

EUGENE CITY GUARD

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

Lord Dufferin was recently decorated with the grand cross, order of Bath.

Mlle. Marie Lotta, the prima donna, is reported seriously ill at Bloomington, Illinois.

The number of return certificates issued to Chinese in San Francisco to June 5 is 7046.

One of Barnum's circus tents was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. Loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Eighty-seven car loads of oranges were shipped to eastern cities from Los Angeles from January 1 to May 29.

P. J. Sheahy, one of the jurors of the Griteau trial, is reported insane and placed in St. Elizabeth's hospital, Washington.

At Herman, Mo., June 5th, Whitney, the murderer of young Burchard, was taken from the jail by a mob of 200 and hanged to a tree.

Rebecca Hamilton, colored, died in New York city recently. Had she lived until December next, it is claimed she would have been 115 years old.

Joseph E. Temple has presented the zoological society of Philadelphia with \$50,000, on condition that the garden be kept open two days in the week, free to the public.

Prof. James H. Smart, of Indianapolis, late state superintendent of public instruction, recently was elected president of Purdue college to succeed Prof. E. E. White, resigned.

A recent London dispatch states that Lord Rosebery resigned the office of under secretary for the home department. John Tomkinson (Gilbert, M. P.), was appointed to fill the vacancy.

At Charlotte, N. C., June 5th, Thos. L. Shields shot dead Joe G. Siltou, superintendent of the Maryland and Charlotte copper mines. Shields claims that Siltou seduced his sister and refused to marry her.

Specie payments to Hongkong and China, for the year ending June 1, show an increase of two millions over last year, whereas the shipments last year show a decrease for the same period of one and three-quarter millions.

The Pennsylvania legislature adjourned sine die June 6th. The governor issued a message calling for an extra session for the following day, for the consideration of the apportionment of bills—congressional, legislative and judicial.

The progressive branch of the Dunkard church of this country held a convention in Boston recently. About 2000 representatives were present, from every state. The meeting is a most important one in the history of the denomination.

Twelve cars of the emigrant and freight train on the Southern Pacific railroad, near Avon, Cal., were thrown from the track and badly broken. Two tramps, who were stealing a ride on a coal car, were killed, but no one else injured.

During a heavy thunder storm at Worcester, Mass., recently, Holy Cross college was struck by lightning and fired in two places. One fire was put out promptly, but the other, on the top of the tower 150 feet high, burned over two hours.

Arrangements have been completed by which the running time between Omaha and San Francisco will be reduced fourteen hours, eleven on the Union Pacific and three on the Central Pacific, from July 1. This applies only to westward bound trains.

The report that Cardinal McClosky is seriously ill is pronounced by Vicar General Quinn as wholly without foundation. The cardinal's health, he says, is as good as usual, and except for a slight feebleness attendant upon his increasing years, he would be able to perform all his duties.

The unprecedented demand for space in the National Mining exposition, which opens at Denver in July, necessitates the building of two immense annexes, one for agricultural implements and the other for mining machinery. Plans were approved and the work will be commenced immediately. The exposition, beyond a question, will be the finest ever held in the west.

The jury of the recent Brooklyn bridge disaster returned a verdict in which they found the "Death of the victims resulted from suffocation by being trampled upon." They also found the officers and trustees responsible in not having the bridge properly policed, and recommended that the accommodations for foot passengers be improved.

A Hutchinson, Kas., dispatch of June 6th says: The Hazard Powder company's magazine, containing 1300 pounds of powder, was struck this morning by lightning. The explosion broke nearly every glass front in the city, wrenched several buildings from their foundations and knocked down plastering, lamps and clocks a mile away. One dwelling was riddled by flying bricks.

