WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COAT SUITS AND DRESS SUITS FOR MEN.

How Pet Dogs Wear Harness when Out for a Walk-A Pretty Indoor Costume Which Represents in Its Cut and Garniture New Styles.

The cut here given illustrates an indoor costume that represents in its fashion and its garniture, leading styles. The skirt of this this costume is of heavy brown cashmere, braided with the same color and trimmed with a flounce thirteen inches deep, laid in box pleats.



BRAIDED COSTUME.

For the front drapery arrangement, a breadth of material one yard and a quarter wade and one yard five inches long is pleated into the band at the upper edge and caught op on the left side. The back breadth, which is two yards ten inches wide and one yard six es long, is pleated into the hand, the matorial being arranged in a large box pleat in the middle and in smaller flat ones at the sides and then caught in the middle.

Waistcoat pieces complete the fronts of the bodice, which is further ornamented with r.vers two and three-quarter inches long Large flat bronze buttom are also used in the ornamentation of the bodice. (See cut.) Such traided ornamentations as here described sory easily be made by our readers, or braided acts may be purchased for the purpose.

Harness for Dogs.

The dog has come to be an important feature in the world of fashion, and what be shall wear and how to make it is therefore a question of more or less interest. The pet dors owned by Indies and sent out daily to walk are commonly led by a leather or chain leader attached to the collar



PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Bealth of American School Girls-Skin Troubles-Benefits of the Bath.

A society of collegiate alumnus has issued some interesting literature on the subject of the health of school girls. Among some of the causes of the semi-invalidism and increas-ing number of nervous diseases that exist among even young girls, it enumerates the following:

1. Social dissipation and excitement. 2. Habitual loss of sufficient and excitement. 2 3. Irregularity and haste in taking food, the omission of breakfast and the use of a stimulating, innutritious diet, such as condiments. pastry, etc. 4. Tight, heavy or insufficient clothing. 5. The ambition of parents and daughters to accomplish much in little time.

It states that inquiries made in school rooms revealed great neglect of the laws of health on the part of the pupils. In a New York academy a class of sixty girls between the ages of 12 and 18 years chanced to be asked by a visitor at what time they retired the night before. The average was found to be twenty minutes before midnight, but no surprise was manifested by teachers or regret by pupils. Out of nincty girls questioned one morning in a public school, twelve had enten no breakfast; of these twelve, six had brought no luncheon, the other six had cake, pie or similar indigestible food.

Pimples and Blackheads.

Pimples and blackheads on the face are cecasioned, says Herald of Health, by the torpid state of the skin; or, in other words, by the inability of the skin to perform its proper functions. The cause of these spota is nothing more or less than an obstruction of the pores of the skin; the perspiration being allowed to accumulate, the mouths of the pores getting clogged, irritation ensues and a pimple or black head results. The only way to be rid of them is to allow the skin to do its own work, by preserving it in a healthy condition and by keeping the whole system in order. The following ointment is recommended: Take an ounce of barley meal (the finer the better), one ounce of powdered bitter almonds, and a sufficient quantity of honey to make a smooth paste, and apply this frequently.

The Bath.

Every human habitation should contain ome convenience for a complete bath in water. In the long catalogue of diseases, says a well known physician, scarcely one can be named in the treatment of which a bath is useless.

To those blessed with good health, a bath gives thrift and growth to healthy functions, a brightness and delightful screnity, a clearness of mind and buoyanty of spirit. It is certainly a blessing to both mind and body, For the montal worker it is a nerve tonic. A thorough application of water of proper emperature will calm and give tone to his whole system. The indoor haborer, who gets but a scanty supply of fresh air, needs a bath to obtain the skin invigorating elements of open air.

Over Stimulation of Young Brains,

The practice of giving tea and collee to young children cannot be too strongly con-demand. Childhood is the period when neryous activity is very great. The brain is ever busy in receiving new impressions. Reflex action, co-ordination of the muscles, and the special senses are all under a constant course of training. The nervous system is pushed to its utmost capacity, and long is the list of victions that follow its over stimulations. In little people nothing but harm can come from the use of such cerebral stimulants as ten or coffee.

