EUGENE CITY, OREGON. SUMMER'S DECAY.

When my first roses shed Their petals, and lay dead, I knew my foe Decay Had struck at my sweet day Of Summer breath and bloom I heard my knell of doom In the soft sighing breeze That scattered their dead leaves.

And then and there I seemed To see as one who dreamed A long procession pass Across the springing grass— Sweet shoats of the dead flowers That bloomed in last year's hours. And stately at the head, All clad in white and red,

Shedding their dewy s ent, My fair June darlings went; And following after stept My lilles, who had kent Their garments white as snow, While their warm bearts did glow With all the golden fire That summer suns inspire.

All blooms and blossoms fair Pollowed and followed there, Until 1 did behold, White as the stars, and cold. My pale chrysanthemums pass; And then I knew, alas! The end had come; and knew, While still the warm winds blew,

My darlines of to-day Like this were on their way Like this were on their way To join the ghostly throng; Like this would move along, Paie visions, dead and dear, To haunt another year. Shuddering, I moaned and wept, And in that moment crept

Shadows of storm and night Across my summer light.
"What is my summer pride?"
Moaning, I went and cried;
"Why do I hold my way,
If only to decay?"
Then suddenly I heard
Amid my boughs a bird

Shadows of storm and night

Lifting a Heavenly voice:
"Rejoice, and yet rejoice,"
He rang; and sang again:
"Out of this earth-bound pain,
Out of this dread decay,
I lift my Heavenly lay."
Higher and higher still,
west with a sweeter thrill. dweet with a sweeter thril.

Lifted that Heavenly song. Lifted that Heavenly song.

Borne on its wings along.

I saw the bloom and birth

Of the new Heaven and earth,

And all my flowery host,

Each sweet, departing ghost,

Seemed in my ears to sing.

"No fair and beauteous thing,

Nothing of precious cost,

Nothing we love is lost."

—Nora Ferry, in Harper's Magazin

A ROMANCE OF JAPAN.

Karuka, the Savior of His Country, and His "Eta" Bride.

Long, long ago, during the "im mortal" era of Japanese history, there lived in the city of Yeddo, a young noble named Karuka. Although barely twenty-five years of age he had proved himself ro skillful a General and so dauntless a warrior that he was regarded as one of the grandest and truest sons of that splendid country which to this day artists, poets, and nctors worship under the title of Dai-Nippon.

Young Karuka was as handsome and accomplished as he was brave and rich. The legend says that he was tall and slim, strongly and symmetrically built. with the oval face, the almond eyes, a the arched eyebrows, which constitute manly beauty in Japan. He was a skillful archer, a bold fencer, an expert swordsman, a daring rider, who had ascended the steep steps of the "Men's Path" up the hill of Antaugo on a fiery steed; a good musician, well versed in the ballad and legend lore of h s land-in fact, he was a Japanese Admirable Crichton.

Now, among all the damsels who sighed and pined for him there was one in particular who really loved him. She was the daughter of one of the proudest Hatta-Motos, or imperial body guards; she was beautiful and accomplished, and had rejected many noble lovers who had come from distant provinces to sue for her hand, all for the love of Karuka.

And yet she could produce no im-

ression upon his heart. Nevertheless, O Kiri-such was the lady s name -- so far from being repulsed, only prose-cuted her suit with greater ardor. When a woman disappointed in love, says the old adage, takes to brooding in solitude and silence, good rarely comes of it. And it was so in the case of O

She began to suspect Karuka, although after long watching she had not been able to trace the object of his affections, and was assured that it could be nobody in his usual circle of acquaintances.

One evening she was watching the movements of Karaka's shadow behind the paper shutters of his room from her usual observatory behind the azalae bushes. She saw him dress his hair in ordinary plebeian fashlon, she saw the figure of a retainer approach kneeling with an undistinguishable mass in his arms, she saw Karuka change his elothing for what the retainer had brought, and place a common broad-brimmed coolie hat on his head. Then the shutters were opened, and by the light of the oll wick in the room O Kiri saw her idol attired from head to foot in common workman's costume.