Recent crop reports from over fifty points in western Wisconsin and southern Minnesota and Dakota are of the most gratifying character as to small grain. The season so far has been one of the best for wheat, and promises an abundant crop. The acreage is about the same as in 1882 in Wisconsin and Minnesota and a large increase in Dakota. Oats are doing finely, with some increase in acreage. The outlook for corn is gloomy, owing to the unfavorable season for that cereal and poor seed. In some instances the land has been plowed in and replanted.

Judge Friedman of New York rendered a decision recently in the case of Michael Gilman, administrator of John Gilman, deceased, against Henry W. Cardie, who was entrusted with certain money by intestate with which to procure masses for the repose of his soul. Judge Friedman follows the decision made recently by Judge Sullivan. This holds that the trust is not a legal one, for the reason that there is no beneficiary capable of taking the benefit; therefore the administrator is entitled to the fund which was to be devoted for this purpose. A trust, he says, must be individual, having physical existence, or come into existence during the lifetime of the trustee.

There were three suicides in Denver in one day recently.

Foster, the United States minister to Spain, has arrived at Madrid.

The French chamber of deputies has passed a bill to reform the ministry.

The Annamites have beheaded Father Beutel, a Catholic missionary.

A force of nine battalions of Turkish troops has been sent to punish the Albanians.

Charles C. Fulton, editor and proprietor of the Baltimore American, died June 7th.

The postmaster-general has selected metallic red as the color for the new two cent postage stamp.

The President has appointed William S. Boulhac of North Carolina secretary of the civil service commission.

The New Hampshire legislature organized June 6th, and both branches elected officers nominated by the republican caucus.

The general synod of the Reformed Dutch church of America convened in its seventy-seventh session at Albany, N. Y., June 6th.

The International Typographical Union were in session at Cincinnati from June 4th to the 8th. They report 175 subordinate unions.

A movement is on foot by the New York Century club to erect a life-size statue in bronze of William Cullen Bryant, in Central park.

It is stated that China has suddenly broke off negotiations with Japan relative to the Loo Choo Islands, just as an agreement was expected.

George Schmitzlein, a young German artist of San Francisco, committed suicide recently while drunk, by taking laudanum. He leaves a wife and two children.

The President has appointed William W. Thomas of Maine minister resident to Sweden and Norway, and David M. Dunn of Indiana United States consul at Valparaiso.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, held recently, Sydney Dillon, D. O. Miles, John M. Burke and Marion Hughett were re-elected. N. K. Fairbanks was elected to succeed D. Dows, who declined re-election.

A storm recently in Albany, N. Y., caused damages to the amount of \$500,000. Houses were undermined, cellars flooded, streets torn up, etc. Lightning struck several places. A large derrick on the new capitol and flag staff on the Delevan house, were shivered.

A nitro-glycerine tank of the Nitro Safety Works, situated on the El Sobrante rancho, Contra Costa county, Cal., exploded recently, doing considerable damage. No details have been received beyond the announcement that none of the employes had been killed.

The notorious Baker Bros., outlawed by reason of their murder of Deputy Sheriff Shepard, of Fayette county, Ia., last September, and for other crimes, and for whose capture \$5000 reward is offered in Illinois and \$1000 in Iowa, were captured near Sumner, June 4th, after being severely wounded and wounding four of their captors.

Recently a passenger train of the Louisville and New Albany railroad was badly wrecked at Farmington, Ind., by a trestle damaged by water giving way. David Hutchinson, engineer; Miller Humes, fireman; George Ammons, baggage master, and the porter of the Pullman car, name unknown, were killed. The engine, Pullman and chair cars were completely wrecked and are surrounded by water. No passengers are reported killed.

A Silverton, Col., dispatch of June 7th says: Two attempts were made yesterday to burn the city, with the evident object to create a stampede of the citizens to the limits of the town, and then rob the First National bank. Seventy-three indictments have been found thus far by the grand jury against gamblers and others connected with these dastardly plots. The city was patrolled last night by bodies of armed men. A vigilance committee has been formed, and the city is placarded with a notice to the effect that the first man found guilty of incendiarism or shooting will be hanged.

