EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

SENATOR CAMERON denies the report that he is about to resign his seat in forter." there are some places where he the United States Senate.

THE Presbyterian Church numbers 6,750,460 members, 1,231,377 of whom are in the United States.

Over 39,000,000 pounds of licorice root, valued at \$800,000, are annually imported into the United States.

NEW YORK is to be supplied with natural gas from Pittsburg through pipes laid between the two cities. Two attempts have been made to

destroy the Andre monument erected by Cyrus W. Field, at Tappan, New York. Eight millions acres of land in

Southern Florida have never been sur-Southern Florida have never been sur-is a source of great annoyance to veyed and are wholly given over to the occupants of that seat. In this pomosquitoes and alligators.

In New York there are upward of

90,000 Jews. They have 26 synagogues, about 50 small meeting houses and eighteen charitable societies.

HERCULES WILSON (colored) has resigned his seat in the Georgia Legislature, giving as a reason that he can make more money by laying bricks.

MESSES. Crawford and Johnson, of North Yakima, W. T., discovered a mountain of good quality white marble near the Wenatchie river, and it also forms one of the walls of a large silver lode. This marble may be quarried in blocks of any size and thickness.

THE first massacre of Chinese in the United States occurred in 1868, when seventy of them were killed by In- his classification, whether he wears a dians, says the Boise City Statesman. They had left the mines of Nevada and were proceeding in a band to the his identity is ever omitted .- Chicago placers of Idaho, in search of work News. and gold, when they were attacked and slaughtered by Shoshone Indians,

PARTLY in the United States, but mostly in British America, says the San Jose Mercury, is the great wheat country, containg one million square miles, or room for six states as large as California. Throughout, this vast extent wheat seems as natural to the country as the grape is to California. The land is nearly level, the soil fertile and adapted to the use of machinery. On the great Dalrymple farm of 90,000 acres, wheat is raised at a cost of thirty-five cents per bushel. The summers are short and warm, the winters excessively cold, the thermometer often going down to fifty or sixty degrees below zero.

THE Commissioners of Immigration of the State of New York, have reported to the Secretary of the Treasury that during the year ended June 3d there arrived at the port of New York from foreign ports 356,906 passengers, of which number 294,013 came as steerage passengers, and were landed at Castle Garden, where they were examined by Commissioners. Most of these were destined to Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. During the year they were returned from whence they came 1183 emmigrants, of which 51 were insane, 32 were idiots, 2 were blind, 9 were deaf and dumb, 21 were cripples, 478 were disabled by sickness, 77 by reason of old age, 435 without visible means of support and 78 for cause not here named.

GOVERNOR SWINEFORD, of Alaska, has made his first annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. He says that a careful estimate of the population of Southern Alaska places the number of whites at 1,900, and natives at 7,000. He dwells at length upon the great natural resources of that Territory, and severely arraigns those Government agents who have represented the country inclement to a degree that precludes cultivation or the keeping of domestic animals. Never, he says, in his home travels from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico, has he seen more luxuriant vegetation than in Southern Alaska, The hardier vegetables all grow to maturity and to enormous size, and cattle are sleek and in the best possible condition. The gold mines on Douglas Island, opposite Juneau, are in full operation. The deposit is represented to be truly phenomenal, and the Governor says these mines promise to figure more largely in the mining history of the world than any on record. The curing and canning of cod and salmon has assumed large proportions, although the business has not yet been largely remunerative, by reason of the sharp competition of the Columbia river fisheries.

IN A RAILWAY CAR.

Earmarks Which Always Designate the Traveling Boor.