Her heart sank within her, for her woman's keenness told her that he was on some cavaller expedition. Presently the retainer, whom O Kiri recognized as Karuka's chief steward, fastened a pair of common straw sandals on his seet, slung an ordinary carpenter's bag over his shoulders, and, with profound obeisance, left him. O Kiri's heart beat wildly as she watched Karuka cross the castle yard stealthily and swiftly, rather as a criminal flying trom justice than a great lord in his own domain. She waited until he had got through the gateway and then darted after him. Keeping him in sight, she followed him along all kinds of evil back-lanes and by-streets, the rain soaking into her thin robes, and the neusual exertion of walking quickly over upeven ground on high clods wounding her delicate feet. The people stared at her, as well they might, but she kept on, past the great temples of Shiba, past the castle of the great lord of Satsums, past those scattered bill temples which afterward became European legations, until they arrived at the dirty,

bad suburb of Shinagawa. went some way down the crowded, evilsmelling street, then stopped at a small shop, in the front of which clogs and sandals were exposed for sale, and en-tered, crying "O Hana! O Hana." Under the deep shadow of a projecting cave on the other side of the street O Kiri saw a bright-eyed, fresh-faced girl of eighteen come forward at Karuka's summons, affectionately greet him, and disappear into the house with him.

Rage and grief seized O Kiri when she saw this. She leaned for support against the wooden shutters of house, her hand tightly grasping the hilt of the small dagger which all Jap-anese ladies carried with them when they went abroad, and half resolved to rush into the house and slay this common O Hana who had stepped in between her and her love.

But she thought that deliberate revenge would be better than sudden outrage, and so returned home. The next day she sent a servant down to inquire about O Hana's people. The answer came that they were Etas-the parishs of Japanese society, despised and in-sulted by the very beggars, the lowesof the low-a tribe who live distinct from all others, and whose business it is to execute criminals, kill animals, and to make clogs and sandals.
"So," muttered O Kiri, "this will be

pretty news for the city, that the head of the great Karuka family loves an Eta woman! This is pleasant for me to see, that I, in whose veins rous the blood of the immortals, am set aside in favor of a commor outeast wench! It will be sufficient to proclaim his connection to disgrace him, but I want more than disgrace; I want and will

have revenge. But she determined to have a practical proof at home of his affection for O Hans before resorting to extremes. So she desired her father to call on Karuka in state, knowing that in the course of a week Karuka would be obliged to return the visit. Then she sent a servant to O Hana's shop to command her to bring for inspection a number of the best black lacquered c ogs in preparation for the New Year's festivities. So O Hena's father brought the clogs up the next day, but O Kiri abused him for daring to come into the presence of a lady, and commanded him to send a woman to wait upon a lady. Three times accordingly O'Hana came, but as Karuka did not happen to be there O Kiri made some excuse and ordered alterations in order that the lovers should be thrown together.

So when Karuka came to repay the visit. O Kiri had so contrived that her elog woman should be announced. Karuka came in state, with his kami shimo or winged coat on, his armor-bearer and a score of retainers bearing his crest, the double-triangle, embroidered on his sleeves.

When O Hana was announced, O Kiri expre-sed great anger that a common tradeswoman should dare to interrupt a state vis t, but Karuka laughed out of compliment, and O Hana entered. Directly she beheld Karuka she uttered a ery and sank on the mats. Karaka's face turned ghastly rale; he stargered as he saw that O Kiri's eyes were fixed on him.

"Dear me, Sir Karuka!" exclaimed O Kiri, with affected concern, what is the matter? You start as if you had seen a spirit!"

Karuka stammered out some excuse and, declaring that he felt unwell, begged to be allowed to depart. So O Kiri knew that Karuka really was intimate with the Eta woman, perhaps-but she shuddered to think it-was her hus band, although her teeth were not black-

Now O Hana, although but an Eta. was well worthy of any man's love. Her father being out at work all day, and her mother bedridden, upon O Hana devolved all the re-ponsibility of the household, and from early morning until late at night she was incessantly at work. Yet none of the neighbors had ever seen her other than clean, tilly and smiling. But when she returned home after her expedition to O Kiri's house. ber cheeks were stained with tears and her eyes red and swollen.

"O, mother?" she cried, "you know I have always wondered why Yoroshi, my lover, is always so clean and sweet, although he works so hard as a carpen ter. Well, who do you think he is? He is no carpenter at all, but the great Lord Karaka. I have just seen him in his splendid dess, with all his men and standards! Oh, what shall I do " It will be known that I have dared to love a great lord! We shall be ruined and disgraced!"