The Philadelphia Press says of oil speculation: "The activity of petroleum traffic has a more apparent warrant in the natural condition of things than any simple action during the past two or three years. The advance of prices which the past fortnight has witnessed has for its basis two or three hard facts: First, there are to-day 2000 fever producing wells that were twelve months ago; second, the average daily production of wells is greatly less than it was then, and is undergoing a constant shrinkage; third, stocks in the oil regions were decreased, in the month of April, 100,000 barrels, whereas, until that month they had showed a steady visible increase every week since 1878. When we consider these facts, and that the oil producing territory has been closely defined, and that the most persistent operating has failed to discover any new sources of supply, it is not difficult to trace some showing of the cause and effect in the recent upward movement in values."

It has been decided that the practical workings of the civil service commission will prevent the future appointment of ladies to positions in the various departments, and there is no little stir in consequence. The way ladies are to be kept out is a roundabout one, but none the less effectual. For example, an appointment clerk will, when occasion requires, inform the secretary of the treasury that there are, say, ten vacancies in such and such divisions of the various grades. The secretary will then require the chiefs of the divisions in question to certify to him that additional help is needed, and they will so certify; that they need respectively two \$1200 clerks, five \$1000 clerks and three \$900 clerks, and in every case they will insert the word "male." The reason that all the chiefs of divisions will call for male clerks is that they feel at liberty to subject them to discipline, and are not subject to the influence of sympathy in their case as with ladies. There may be other reasons, but the fact remains, and is so recognized at the departments that the operations of the rules will result in excluding female clerks after the new custom goes into vogue.

The Cow Tree.

Sir Joseph Hooker, of London, published a description of a tree which has been discovered, called the "cow tree," which gives milk when an incision is made in the bark; several have been brought to England, and they are being watched with great curiosity.

Nothing could have been discovered that would more effectually fill the bill, and fill the want long felt than the cow tree, and we shall herald its introduction into this country with great joy. The parties who are interested in the propagation of the cow tree can send us two or three by express. We do not want full sized cow trees, but just sapplings, or calves. With a few such trees in the front yard, the citizen can make up faces at the driver of milk wagons and bid him defiance.

Instead of going forth in the morning armed with a milk ticket and a tin basin, a man can take his little hatchet and a pail and cut a hole in a cow tree, sit down and under its umbrageous shade and let nature take its course. The farmer will have no more kicking cows to contend with, but he can let his cow tree milk itself, while he sits down at the root of his milk producer and smokes his pipe or plays seven-up with the hired man.

"There will be no more hoisting there," no tail to swing in his face, and no more will the cow tree get nervous at having its lag agitated by the rough hand of the farmer and kick the milk stool through the granger. There will be no more fodder to throw down, no more bran mashes to mix, and no calves to wean, as it is probable the cow tree will be farrow for ever, and not go bellowing around trying to hook the butcher who tries to take the calf away.

The cow tree will take work off the tired farmer, he can go down town to attend the lodge without hurrying up the milking, as the girls can mind the dairy. It will be a mighty poor girl who cannot milk a cow tree. The improvements over the cow will be numerous. By building an ice house near the cow tree, one can have ice cream, and by the aid of a handy jug, milk punch can be made to the Queen's fasts.

Instead of driving the cows up from the pasture at night, and stopping them, and sitting cramped up milking with one hand and fighting mosquitoes with the other, the farmer's daughter can have a double seat under the cow tree, and take a pail and a lover and go out to milk, and while the tree is giving down its blessings, the young people can put in the time sparking. No family should be without the cow tree and we trust the day is not far distant when the old fashioned cow will only be for beef, the calf is now more trouble than it is worth, will not be tolerated at all, and the cow tree will grow in profusion all ready to fill the patent pail full of rich milk, and not hook the daylight out of the milker.