It is a little difficult to find a place where a boor is intolerable. He is like a boil-there is no good location to have him. It i- true also that, like "the comis less objectionable than others, but there is no spot where he is more out of place, or advertises himself more persistently, than in a railroad car. Unfortunately, the proportion of cars to boors remains fixed, for there always seems to be about the same number of boors, in proportion to other passengers, as there are cars. There are earmarks about these boors that always designate them. He wants two whole seats if he can get them, one for his body and the other for his feet, regardless of the number of other passengers. If the brakeman obliges him to surrender one seat to other passengers be insists on monopolizing one entire seat to himself. Another characteristic of the railway-car boor is that he doubles himself up, like a half-closed jack-knife, and punches his knees into the back of the seat in front of him, with little regard to the fact that such a thing sition he will sit for miles, relieving himself by bracing first with one knee and then with the other. Innocently he sits, advertising himself to every one the car that he is a boor and that he is more familiar with the practices of the corner grocery than of good society, and really wonders why people look at him as they do. Usually he is engaged in munching tobacco, peanuts, some other commodity of bar-room associations, in which it is doubtful whether he is most interested in tempting the passengers to solve the problem how he ever got out of his pen and upon his hind legs, or in defiling the place into which he has broken. In the smoking car the boor is rather more at home than in the other coaches, for usually he can find associates "to get up a hand" at some game of cards, in which loud guffaws over the highly important fact that he has taken a trick entertain the passengers. He spits on his fingers as he deals the cards, and he slaps down an ace with the vigor of a man wielding an ax. He is a rare creature, this boor in a railroad car, and no one can for a moment be mistaken in white hat and Prince Albert coat or a straw head gear and a blouse, for noth-

DETECTIVE ACCOUNTANTS.

Defalcation in Pinces of Trust a National Failing.

Defalcation by persons occupying positions of trust, which bids fair to deserve the name of the "American system." has become so common that the number of expert accountants who undertake to ferret out the mystery of a default has been rapidly swelled within the last few years. The life of an expert is both wearisome and exciting. suspected cashier or book-keeper is employed and burries himself in figures until the dawn of day. No one must surmise his employment, least of all the man whose methods are to be sifted. Every book must be replaced precisely as it was left at the close of business, and not a trace of the midnight intruder must remain. Sometimes, too, the detective himself becomes an object of suspicion, and few who have been long engaged in this nocturnal employment have escaped arrest at some time or other. Robberies have often been perpetrated by persons professing to be employed about the premises at night, and the police have grown so suspicious of this pretense that the loudest protestations of an honest detective accountant have sometimes been unavailing to save

him from arrest. A resident of Chicago, whose long experience in the examinations of irregular accounts gives his opinion some value, expresses his conviction that there last bought another batch of fifteen is hardly a large establishment in the city in which dishonest practices do not The first one to see the lucky result prevail. There is a remarkable difference, he says, between conservative business concerns of England and Scotland and the dashing, go-lucky houses of America. In the steady business of Great Britain, where the son succeeds the father and is trained in the counting-house from his early years, all the details of his office are carefully elaborated, and no one can steal five cents without being found out. But here a the line of the Louisville and Nashshrewd business man establishes an ville, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, enormous business without giving any part of his attention to the routine of the office, and as his employes usually receive a beggarly allowance, it is scarcely to be wondered that they add to their salary by theft. An employer who expects fidelity should reward his servants according to the responsibility of their place .- Chicago Tribune.

The Champion Lazy Boy.

Mrs. Fizzletop, not being satisfied with the progress made by her son at the University of Texas, called on his

"Professor, how is my son Johnny coming on in his studies?" she asked, anxiously. "I have great hopes of him, madame,

great hopes. 'I am so glad to hear that." "Yes, madame, he is phenomenally lazy. I don't think I ever saw a boy

who was so phenomenally lazy." "I understood you to say that you

had great hopes of him." So I have, for I think if he ever begins to study he is too lazy ever to stop. - Texas Siftings.

-One day, while Dickens was being taken by a photographer, the result being the well-known picture in which he is shown writing, the artist told him that he did not hold the pen right, and suggested that he should take it more naturally in his fingers. "Just as though you were writing one of your novels, Mr. Dickens," said he. "I see," said Dickens, "all of 'er twist." SMILING MEN.

Two Groups Who Shared in the Distribution of The Louisiana State Lottery Capital Prize.