Remedy for Sleeplessness.

A physician prescribes one simple remedy for sleeplessness: Compose the mind as much as possible and confine the thoughts to one subject, or a number, or individual, and close the eyelids, rolling the eyes continuously in one direction. In a short time consciousness will be lost and you will be in the blissful , land of areams.

One Thing and Another.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A SUGGESTION TO HAPPY CHILDREN ABOUT THANKSGIVING DAY.

Directions for Taking India Ink Impressions of Ferns-Information About American Indians in General, and the Ute Tribe in Particular.

The name of Indians was first given to the red men of America from the mistaken notion of the early voyagers -- Columbus himself included-that the new'y found continent was in reality a part of India. This was soon shown to be an error, but the name of Indians thus wrongfully applied to the inhabitants continued to be used in every narrative of continued to be used in every narrative of his was spent in toiling on the farm, clean-voyage and discovery, and has descended to ing up fresh land and doing what was heavy our own times, only that we now qualify it to some extent by speaking of the red men as American Indiana,



UTE SQUAW AND PAPOOSE.

Lorre are many tribes among the American Indians, but year by year their numbers are decreasing. The home of the civilized and partially civilized remnants of the once powerful and warlike Indian tribes is known as the Indian territory, and contains what are called reservations, on which the various tribes dwell. Agents representing the United States live among these tribes with a view to their further advancement and protection. Many of the trilks have settled down in com parative contentment and follow agricultural sursuits for a livelihood and have become uito civilized. Others, from their naturally derce and warlike dispositions, continue to give more or ***** is trouble to the government. Among the latter may be named the Utes in Colorado and the Apaches in New Maxico. Our cut represents a Ute squaw and her papoose, or baby. The Utes are a tribe of the Sheshenes or Snakes, are migratory in their habits and great hunters. They enjoy wandering about the country and are to be tound in New Mexico, Nevada, Utah and Colorado. When a Ute squaw takes up her line of march she straps the little papoose to her back. In the cut she is holding the infant in her arms, so that our young people may have a picture of the faces of both mother and child.

India Ink Impressions of Ferns.

Procure some smooth cartridge paper, then take the ferns or leaves and arrange them in position. If ferns, they look well put in groups; if ivy, it will look well as a border; but whichever it is, put a pin through a leaf here and there to keep the fronds from moving-very fine pins, or the holes will show. Then procure a small tooth comb, a stick of India ink, and a toothbrush. Disolve the ink in water-don't get it in lumpsand dip your brush in the ink. Do not get too much on, and rub in gently along the comb, holding it over the group of ferns. If , you get too much ink on your brush, it will operation, an infinite period of time

fall in big drops; the object is to make them its fine as possible. Rub more or near the

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Birthplace of Lincoln - His Childhood The Books He Read.

A concise statement of the birth and boy hood of President Lincoln is as follows: Abraham Lincoln was born in Hardin-

now Larue-county, Ky., on Feb. 12, 1909. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Rockingham county, Va., whither they had goas from Berks county, Pa., and from

which his grandparents removed to Ken-tucky about the year 1781. His father, Thomas Lincoln, born in Virginia, marries Nancy Hanks, also a Virginian, in 1806. Mrs. Nancy Lincoln died in 1818, and in a year and six months Thomas married again, this wife being an old neighbor, a widow named Johnston. During the life of his first wife in 1816, Mr. Lincoln settled in what is now Spencer county, Ind., where Abraham's early work for a lad of 7 or 8 years. It was here he received the one year's schooling which was all he ever had. He became expert at figures, and read over and over the few books he could lay hands on in that wilder ness home, often reading by the ruddy blaze of a log fire when the others were fast asleep. Among these scant books were Weems' "Life of Washington," "The Pilgrin's Progress" and the Revised Statutes of Indiana. He kept a commonplace book, into which he copied such passages as struck him as par-

ticularly fine. Out of these menger surround ings grow into shape the man who ruled and raided the nation in its critical hour.