In the days that are coming there will be no cows to tie up of nights, no danger of a raid on the garden by the horned four-footed tramp that unhinges gates, and no cow-bells to keep the whole neighborhood awake nights. We take it for granted that the cow tree will not wear a cow bell, and that it will not bellow mournfully and paw the earth when the people are trying to sleep. We hail the cow tree as a brother, or sister, as the case may be, and bid it welcome. Good bye, old brindle. You have been a faithful servant, and given milk when you had to, but you have gone off and got lost when most we needed milk, and when you came back you were not worth a continental. You never knew enough to come home without having a bare-footed boy sent after you, and you would eat leaks when you knew we were going to have company and your milk was bad. Step aside, brindle, and give the cow tree a chance.—Peck's Sun.

Lady Wilde on American Woman.

Lady Wilde, one of the most gifted contributors to the English periodicals, has the following interesting and novel study of American women in the current number of the London "Queen." "In America youth reigns supreme and unfettered, and there is little reverence paid to parental authority. Young girls receive and go out alone or without any reference to the unwritten law of tradition, which is of such overwhelming force in Europe that to break it would incur the ban of society. Women in America, whether married or single, rule society, and do not suffer society to rule them. They carry all before them with imperial sway and are the beautiful despots of the land. Fathers, brothers and husbands are at work all day in the fierce strife and excitement of the ceaseless speculation which is the national form of gambling. They never interfere with the interior arrangement of the house; all the arrangements and expenditure and machinery of social life are left to the judgment, taste and discretion of the wife. The province of the husband is to shower down the gold which the better-half spends right royally. Thus woman has become the great ruling power in America and the representative women of the world, not crushed down as in Europe by the old traditions of mental and legal inferiority, but asserting her sovereign right to equality, and to exact and receive homage of men. Queens of beauty, lavish and extravagant in all things, gorgeous in toilette, insatiable of pleasure, surrounded by the costly luxuries of often illimitable wealth, the women of fashion bask in the changeable radiance of show and glitter, for money is easily won, and if also easily lost, they care little; they enjoy it while they can; eat, dress, dazzle and delight, but love is not by any means a leading interest to the life of an American woman, and seldom is scandal heard of in their social circle; for the very freedom of social intercourse trains women to habits of self-reliance, and encourages so much self-esteem that they are quite insensible to flattery. They know all their perfections thoroughly, and they accept all praise as a proper acknowledgement of their merits."

"The Old World nations have been for six thousand years painfully toiling from Ararat to the Atlantic to advance the standard of humanity, and still the triumphs of intellect over ignorance, misery and desolation are incomplete. But in a hundred years the Americans have spread over half the world, furrowed it with iron roads, spanned the mighty rivers, driven paths through the mountains, covered the desolate plains with flourishing cities, and sent the full tide of civilization from ocean to ocean

with a force and power that leaves the Old World kingdoms far behind in the race of progress.

"The 50,000,000 of America are made up of a wonderful medley of heterogeneous elements, but they have all the one watchword 'Advance.' They are recruited from the young blood of all nations, for only youth and energy emigrate, and they have the spirit, the courage and the daring of their origin.

"It is remarkable how soon all races become revolutionized; no foreign language takes root among them. In a generation foreigners forget their native tongue, and English—the wonderful English language that seems made for the universe—remains triumphant and alone.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Earl of Zetland has given \$25,000 to the Edinburgh association for the university Education of Women.

There are four universities in Switzerland—at Balse, Berns, Geneva and Zurich—at which there are 543 medical students, of whom fifty-one are women.

All religious instruction or even allusion to religion in the schools of France is so strictly forbidden by the new laws on the subject, that the name Deity is carefully expunged from the new textbooks.

The Atlanta Post-Appeal is opposed to the public school system, because by its operation the whites in the South will be taxed to educate the blacks. It believes that each race should pay for its own education.