Two-fifths of the capital prize of \$75,000 won by ticket 15,291 in the Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery last Tuesday, were sold in New Orleans. Messrs. Augustus Kevlin, Lewis Hymel, and A. O. Guillot, all of Algiers were the joint pessessors of one of the fifths, and a party of Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge men of the other. The first party drew their money on Wednesday. A reporter was present at the time of payment, in the office of the Lottery Company. The three Algerines were in extremely good humor, as may be imagined, and recalled with beaming satisfaction and congratulation the triffing incident which induced them to invest in what turned out so well. On Sunday evening last the three, who are all mechanics of Algiers, were taking a little supper in the Acme saloon, on Royal street. Some one passing said, "The lottery gave the turn to a conversation which resulted in a joint investment in three fifth tickets, purchased at the Acme cigar stand. One of the fifths bore the figures 15,291. The party wanted another fifth of the same, liking the tempting arrangement of odd numbers, but the dealer said he had sold the other fifth, which he had held. Mr. Kevlin held the tickets, and endeavor and he was at rest. thought little of the matter till Tuesday evening, when his eye was caught by the magic 15,291 opposite the capital prize, in an evening newspaper. He considerately refrained from troubling his friends until he had crossed the river and verified the report at the Lottery Company's office. He then told them, and the three united in their descent upon the Company's time. check book Wednesday.

Mr. Augustus Kevlin lives at 14 Vallette street, Algiers, is a boss joiner and carpenter, and son-in-law of O. F. Vallette of the Vallette Dry Dock. Louis Hymel is foreman of the same Dry Dock, and A. O. Guillot is proprietor of a machine and repair shop in Algiers. The check for \$15,000 was handed over to Mr. Kevlin in the presing he can do to satisfy his associates of ence of the reporter, and the three, richer each by \$5,000, departed smil-

ing from the bank. A similar scene was repeated in the Lottery office Thursday, the good luck lighting this time the faces of the Louisville and Nashville bridge men. Their names are as follows: J. D. Hill of Louisville, Ky., where he has a wife and family. He is supervisor of bridges and buildings in the New Orleans and Mobile and a portion of the Mobile with headquarters at Bay St. Louis. ville twenty-four years.

Quitting his home at midnight he is foreman, and ten years in the service dred and fifty on the letter H; one hundriven rapidly to the house where the of the read. He was married a week dred and fifty or more on both C and ago, and his companions congratulated him on a double stroke of fortune. J. W. McCutcheon, of Pass Chris-

tian, track supervisor New Orleans and Mobile division; in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Company G. S. Hill of Belmont, Bullitt coun-

Orleans and Mobile division; railroading for eleven years. J. G. Broshear of Bardstown Junetion, Bullitt county, Ky., bridge man

for two years. As the three first-named of these sat whiting for the \$15,000 check, they told the reporter how it was. They had made a pool in September, and proximation prize of \$5. They conone-fifth tickets at the Acme saloon. was Mr. Powell, while reading the Times-Democrat in Bay St. Louis, Wednesday morning. He let the oth- A large proportion of these are figures ers know by the wires, and the three dropped over Thursday to materialize unnamable as the hieroglphics on the for the combination. They went away \$3,000 richer each, and say they will hit the wheel again if luck holds out. These five men are known all along and they won't hear the last of their congratulations for some time to come.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-N. O. Times-Democrat, Oct. 17.

-'Twas a poor little yellow banana peel, and the young man ground it beneath his heel; 'twas a brick in the sidewalk, hard and red, and the young man ground it beneath his head .- Chicago Tribune.

-A Western critic speaks of a certain singer as having a voice "as sweet as a seventeen-year locust's." But as a singer the locust gives the most satisfaction. It only appears once in seventeen years .- Norristown Herald.

-Do it again: There was a young lady in Lynn
Who said she thought kissing a synn;
But when her new beau
Tried to see if 'twas seau,
She said, "Oh, please do it agynn."

-Lynn Union. -Father-"You are not sending George any more money, I hope? At the rate he is spending money his education will cost him more than it will be worth. He resorts to all sorts of excuses to get money." Mother-"But this money is for an actual necessity. He writes me that he is just beginning to study German and must have a German student lamp right away."

-The skins of young ostriches make beautiful robes, which are very highly prized and difficult to obtain, as only the soft short feathers of the breasts of the young can be used, and each robe represents the slaughter of from fifteen to twenty young birds.- N. Y. Sun.

WEBS OF MEMORY.

The Fancies of Two Minds While the Parfor Fire Was Slowly Cooling.

'Mildred!" It was the young wife's name which was called, and the husband was sitting in the cozy parlor of their happy little home, reading by the soft light of the Argand burner and resting his slippered feet upon burnished brass in front of a glowing fire of rosy embers.

"Mildred!" he called again, as when a lover he breathed her name, the sweetest in all the world to him.

