think in America, much that will be commendatory of it.—Chicago Times.

ALL SORTS.

A Boston stock speculator has discovered that when money is tight, brokers are sober.

It is pleasant to know that the big bridge between New York and Brooklyn is a suspension and not a failure.

As long as some fellow doos notok if the dog star of the Star route trials is a Kor, the case will not be so Sirius.—Norristown Herald.

American women are said to be the most graceful in the world; but what an awful mess they make of it when they try to throw a stone.

Teacher—"Can you tell me which is the olfactory organ. Pupil answers frankly, "No sir." Teacher—"Correct." Pupil goes off in a brown study.

"Polly," said a lady to her servant, "I wish you would step over and see how Mrs. Jones is this morning." In a few minutes Polly returned with the information that Mrs. Jones was 72 years, 7 months and 28 days.

The hammer and anvil of Powell, the "harmonious blacksmith" of Whitechurch, England, have been sold at auction. The anvil, when struck with this hammer, gives two notes—B and E. Its sound suggested the melody named after the blacksmith.

An old colored preacher in Atlanta, Ga., was lecturing a youth of his folly about the sin of dancing, when the latter protested that the bible plainly said: "There is a time to dance." "Yes, dar am a time to dance," said the dark divine, and it's when a boy gets a whippin' for going to a ball.

The San Antonio, Texas, Medical Society is in a grand row because one of its members gave a dying man medicine after another had looked in on him and said that medicine would do him no good. The thing that troubles the society most is that the medicine administered by this crusher of medical etiquette cured the patient.

A candidate for congress met Uncle Moses in Louisville, and said to him: "Be sure and come to the ward meeting to-night, and bring your neighbors with you." "You kin jess bet dey will come along wid me, or I stay at home myself. Dar wouldn't be a chicken left in my coop if I was to go to der ward meetin' and luff dem nabors at home."

PRESIDENTIAL ALPHABET.

A is for Arthur, who wants it again; B is Ben Butler and Bayard and Blaine. C is for Cleveland and Cleveland die; D is for David Davis and Dan, both great. E is for Edmunds and Evans, too; F is for Folger, who knows how to win. G is for Grant—his soldiers can do it. H is for Hancock and Hendricks and Hewitt. I is for Ignorance, Bible believer; J is Jesse, who also has the fever. K is for Kelly—If Tilden should run; L is for L. G. and Abe Lincoln's son. M is Mahone, a miserable midgit; N is for Noody, all in a ridge. O is for Ostrander Hayes, planting peas; P is for Palmer and Patterson, please. Q is Judge Quackenbush, not likely to pass; R is for Randall and Robeson, alas! S is for Sherman, who will be rejected; T is for Thurman and Tilden elected; U is the Union they all want to save; V is 'th' votes in a new tidal wave. W is Warfare of words with our cent; X is Xetement that should's attend. Y is the Yells of the winners so bold; Z is the Zero of those in the cold. —H. C. Dodge, in Pacif.

TAKE NOTICE.

A new feature of Portland is a homoeopathic pharmacy, lately opened by Messrs. Paul J. A. Sealer & Co., at 83 Morrison street. Their peculiar medicine case should be in every family for emergencies. Sent free on receipt of price to any part of the country. Homoeopathic cough and croup syrup is the remedy for coughs and colds. ml-1m

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There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with the frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner that cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a rusty sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milky hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which in the second stage of Seminal Weakness, Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the general urinary organs. Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 12 A. M. Consultation free. Through examination and advice. DR. SPINNEY & CO., No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

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The doors of the extensive establishment of Gardner Bros., wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs, located at 165 First street, between Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Or., were thrown open to the public recently. Gardner Bros., who were temporarily located on Third St., have now secured the desired location for conducting their business on a scale commensurate with the growing trade of this city, and will carry such a stock of pianos and organs as has never before been placed on sale here. Backed as they are by ample capital, and dealing in large cash lots direct from manufacturers, they are enabled to place instruments of the very finest make on the market at rates which will be attractive to any one. They are sole agents for that price of instruments, the Geo. W. Steck piano—an instrument which has taken the lead in the most refined musical circles in America. In general workmanship, tone, action and durability, it is without doubt the very best. They also have a number of other pianos of different make which are excellent instruments, beautifully finished and very rich in tone. In organs they excel. They have no less than five different makes of most elegant instruments. Leading in this line is their Taber organ, which is superior to anything ever brought to this coast. Messrs. Gardner Bros. are gentlemen who thoroughly understand their business, and have come here with the intention and determination to build up a large business, and will, by all fair and honorable means, push the trade among the people of the northwest. They will wholesale as well as retail, and in all matters of business the public may rely upon marked accuracy in their representation. The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity are invited to call and inspect and test some of the superb pianos and organs now on exhibition at their elegantly fitted saloons. They desire us to say that they deem it no trouble to show their goods, and take pleasure in the most respectful attention to visitors.

Slaven's Yosemite Cherry Tooth Paste. An aromatic combination for the preservation of the teeth and gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind in the market. In large, handsome metal pots, price fifty cents. For sale by all druggists. Hodge, Davis & Co., wholesale agents, Portland, Oregon.

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JUST RECEIVED AT GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 107 Third street, Portland, Oregon, 100 cases of Household Sewing Machines. Large two and one half size use in Oregon. The Household has forced its way to the front. Its superior merits are now well known to the public. Agents wanted to sell in every town in Oregon.

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