It is estimated that 4000 pupils in the St. Louis public schools will be thrown out by the supreme court decision that the school board cannot legally admit persons outside the school age of six to twenty-one years.

The Journal de Pharmacie says that a medicine composed as follows will unite wood, porcelain or glass: 8 1/2 ounces of gum arabic in strong solution of alumina dissolved in two-thirds of an ounce of water.

Professor J. W. Malet, of the university of Virginia, has decided to accept the presidency of the university of Texas, to which he was elected some time ago. The endowment of the new university is 2,000,000 acres of land and an additional cash income of \$35,000 a year.

The lip-reading method by which deaf mutes are taught is progressing very rapidly. At an exhibition given recently in New York a number of boys and girls answered lessons in geography, natural philosophy, history and arithmetic by articulation, the movements of the professor's lips being watched for ascertaining the questions. Some of the pupils talked with members of the audience in the same way.

The Baltimore American says that the authorities of the Johns Hopkins university have, after an experience of seven years, formulated a table of seven distinct and definite courses, from among which matriculates will hereafter choose one. Each course is designed with reference to the student's subsequent career, and the courses have been arranged after a careful comparative study by the faculty of the combinations usually chosen, and which seem to afford the best training for the respective professions.

Buttons.

"Button, button, who has the button?" asked a glove that had been dropped on the toilet table.

"I've got it," answered Jimmy's jacket. "I've several buttons, in fact."

"No," put in the closet-door, "I have it myself; the carpenter gave it to me."

"I had a dozen or so," said a boot, looking rather down at the heel.

"And I have a hundred or more," yawned the easy-chair, "but they don't button anything; they don't belong to the working class."

"Here's a bachelor's button," remarked a vase of flowers on the bureau. "There's a button-wood tree in the garden," said the button-hooker. "I suppose you all grew there."

"I know better than that," pointed the closet door. "Mine grew in the veins of the earth, where all the precious metals are found. It's a poor relation of theirs."

"And we," added a pair of ivory sleeve-buttons, "we grew in the land of the white elephant. We were carved from the tusks of the leader, who threaded the jungles and swam the rivers at the head of his troops."

"My buttons," said the glove, "were nearly related to the gem which Cleopatra dissolved for Antony. They were mother-of-pearl, grown in the shell of the pearl-oyster, for which divers risk their lives."

"That's something of a fish story," thought Jimmy's jacket. "My buttons are only glass; but glass is sometimes made of sand, and who knows but their atoms may have been swept down to the sea shore from 'farthest India?'"

"And I," whispered the bachelor's button, "I sprang from a tiny seed, with all my splendor of blue and purple wings, like the Afrite from the jar which the fisherman found on the beach. It is a miracle how I was pecked away there?"—St. Nicholas for April.

General Grant's Mother.

Mrs. Grant was born November 23d, 1798, on the farm of her father, John Simpson, in Montgomery county, Penn. She was of Scotch origin. Her father moved West when she was young, and settled at Point Pleasant, O., where she was married in June, 1821, to Jesse R. Grant. General Grant was their first child, and was born June 27, 1822. Mrs. Grant had other children, of whom Mrs. Corbin, the widow of Abie R. Corbin, Mrs. Cramer, wife of the minister to Switzerland, and the general, are the survivors. Orville Grant died two years ago. Mrs. Grant was a woman of much firmness and strength of character. She was a member of the Methodist church from her girlhood. She lived for some time at Galena, and was for many years in Covington. The fame achieved by her oldest son seemed to have little effect on her. She was very little interested in matters of display, and was never boastful. To her he was simply her boy Hiram, as she called him, whatever he might be to the world outside. She was at the White House at his first inauguration. After the death of her husband, who died at Covington in 1874, and who left her a comfortable maintenance, and she took up her residence with