But there was me answer. "Ah," he murmured, "the dear girl does not hear her husband's voice and he lay back in his easy-chair, and watched the blue flames dance in and out among the sparkling coals. At such a time memory weaves cunning webs of softened colors and sweet des gns, and the young husband's thoughts flew back

and forth in the loom of the past Three years ago he had been a mother's petted darling, with no wish ungratified, no comfort neg ected, no lux-ury forgotten. Yet he felt within his heart a tender longing, an empty void, which, so far in his happy life, had remained unfilled. Mildred Ray came, drawing comes off Tuesday." This and the mother's heart knew that the wife was greater than the mother. A year passed, and Mildred was his wife. Gentle, loving, beautiful, he took her to their new home, and for two years she had filled his mother's place and made his home a delightful idea, a four-walled Paradise upon earth, yet far above it He was serenely happy, and peacefully comfortable. Mildred had given him her thought, her energy, her time, her

He awoke from his revery, with a

"Mildred," he called. No answer.

He became alarmed. Was it, then, all a dream? And was he to be rudely awakened? Alas, for the mutability of buman

affa rs. "Mildred," he called, for the fourth

"Yes," came the sweet-voiced answer from a sofa over in the corner. "Oh." he said, in a tone of relief. 'Are you there, darling?"

"Yes, husband mine. "Well, love, the fire is going out; won't you go and bring in some more

"Not much, Petey! I've been doing the loving-wife slave racket long enough, and if you want any more coal, you'll get it yourself. You hear me!" Mildred's memory had been weaving a few cunning webs, itself, while that fire was slowly getting cold .- Merchant

STOCK BRANDS.

and finally, picking up a huge penholder. The Immense Variety Used by the Stockswiftly wrote his reply.

The twelve thousand or more stock brands on file in the Secretary of and Montgomery divisions of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, of study. The display of ingenuity in the matter of forming combinations is He has served the Louisville and Nash- remarkable. The number of combinations upon any one letter is surprising. T. E. Powell, also of Louisville, bridge There are, for instance, over two hun-D; no less than one hundred each on B E, and so on through the alphabet. In making up the brand index book Mr. Edward Hanley, Assistant-Secretary of State, says the Denver times, has displayed excellent judgment. The brands are twice indexed once by the name of the owners and again by brands. The ty, Ky., bridge foreman of the New latter index is the one which is to be printed and filed with the County Clerks of the State. It is a very elaborate affair. The brands are arranged alphabetically or numerically, as far as practicable. There are, however, compinations upon the letter I, the figure and the bar, which can not be distinguished in the certificates sent in. They are all three, therefore, indexed under the letter L. The letter O, the cipher, bought fifteen one-fifth tickets for the the circle, the half-circle and quarterdrawing that month, getting an ap-circle are also somewhat confusing. They are all indexed under the letter cluded to try it again, and on Friday O. There will be of the twelve thousand brands filed, more than five hundred of each of these combinations. These brands which can not be classed either as letter or numerals are indexed as m scellaneous. There will probably be one thousand of these. which have not been named, and are as pyramids of Egypt. But there are others that represent articles in common use, animals, birds, etc. The whole forms an exceedingly novel selection. The artists who have sent in these certificates have usually taken the precaution to label their representations of the various characters, a wise and thoughtful act or, their part, as it would, in many cases, have proven worse than a Chinese puzzle to attempt to classify them. Here are a few of the character brands: Moccasin track, turkey track, crow's feet, anchor trowell, flags crossed, spear, table forks and pitchforks of all sorts and shapes, staples, compass, boot, shoe, cup, canteen, dipper, scissors, spades in endless variety, cow's head, jar, cannon, anvil, saddle-bags, tish, hat, key, key-no, nippers, pick, hatchet, boat, wine-glass, horses, bull-ring, pistol, lamp, lamp chimney, arrow, swan, goose, etc., etc. The task of indexing the brands will prove an exceedingly long and tedious one. Owing to the nature of the work, only one man can work upon it at a time, and, allowing that he works, Sundays, holidays and every day, it will require nearly three months to complete the work .- Pueblo Chieftain.