"Why, then, O Hana," said the old woman, "you must have no more to do with h m. Of course it would never do for you to marry a great lor '. are you sure that it was he?"

"Quite sure," replied O Hans, "or -for be turned pale, and a most fell back when he saw me. Oh, mother! I think it will break my heart to lose him, for I do love him so much, and he is so good and kind to me!"

In the evening, as she was doing her marketing after work hours, she went into a drug-snop to get some clove pills for her mother. As a customer was being served she had to wait, and as she waited she could not belp hearing him give very strict directions mixing of a very deadly poison making of a very deadly poison which infested give very strict directions about the his house. There was nothing very remarkable in this, for the shop was famous for its rat poison; but when O'Hana looked at the man, who was a tall, broad-shouldered fellow, she recognized one of the retainers who had admitted her to the great lady's house

the day before. Karuka came that night as usual. O Hana, of course, was bound to be-have differently now that she knew who he really was. She would not remove her torchead from the mats until be implored her. She used the honorific 'Sama' when she addressed him, or rather when she replied to his remarks. for it is directly against etiquette and custom for an inferior to address questions or initiate remarks to a superior. In sain he assured her that the great love he bore her made them equal; in vain he protested against her humility and selfabasement, and declared that he was only waiting for the New-Year's festival to pass over in order to make h r his his spirit burned to be once more in wife and take her away to his castle in the pleasant land of Tosa. No prayers, no exhortations, no reassuring of his

be the equal of a despised Eta.

At length he arose and prepared to take his leave; then she said:

"Oh, my most honorable lord, y ur servant craves permission to say one servant was at the drug shop, there came in a retainer of the house of the most honorable lady our viste i ye ter day, and bought come pols in servant is unworthy to say any more: your lordship will und rstand that she tells you in good faith."

"You are a good, true little gir!," said Karaka. "I understand what you mean, and I will beware."

Then he bade her as affectionate a farewell as she would let him, and turned homeward musing deeply on all that had taken place.

The next day a present arrived at Karuka's castle from the father of O Kiri. It was a large, straw-bound case. bearing upon it the impress of the red carp, which betokened the famou-Yebizdai wine, accompanied by the Lady O Kiri's good wishes. He thought of what O Hana had told him on the previous evening, and, ordering a servant to bring a rabbit in from the garden, poured out some of the wine and gave it to the animal; the rabbit died in violent convulsions in less than ten minutes. So Karuka wrote the following letter to O Kiri:

MADAN: The wine you sen' to me as a present was poisoned. I know you wish to be avenged on me. Beware! If I proclaim you as a marderes it were worse for you than it would be for me if you preclaimed the fact of my being betrothed to an Etal.

KARUKA.

Some weeks elapsed. During that time all intercourse between O Kiri and her family and Karuka ceased, and Karuka, with much trouble, had managed to conquer O Hana's scruples, and to make her his wife privately. B : Karuka saw that the secret was known. His old friends deserted him; his very retainers resigned their situations, refusing to bear the crest of a lord who had sullied his name forever; all but the old steward, who had served Karuka's. father, and who swore that he never would desert the son. Gradually he found himsel ostracized and alone. Burning with resentment he strode off one day with the intention of making arrangements to take O Hana away to his country house in the province of Tosa. A few paces from his gate be met the young Prince of Nagato at the head of a bann of retainers, who, as well as their master, were evidencly in liquor.

"Ah, Karuka!" cried the Prince, who had never borne Karoka very much good will since the day the latter had unhorsed him at the tilting yard. "Going to see your Eta sweetheart, I suppose. What a proud race the future Karukas will be.

The blood rushed to Karuka's face with one sweep he drew the famou-Muramasa blade, which he had so gloriously used in his country's cause. and cut the young Prince to the ground Nagato's retainers, seeing their lord w itering in his blood, rushed on Karuka with savage vells. But they has to deal with the boldest and most skillful swordsman in Japan, and Karuka edging slowly back so that he stood against the wall, laid about him with such good will that in a few minutes half a dozen of his assailants were writhing on the ground, and the rest had made off.