her son-in-law, Abel R. Corbin, in Elizabeth, N. J., and remained with him until his death in 1879. She then moved with her widowed daughter to her last residence in Pavyonia avenue. At that point the avenue is a broad, country-like road, lined with trees. Mrs. Grant's house is in the rear of the Hudson county court house. It is on the north side of the way, three doors from the corner. The house is a two-story frame building, dormer windows, and is about twenty-five feet wide. It has a piazza one-story high in the front, and is painted drab. It is furnished very nicely, but with old-fashioned furniture. Mrs. Cramer and her family have been with her. Mrs. Grant was of medium height and build, stooped slightly, but walked without a cane. She was very active for a woman of her years. Her face was round and had a benevolent expression, which was heightened by her snow-white hair and a pair of spectacles which she wore constantly. She dressed in dark clothes, took frequent walks, and was a familiar object to the neighbors. She was the first one up in the house, and was busy all day at something. She always read the newspapers and kept herself informed of the news. Her manners were gentle. She attended the Methodist church regularly until her death. She was buried beside her husband.

The Harvard college elective pamphlet for the coming year gives students the choice of 138 courses, making 335 exercises a week, against 121 courses, with 335 exercises, for the current year. All classes but Freshmen must now elect at least four courses of study to pursue next year, making for each man twelve recitations or lectures per week.

Mrs. Katherine Chase, for so she now signs herself, having finally acted upon the permission of the courts and the advice of her counsel to drop the name of the man who has tried so persistently to injure her, is living quietly at her father's old home, Edgwood, busy with the care and instruction of her children.

The Elmira Gazette tells of a woman who applied for a place as a driver. "Can you manage mules?" asked an employer. "I should smile," she said. "I've had two husbands."

THEATRICAL.

The "Whims" theatrical company, that is now playing with so much success in Portland, will make an interior tour playing as follows: June 4, New Tacoma; 5-6, Seattle; 7-8-9, Victoria; 11, Port Townsend; 12, Port Gamble; 13, Port Babely; 18, Vancouver; 19, Dallis; Pendleton; 21-22, Walla Walla; 23, Dayton; 25-26, Waitsburg; 27, Dallis; 30, Oregon City; July 3, Salem; 4, Eugene; 5, Corvallis; 6, Independence; 7, McMinnville, 9.

Slaves' 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 open pots, price fifty cents. For sale at all druggists. Dodge, Davis & Co., wholesale agents, Portland, Oregon.

DON'T BUY BOSS BOOTS UNLESS YOU WANT THE BEST. SEE THAT OUR NAME IS ON EVERY PAIR. AKIN, SELLING & CO.

For the best photographs in Oregon, go to F. G. Abel's gallery, 167 First street, Portland. His work will bear the most searching tests, for it is made by genuine artists, who understand their business.

Roaring catarrhs of honest applause; foaming oceans of fan, and the best show of the season now being held at the Elite theatre, Portland, Oregon. Regular prices 25 and 50 cents.

TURKISH BROS.—Send to John B. Garrison, 167 Third street Portland, for catalogues of leg-ions.

Garrison repairs all kind of sewing machines. Take Wm. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

O. N. P. CO.—New Series No. 1.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE

167 Third St., PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN B. GARRISON, Propr.

All the Leading Sewing Machines, Oil, Needles, Attachments and Genuine Parts for sale.

All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired and Warranted.

GENERAL AGENT FOR The Household and White Sewing Machines.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE TURKISH RUG PATTERNS.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNIVERSAL FASHION CO'S PERFECT FITTING PATTERNS.

DR. SPINNEY, No. 11 Kearny street, S. F.

Treats all Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM THE EFFECTS OF youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to furnish \$50 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private diseases of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN. There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, weakness and a weakening of the system in a manner that cannot account for. On examination the urinary deposits aropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milky hue. Again, chills, a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of Seminal Weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genital urinary organs.

Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 9. Sundays from 10 to 12. A. M. Consultation free. Through examination and advice, \$5. DR. SPINNEY & CO., No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

Full Set of Teeth for \$10. Best Set, \$12.