> -When that heartless foe, Yellow Jack, who proved more deadly than Yankee bullets, slew General Hood there were left eleven little Hood children without father or mother. Six of the eleven were twins. Two of the eleven died, and nine still live-three at New Orleans, one at Cohoma, Miss., wo at New York City, two at Woodville, Miss., and one at Scarsdale, N. Y. Not only have the orphans good nomes, but a fund of \$20,0 0 raised for them already has rolled, like the tradithrift, into a lump worth \$28,773 .-

BISMARCK SPEAKING.

much confusion as physical faculties will furnish or the speaker's gavel permit. But there are days when this changes and stillness falls upon the tumultuous house. Such quiet fell upon the Saturday preceding the close of the present session. As I entered "Tribune the unwonted calm in the body of the house and the interest shown by the spectators indicated that something unusual was about to occur. People peered over the railings, rushed here and there in the boxes, stretched their necks to ostrich-like proportions in vain endeavor to see the speaker. Their actions in dicated that the chancellor was presentwhich a nod from the porter soon certified. To hear Bismarck is a treat which does not often fall to one's lot in these days, as he appears only at rare intervals. I succeeded in wedging myself into the first row and held it the entire afternoon, not dismayed by the fact that my neighbors were socialists, nihilists and peace-breakers of the worst type. The Sunday labor question was "on the boards," and Bismarck was strongly attacked by the "opposition." The chancellor is in some respects disappointing. He is not the colossus in appearance that his photographs indicate; his head is comparatively small, and has not the bull-dog likeness attributed to it; but the iron will, the stubborn, aggressive nature shows in every line of his face. He stammers a little; the door of his verbal treasury does not always open at his bidding. He fairly gasps for a word at times, clears his throat, throws back his head, waves his arms; but when the word is found it demolishes some puny opponent. The Prince's speeches are not unadorned. They abound in classical quotations and citations from historical and philosophical works. Wit and pathos flow from his tongue with the same unchanged mien. No smile crosses his face, no line of sadness becomes apparent on his brow. His voice is not that of an old man. All the so-When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA, norous vigor of youth seems to animate it, and though indistinct it penetrates to every corner of the great room. While sitting under attack this particular afternoon he became restless, pinched the

table, crossed his legs, folded his arms,

Looking toward the President he said: "The gentleman has imputed to me the crime of repetition. I had forgotten that I had used those words before, but if I have it is only a proof of the unity of my course and policy. Perhaps, when the gentleman has reached threescore and ten, as I have, he, too, may be guilty of a like misdemeanor. Old people, as is well known, fall into the habit of repeating the same story." He spoke nervously, and the "bravos" seemed to excite him. The paper he held trembled: sometimes his right hand was thrown behind him; sometimes he twirled a golden button of his curiassier uniform or widened its yellow stock; yet withal his gestures were Websterian in their almost studied simplicity. Retaking his seat, the house again became noisy, the aisles were emptied. Bedlam reigned supreme, Again attacked, the chancellor arose the second time. Men appeared from every corridor, the sleepy ones awoke and rose from the velvety depths of the corner sofas and elbowed their way through the fast concentrating crowd; the confusion was hushed, even the nihilists in the galleries ceased their munching and pricked up their ears. Proudly and clearly, with raised head and ringing tones, Bismarck cried: "The gentleman wishes the laborer to follow him rather than the chancellor. It is natural that he should attack me-natural that he should say the time has come when I could fulfill my promises did I desire to do so; that he should say I stand with the people of Manchester on the side of the employer and not the employed; that all I have formerly uttered favoring the oppressed was hypocrisy and simulation, intended only to subserve some political purpose. I do not demand that the gentleman' be just to me; but I shall say to others and to my country that he does me bitter injustice. I stand neither on the side of the employer nor of the employed. I stand on the side of this nation and her commercial prosperity, and will perform what, in my judgment (independent of desire for popularity with either party), I can defend and back with the signature of my hand!" It was a dramatic scene; for once the cold eyes flashed fire and defiance. A storm of applause greeted the outburst. "Bravo!" "Bravo!" echoed from the ranks of every division. Confident of his vindication, Bismarck closed his letter-chest, picked ...p.his cap, and left the house as silently as he came, -Berlin Cor. N. Y. Tribune. -The shamrock, which is the emblem

but by its leaves; it is a little trefoil, as is clover, but is very rare in England and not common in Ireland. Bentham, in his "British Flora," says that Oxalis ac-tocella, or wood sorrel, is the original shamrock; it has a pale pink, almost white, flower, which is said to be very plentiful in woods in April. He also states that purple Dutch clover (Trifoleum repeas), which we all know so well. is now accepted as the shamrock. The tradition runs that St. Patrick, when preaching in Erin, gathered a shamrock and used it to illustrate the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. From this circumstance the treefoil has become accepted as the national emblem of the Emerald

of Ireland, is not known by its flower,

-Professor (describing an ascient Greek theater) -And it had no roof. Junior (sure that he has caught the Professor in a mistake) - What did they do, tional snowball of the philosopher of sir, when it rained? Professor (taking off his glasses and pausing angrily) -They got wet, sir. - Foreign Exchange.