But Karuka knew now that nothing remained to him but instant flight, for all Yeddo would know that not only bad he insulted his order by marrying si Eta. but that he had grievously wounded the young Prince of Nagato, and, i were taken, not only would be be publicly disgraced, but he would suffer the death of a felon.

Aided by his faithful steward, he es caped in disguise that evening, but determined to call upon O Hana, so as to arrange with her where to meet him. To his surprise, when he arrived at the well-known street in Shinagawa, he found that the Eta people had in ture taken the matter up, and that O Hans and the child she had borne to Karoka had been obliged to tly in order to avoid the penalties which the Etas imposed upon such of their order as should dare to aspire beyond it.

Wenn'ed, faint with loss of blood, sick at heart, and almost despairing, Karuka passed the night at a mean tea hon e, and by daylight the next morning was on the road to the holy moun tain. Ovama, disguised as a pilgrim.

Four years elapsed, during which time, in spite of the most diligent search by the Government and the Nagato family, not a trace of Karuka could be ound. In fact, he had taken up his residence in a hut which he had erected with the help of his steward on a littleknown slope of Oyama, near the miserable village of Tanzawa, and here, free from all intercourse with the great world, he led a solitary life, hunting the deer and the wild boar and composing poetry. Of O Hana he had heard nothing, although he had sent his steward, who lived in the village of Koylas, open the other side of the mountain, to

At the end of the fourth year of his exite dapan became engaged in a war with her ancient enemy, Corea. The gods frowned on the Japanese arms; the "Yamato Damashi," the spirit of old Japan, seemed dead; every junk brought news of further disgrace and disaster; the court and the assembly of nobles were in despair, for there was not a General of talent to stem the tide of misfortune.

"Ob, that we had Karuka!" exclaimed one old noble, with tears in his

So the Government messengers were sent forth; proclamations were posted at the entrance to all towns and village offering huge rewards for the discovery of Karuka. But no one knew of his whereabouts, and meantime the war went on, with such digrace to the Japanese arms that the idea of a humiliating truce was serious ventertained.

Karuka's steward, who loved his country almost before his muster, of course heard of all this as he sat among the travelers and the merchants of an evening in the Koylas wine shop. and each time that he took Karuka's supplies of food to him entreated him to come forth from his hiding-place and save his country, but Karuka, although war panoply at the head of his troops, sternly shook is head, and declared that the country which had disgraced could persuade the simple, numble-minded girl that a great lord could ever no claim upon his aid in the lour of

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A Column Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and ttockmen.

Strong lye will clean tainted pork parrels

If you whip the horse for shying you make the habit worse.

Rub the hands with a slice of raw potato to remove vegetable stains. More than one half of le crop voted to

acreage of New York A pail of y a an hour it horse short may have

will destroy all

e larvae that have

Air-sla

kinds of

sticky sk James Jonson, living near Dayton, W. T., threshed 2500 bushels of wheat from fifty acres of land.

The best fly-net for farm horses is strapped on over the harness.

It is cheaper to supply work horses with green food in the stable than to have them gather it at pasture.

Perhaps spraying with a weak so-

fretting over work, for it accomplishes no good purpose, while it wears away energies much more than performance. per barrel at Sardonia, Tex.

The Commissioner has approved

3600 pre-emption and 'commuted homestead entries, 2000 of which are in the Fargo, Dakota, land district.

they are obtained by skillful management there is also a fair margin of profit.

is 386,389,000, while the total loss for the United States is 2,000,000 head since 1885.

It is more important that fertility of the soil be maintained than to get profits from its products in a single year, for continued profits are immediately dependent on continued fertility. When plants are properly supplied

and encouraged to most vigorous growth, insect pests are powerless to destroy, for they cannot keep pace with growth that resists their assaults. Good winter apples are reasonably

sure to find ready market abroad this year at prices that will give profit for producing them, but they must be sound and good or they will not be worth transportation. A farmer's club managed for show

may have some influence toward adthat makes direct effort to improve methods of farm work.

Old sods, weeds, dead animals, vege- more. table waste, ashes, lime, plaster, refuse salt and many other things blend amazingly well in the compost heap and repay the labor of collecting as certainly as any returns for labor on the farm.

Every farmer whose lands have been long under cultivation wants more manure than he can get, but there are thousands who permit vast quantities of fertilizing matter to go to waste without so much as the slightest effort to save it.