Deep Sea Soundings.

There are places in the ocean very near to the most frequented shores, like the gulf stream of Cape Hatteras, where it has been found impossible if not impracticable to de termine the depth of the water with certain sy, owing to the rapidity of the current, ombined with its great depth; and the same stream, within a fow miles of the north shore of Cuba, where the depth is less than 1,000 fathous, for a long time baffled the skill of the best officers of the American navy in their efforts to obtain a section across the straits between Cuba and Key West; and on the other hand, there are areas extending hundreds of miles seaward from the coasts or continents, like the plateau off the coast of Ireland, where the depth hardly exceed 300 fathoms, and where soundings are so easily made that they would be classed in aydrographic work as "off shore soundings." Other portions of the sea level, again, deepen radually from the shore outward, and it would be difficult to say where "off shore soundings" end and "deep sea soundings"

Color.

begin.

You will find in the study of light and colors that the color of an object dependupon the reflection of rays of light from that bject, according to the peculiar character of the atomic constituents composing the object. Now in a room that is dark d. e., where there is an entire absence of light rays) there must of necessity be no light rays to be thrown back or reflected from the object; conse quently, if you can possibly perceive the object, at all (which is doubtful), you will perceive it black. The law of colors is a law of reflection of light rays. The solar speetrum, or, in other words, a ray of light, is compose of soven colors, viz : Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red. An ob-

ject absorbing one ray, and throwing off all the others, is the color of the ray abcorbed, the relecting rays thrown together forming to the evo the color of the ray absorbed by the object, hence are complementary.

The Darwinian Theory.

According to the Darwinian theory whenever any body of animals becomes too numerous ii. e., when they threaten the extinction of some other species of animals) they are destroyed by the workings of a law called natural selection. By this law the fittest survivo and the weak perish. This law being in evolved from the lowest forms of animal lifthe highly organized and intelligent animal

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The Detroit Young Men's Christian associa on building, recently dedicated, cort \$118,-

There are en route for various Baptist aission fields of the world at present twenty wo missionaries.

The agents of the Bible society in Tokio, Japan, can scarcely meet the demand for the Bible in that city.

Missionary Secretary J. M. Reid will visit Mexico this season at the request of the board of managers.

There are Young Men's Christian associa ions at Jerusalem, Beyrout, Damascus, Jaffa and Nazareth.

Rev. Arthur M. Knapp, who is to introince Unitarianism into Japan, was graduited first in the Boston Latin school, class of

It has been finally decided that the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church shall be held in New York, beginning on the ist of next May.

Toward the £20,000 which the United Presbyterian church is raising as a special foreign mission fund, the sum of £7,438 has been contributed.

The Church Missionary society has reseived an anonymous donation of \$25,000, to be devoted to strengthening the work in Japan and the Punjaub.

The Carmelite monks on Mount Carmel offered their 20,000 acres in Galilee to the Roman Catholic Palestine society, which already has established a colony on Lake Tiberins,

It is estimated that there are over 700,000 Poles in the United States. They are almost universally Romanists, are very clannish, and can be reached only by a native ministry. Mission work in their behalf is but just now receiving the attention of Christian societies.

The Indian Right association has protested against the Indian commissioner's order, which excludes the Bible printed in Dakota and other Indian tongues from the schools, and precludes the teachers from giving instruction to Indian pupils in their own tongue.

Missionaries from Japan now visiting in this country say that never before has the outlook for Christian missions been so enouraging as it is now. The Japanese are favorably disposed to Christianity largely because they regard it as an integral part of the western civilization which they are so anxious to introduce.

BASEBALL TALK.

Jack Gleason will return to the diamond sext year.

Clarkson says that he will not play in Chiigo next season

Dunlap asked the Pittsburg club \$7,000 for next year's salary.

Ewing will do the bulk of the catching for the New Yorks next season.