AN ELOQUENT LECTURER

Characteristic Utterances of the Iron Chancellor in the German Parliament.

During ordinary session the German Parliament presents a scene similar to a sitting of Congress. The wonted number of seats are vacant; some drowsy representatives drop forward on their desks in sweet communion with the god of dreams, the busy mass throng the aisles, buttonholing one another and demonstrating the "fallacy of the last speaker's argument;" the country member writes letters, the entire assembly is manifestly inattentive, producing as much confusion as physical faculties She is now as strong as ever, and in per-fect health for active duty."

Other cases, even more remarkable, which had come to her knewledge, were described by Mrs. Cator.

Write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529
Arch St., Philadelphia, for their Treatise

on Compound Oxygon-sent free. Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. E. Mathews, 621 Powell street, between Bush and Pine streets, San Francisco.

Old women act as theatre ushers in Hol.

AGUE-SHAKEN SUFFERERS

Who resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters experience speedier and more complete relief than they can hope to do by the use of quinine. This well authenticated fact is of itself sufficient to have established a high reputation for the Bit. ers. But the article is not a specific merely for the various forms of malarial disease, it endows the system with a degree of vigor, and reforms its irregularities with a certainty that constiits irregularities with a certainty that consti-tutes its best defence against disorders of the stomach liver and bowels, specially rife where the atmosphere and water are masmi tainted. Fever and ague, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are remedied and prevented by it, and it also removes dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, &c. Take this medicine on the first indication that the system is out of order, and rest assured that you will be grateful for the hint.

Eggs sell in Panama for thirty cents

CATARRH—A New Treatment has been dis-covered whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King St. west, Toronto, Canada.

The Servian army is marching on Bul-

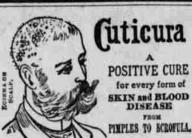
Celery, Beef and Iron gives food to the brain, enriches the blood, aids digestion, and gives refreshing sleep where other remedies fail. Try it.

When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA, When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA, When sno had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron cures Neuralgia and Nervous Headaches.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.



PCZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing is itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA. Soap and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cuve. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifler, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure

ECZEMIA, Tetter, Ringworm, Paoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Soall Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humers of the Skin and Scaln, with Loss of Hair, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail. Soldeverywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS

##Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

KIDNEY PAINS, Strains and Weakness instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. New, elegant, infallible.

Contagious!

I am a native of England, and while I was m that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under treamtent as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cared. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbe. Finally I completely lost all hope in that country, and salled for America, and was treated at Roosevelt in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals.

I saw the advertisement of Switz's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial. I took six bottles and I can say with great joy that they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my rife.

New York City, June 12th, 1885.

In March of last year (1888), I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went into the hospitat there for treatment. I suffered very much from rheumatism at the same time. I did not get well under the treatment there, nor was I cured by any of the usual means. I have now taken seren bridges of Swift's Specific and am sound and well. It drove the poison out through boils on the skin.

Lawrench N. I. Ave. 7, 1885.

DAN LEARY.

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7, 1885. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta,
Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

I have a positive remedy for the above decase; by the thousands of cases of the worsk kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is myfall in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a YALUABLETREATISM on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and F. O. address. to any sufferer. Give express and F. O. address. to DR. T. A. SLOUUM, 151 Fearlist, Naw York, A. B. STEINBACH,

The Clothier and Hatter, Cor. First and Morrison, PORTLAND, OR.

Keeps the largest and finest stock of Ciothing Hass and Furnishing Goods on hand. Samples, with rules for self-measurement, sent free of charge to any point, in application.

A. B. STEINBAUH.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

N. P. N. U. No. 102. -S. F. N. U. No. 179.