PREHN BROS., Portland, Oregon. Room 34, Union Block, Stark street entrance.

USE ROSE PILLS.

Portland Business Directory!

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

V. E. SMITH, 34, North Front St., cor. of C. —Manufacturer of all kinds of tents. Ore. large hydraulic hose, wagon and other awnings. Flag of all nations a specialty. Will fill country orders.

REMOVAL. ALBERT BARKNER—Plano Maker and Organ builder, and direct agent for Steingway & Sons' pianos, has removed from 51 Yamhill to 31 Fourth street, near Alder, Portland.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS. F. E. BEACH & CO.—103 Front St.—Dealers in Paints, Oils and Glass, Doors, Windows and Blinds. Send for Price List and Catalogue.

MARBLE WORKS. MERGES & VOSEPER, 47 Stark.—Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, etc. furnished in Italian and American marble. Country orders filled promptly. Send for prices and designs.

SURVEYORS. COOPER & HAMILTON, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, Room 11, First National Bank building, Portland, Or. All kinds of surveying and drafting done in any part of the country.

BAKERSIES. EMPIRE BAKERY—33 Washington. Vase & Pastry, Proprietor. Manufacturers of Pilot bread, Soda, Pumper, Butter, Biscuits, Sugar and Spice Fry crackers. Orders from the trade solicited and promptly attended to.

ATTORNEYS. D. P. KENNEDY—Attorney and Counselor at Law. Rooms 5 Bekins's building. Legal business pertaining to Letters Patent for Inventions, before the Patent Office or in the Courts, a specialty.

JUST RECEIVED AT GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, Oregon, 160 cases of Household Sewing Machines, ranging two and one half years' 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.

DR. HENLEY'S

CELERY The Greatest Nutrient Known.

BEEF (Lieber's Extract), the Wonderful Nutritive and Invigorator.

IRON (Pyrophosphate), Tonic for the Blood, and Food for the Brain.

Another Great Victory in Medical Science. Worth Millions to the Human Family!

CELERY, BEEF AND IRON Is acknowledged by all Physicians to be the Greatest Medical Compound yet discovered.

Is a never failing Cure for Neuralgia and Nervous Debility.

H. P. GREGORY & CO., No. 5 North Front St., between A and B, Portland, Oregon.

Saw Mills AND SAWS, Woodworking Machinery.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Milling Machinery.

Belling, Packing and Hoop Flour Mill Machinery, Water Wheels, Etc., etc.

Phillip Best's

MILWAUKEE BEER

Bottled expressly for the PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Superior in quality and purity to all others. One Trial Will Convince.

SOLE DEALERS, CHARLES KOHN & CO., 44 Front Street, Portland, Or.

\$1000 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON PRODUCING a more effective cure for Dr. Keck's Sure Cure for Catarrh.

Dr. Keck's Sure Cure for Catarrh, which has stood the test for fourteen years. Physicists, Druggists, and all who have used and thoroughly tested it, pronounce it superior to any other of that class. Try it. Your druggist has it, price \$1.

Dr. Keck thoroughly understands, and is eminently successful in the treatment of all chronic and difficult diseases of both sexes and all ages, having made a specialty of their treatment for fourteen years. He treats Cancer without using the knife. His favorite prescription is furnished to ladies patients Free. No lady should be without it. Young, middle-aged or old, male or female, leucorrhoea or a life of suffering is your inevitable doom unless you apply in time to the physician who understands, and is competent to treat your case. Waste no more time nor money with incompetent physicians. All communications attended to with dispatch, and are strictly confidential. Medicine sent to any part of the country. Circulars, testimonials, and a list of printed questions, furnished on application. CONSULTATION FREE. Includes a three-cent stamp for list and address DR. JAMES KECK, No. 183 First Street, Portland, Or.

C. E. McBREEN'S QUEENSWARE BAZAAR, 67 Morrison Street, Portland, Or.