There was not such a rush for southern players this year as was the case last season. Kansas City captured one of the best players of the Southern league,

Eugene Van Court, of California, formerly a league umpire, will renounce baseball and go in training as a jockey. He will ride for Haggins' stable next year.

There will be any number of complications among scorers over the rule giving an error for a base on balls and at the same time allowing the run to be earned,

During the five years' existence of the Brooklyn Baseball association their clup teams played 700 games; won 368, lost 318 and had 19 drawn games. Of these 274 championship games were won and 286 were lost.

CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS.

A bear at Carter's ranch, near Mangus, N. M., has killed more than 100 goats, and

eludes all pursuers. Twenty thousand pigeons were started at

WIMAWHALA ENCAMPMENT NO. 6. Meets on the second and fourth Wednes-days in each month. EUGENE LODGE NO. 16, A. O. U. W. fourth Fridays in each month. M. W.

SOCIETIES.

EUGENE LODGE NO. 11, A. F. AND A. M. Mosts first and third Wednesdays in each

SPENCER BUTTE LODGE NO. 9, L O. O. F. Mosts every Tuesday evening.

J. M. GEARY POST NO. 40, G. A. R. MEETS at Masonic Hall the first and third Fri-days of each month. By order. COMMANDER.

BUTTE LODGE NO. 307. L. O. G. T. MENTS every Saturday night in Odd Fellows W. C. T. Hall.

LEADING STAR BAND OF HOPE. MEETS at the C. P. Church overy Sunday after-noon at 8:30. Visitors made welcome.

O. & C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Mail Train Porth, 4:65 A.M. Mail train south, 9:55 P.M. Eugene Local - Leave north 9:00 A.M. Eugene Local - Arrive 2:60 P.M.

OFFICE HOURS, EUGENE CITY POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. Money Order, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Register, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Mails ror north close at 8:00 P. M. Mails for south close at 8:00 P. M. Mails for south close at \$300 P. M. Mails by Local close at \$30 A. M. Mails for Franklin close at 7 A. M. Monday and Thursday. Mails for Mabel close at 7 A. M. Monday and Thursday.

Eugene City Business Directory.

BETTMAN, G.-Dry goods, clothing, groceries and general merchandise, southwest corner, Willamette and Eighth streets

CPAIN BROS.-Dealers in jewelry, watches, clocks and musical instruments, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

FRIENDLY, S. H.-Dealer in dry goods, cloth-ing and general merchandise, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

GILL, J. P.-Physician and surgeon, Willam ette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

HODES, C.-Keeps on hand fine wincs, liquors, cigars and a pool and billiard table, Willam-ette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HORN, CHAS. M.-Gunsmith, rifles and shot-guns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale, Repairing donesin the neatest style and war-ranted. Shop on Ninth street.

LUCKEY, J. S.-Watchmaker and jeweler, keeps a fine stock of goods in his line, Willam ette street, in Ellsworth's drug store.

MCCLAREN, JAMES-Choice wines, liquors and cigars, Willamette street, between Kighth and Ninth.

POST OFFICE-A new stock of standard school books just received at the post office.

RHINEHART, J. B. - House, sign and carriage painter. Work guaranteed first-class Stock sold at lower rates than by anyone in Eugene.

DR. L. F. JONES,

Physician and Surgeon.

WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL calls day or night, OFFICE-Up stairs in Titus' brick: or can be found at E. H. Luckey & Co's drug store, Office hours: 9 to 19 M., 1 to 4 P. M. 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. C. GRAY. DENTIST.

OFFICE OVER GRANGE STORE. ALL work warranted. Laughing gas administered for painless ex-

HARNESS OF LUATHER WORK FOR DOGS. The harness here illustrated is not only intonded for ornament, but also to prevent the collar from pressing into the neck of the dog when a leader is attached to it. The latter, in the arrangement shown, is put through a ring let in the middle of the belly band of the harness. The harness from which the illustration is taken consists of four straps, each three-quarters of an inch wide and long mough to reach around the body of the ani-mal. Sometimes light colored leather is used. cometimes dark. Occasionally strips of red coth, somewhat wider and pinked out at the ige, are stitch." on under the leather. The rips are joined and ornamented with gilt, i iver or nickel headed nails. These harnesses an be purchased ready made, though many Lutics prefer having them made to order.