The caterpillars have almost taken possession of the fruit trees at Tumwater, W. T., and the pest has of 647,077 in this country. developed to such a magnitude amid the leaves of the alder trees along the bay below the village that it will be extremely difficult to exterminate them.

It is as necessary that a calf should be halter broken as that a colt should be. The time to do both is when the animals are young. A cow that will lead easily is much less troublesome to manage under any circumstance. A ring in the nose will greatly facilitate learning to lead, and the lesson once well learned will never be forgotten.

Ponds are not good for young ducks. to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c. Wet grass, dampness and cold sleeping places will kill young ducks as quickly as such influences will destroy young chicks. Feed the ducks on bulky food. Cooked turnips or potatoes, thickened with oat meal, make a good and cheap food for them. Give them plenty of water for drink, but not to bathe in until the down is off and the feathers cover the body. Then you may let them enjoy themselves in the water as much as they desire.

The Spokane Falls Chronicle correspondent writing from Wild Rose Valley in the Calispel country, W. T., says that hop vines planted there for ornamental purposes show a remarkably thrifty growth, having made a growth this year of twenty-five or thirty feet and heavily laden with blossoms. He wants to see a hop yard established to demonstrate whether or not hop culture would prove a

Boxen's Budget, Fort Plain. N. Y., for March, 1886, says: In the multiplicity of medicines placed upon the market, it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the meritorious and the worthless. There are at least two excellent remedies widely used, the efficiency of which are unques-tioned. We refer to St. Jacobs Oil and Red Star Cough Cure.

At a point off southeastern Florida the water is 19,276 feet deep.

Solicitor of Patenta, F. O. McCleary, of Washington, D. C., says the only thing that did him any good, when suffering with a severe cough of several weeks standing, was Red Star Cough Cure, which is purely vegetable and free from opiates and poison.

BE CURED AT HOME.

The rori ed atmosphere of high altitudes is not beneficial to consume tive patients, though it is probably less injurious to an a semi-tropical climate where the orone is almost wholly bu ned out of the Many who leave home to gain health, sady remain away to die. Speak-ing of Colorado a learned physician re-cently said in a letter to the Chicago Tri-"i nly those robust enough to lead a rough and tumble out-of-door life derive signal benefit from this c imate." Home is the place for the sick. Good ventila-tion, proper diet and nursing in conjunc-tion with the compound Oxygen treatment, dispensed by Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 529 Arch street, Philadelphia, Fa.. work marvejous cures in cases of consumption, bronchi is, catarrh, rheuma-tism and neuralgia. Send for pamphlet. Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. A. Mathews, 615 Powell street, can Francisco.

A pa ty of explorers claim to have discovered near Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico, a pyramid with a b se of 435; square feet and a height of 750 feet. The celebrated Cheops is but half as large.

A GENTLE STIMULUS not a net but a white cotton sheet is imparted to the kidneys and bladder by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful in overcoming torpidity of these organs. Besides infusing more activity into them, this excellent tonic endows them with additional for such favorable evolution to occur. excellent tonic endows them with additional for such involute recovery magnetic or absolute recovery magnetic recovery magnetic or absolute recovery magnetic recovery magneti the wear and tear of the discha ging function Perhaps spraying with a weak solution of copperas will check the mildew that attacks the leaves and fruit of the quince.

A lemon has been grown at Marysville, Cal., which measured twelve and a half by fifteen inches, and weighs one pound eight ounces.

There is not the least bit of use in fretting over work, for it accomplishes

Drinking water sells for 10 to 50 cents

"Fools Rush in, Where Argels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental and organic debility fol-There is always fair demand for the best products of the soil, and when they are obtained by skillful managers. In the track. In confidence, you can and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients and The increase in the number of sheep in the United States since 1880 describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send full pa ticu ars by mail.

> A consignment of coffins to a Bar Harbor, Me., dealer was found to contain a large quantity of liquor.

> > A SURE VICTIM.

When you see a person whose breathing is hurried, who asks you not to walk so fast, who complains of being dizzy, who is accustomed to assume on or two favor-ite positions, 'e sure that he 's the victim of heart disease, and recommend to him DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY. At druggists. \$.50. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address J. J. Mack & Co., S. F.

A REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

William S. Baker, of Lewis, Vego County, Ind., writes as follows; "My son was taken with Scrofula in the hip when only two years oid. We tried several physi-cians, but the boy got no relief from their treatment Nothing your SCOVILU'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, recommended so highly, I bought some of it of you in the year 1 %, and continued taking vancing agriculture, but it will not do it till the sores finally healed up. He is as much good work as another slub now 21 years of age, and, being satisfied that your med cine did him so much good when he used it, we want to try again in another case, and write to you to get some

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

F For allaying Horseness and irritation of the Throat, it is daily proved that 'Brown's Bronchial Troches' are a mild remedy, yet very efficacious.

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Suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weak-nesses incident to their sex, Dr. Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates (161 page-) suggests sure means of complete sel-cure. Sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo N.Y.

Wheeling, W. Va, has begun the use of

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron counteracts the effects of an excessive use of tobacco and liquors.

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CONSUMPTION CURABLE AT EVERY FOR

In a review of the English to a work by the justly celebrated Photos of Medical Pathology to the Fac-Paris, M. Jaccoud, entitled Curais Consumption," etc., it is amon the curability of pulmo, aryconat every stage is now a well-esta-fact." The author's conclusions are To stim up what has been stated,

monary consumption is curable in all stages. This is the profile notion presides over the whole history of the case, and which should une spire and direct all medical action incurability prociained by Lacur nis immediate successors is dispropathological anatomy and clinical tion. None should, therefore, allow seives to be influenced by such a seives to be influenced by such a dempation, which is but a history souvenir. When the existence of the cles in the lungs is recognized, it shall not be inferred from that moment the characteristic in doomed to death the characteristic in doomed to death. who has them is doomed to death he sequence of their presence. Should be found that the tubercles sollen as cavern forms, it should not be being on this account, that all is lost it been shown that this is not the case at the natural tendency which tuberes to nurous transformation—that is, is covery—should not be forgotten. But being discouraged, the physician was search and examine incessarily when the patient is in the requisite condiall hope of absolute recovery made abandoned, a relative cure should wrought, and every exertion be made place the patient in such conditions are can live, notwithstancing the less which are now irreparable; in a work which are now i plan adopted should be to strive as strive always, with the unshakened strive always, with the unshakened dence which may be drawn from notion that recovery is possible, senemy can be conquered. This is idea that should engender and some devery effort. It is certain that this every effort. It is certain that the sylection is the first condition of successince it is absence of faith in the posity of a cure which prevents the adopt of all therapeutic treatment. Among the latest additions to the lie

T

raise this

remedial agents that of Professor be din takes the lead for the cure of pulse ary consumption. And this end attained, not by medicines which aim themselves to cure, but by so invigoral and strengthening the system as to each nature to effect this fibreus transfer tion from which alone can a cure be pected. It acts by enabling nature replace the unkealthy by healthy then and by supplying the elements of an force sustains and invigorates the was body. Dujardin's Life Essence offen the consumption the second supplying the second s the consumptive, the sick or feeblepsin the best means of restoration to head. Edinburgh Medical Journal.

\$1.50 per bottle. At all drugges SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Whome Agents, Portland, Oregon.

Colored people in the South are said pay taxes on \$ 90.000,000.

> 'Is there no baim in Gilead! Is there no physician there!"

Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balan his "Golden Medical Discovery" a "bal for every wound" to health, from con coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and chronic, blood, lung and liver affection Of druggists.

Twelve c unties in West Virginia has adopted prohibition.

UNNECESSARY MISERY.

Probably as much misery comes im habitual constipation as from any derana ments of the functions of the body, and is difficult to cure, for the reason that m one likes to take the medicines usu prescribed. HAMBURG FIGS were propared to obviate this difficulty, and the will be found pleasant to the faste of women and children. 25 cents. At al druggists. J. J. Mack & Co., proprietor San Francisco.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Irus-

If you want Heads, Slugs, Cases, and ets, order from Palmer & Rey.

SURE. PROMPT.

N D V. IT No. 145-4 P V II No. 925

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Transacta a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent. On 12 months certificates 5 per cent. On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Judge W. W. Thayer. H. W. Scott, Judge E. D. Shattuck, H. W. Monacies. Sylvester Farrell. Dr. S. J. Barber. I. F. Powers. C. H. Dodd.

C. H. Dodd.

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