New York Fashions for Men.

The following New York styles in men's lothing were recently described in Harper's locar: Business suits are of dark mixed suitings and checks and stripes that are not conicous-indeed, are almost invisible-proucing dark gray shades, brown and red mixtures, black and brown checks, etc. These thits may have a cutaway coat, fastened by Liroe or four buttons, as the size of the curer dictates, or else a four buttoned sack doat; the waistcoat may have a "step" rolled (notched) collar or a standing "step" collar: the edges are double stitched. Trousers for these suits-and indeed for all suits-are cut undium wide and hang straight, but they are hat of exegnerated width, nor do they have to folded crease down the front and back which belongs to ready made clothing. A dark silk or antin scarf tied in a large knot, a Uncl: Derby hat and tan or mahogany colered gloves with wide black stitching are vorn with business suits.

Those dressy morning suits that are worn is the afternoon as well have a cutaway coat and vest of black or dark blue corkserow cloth, or of diagonal that is not very wide, or else of the crupe finished cloth.

The frock coat suit is accepted as the cornet day dress suit for formal receptions in the afternoon and for day weddings, alike for the bridegroom, ushers and guests. Fine black diagonals, corkscrew cloth or chevi-t a cloth without facing-are used for the double breasted frock coat, which is of medium length, is instened by four buttons, has corded silk facing, is bound with ribbon braid and lined with black satin. The vest of the same cloth is single breasted and medium high. The trousers are of dark stripes, though slightly lighter trousers are worn by a bridegroom and his attendants. White or very light ottoman silk scarfs, with a joweled wurf pin, and pearl colored gloves stitched with pearl, are worn by the groom, best man with pearl, are worn by the groom, best man and unberg. The guests also wear light scarfs with tan colored gloves. A high silk last completes a freek coat suit. Dress stits for evening are of the finest black diagonal or Angolas, especially those for young men; broadcloth is little used. The dress coat is not with a start in the start is the start is not start break in the start is not start in the start is not start in the start and the start is not start in the start in the start is not start in the start in the start is not start in the start in the start is not start in the start in the start is not start in the start in the start in the start is not start in the start in the start in the start is not start in the start in the

dress coat is cut with narrow swallow tail and low rolled shawl collar in long continu-ous roll, or it may be a notched collar if the wearer prefers

Jumper perry ten is good tor sick headache A diet of frogs is considered advantageous

for these suffering from pulmonary compraint,

To make a soap for whitening the hands, mix thoroughly two ounces each of cau de slogne and lemon juice, with six ounces of powdered brown Windsor sonp.

As much bicarbonate of soda as one can put on a five cent nickel, dissolved in a small glass of water and taken before breakfast once or twice a week, sweetens the breath and relieves dyspepsia.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Manners and Customs Practiced in Polite Society.

A gentleman always lifts his hat when offering a service to a lady, whether he is nequainted with her or not. It may be, says one authority on the social efiquette of New York, the restoration of a dropped kerchief or fan, the receiving of her money to pass it to the cash box of a car, the opening of her unbrella as she descends from a carriageall the same. He lifts it before or during the courtesy if possible. She bows, and, if she chooses, she also smiles her acknowledgnent; but she does the latter faintly and does not speak. To say "Thank you" is not an excess of neknowledgment, but it has ceased to be etiquette.

When a gentleman accompanies a lady ipon whom such an attention is bestowed, he lways lifts his hat and says "Thank you." If it is in the giving up of a seat to the lady, he will not sent himself while the obliging stranger is still standing, but will cell his at-tention to the first vacant place should be be unobservant of it.

A gentleman opens a door for a strange lady, holds it open with one hand and lifts his hat with the other while she passes through in advance of him. He always offers her the precedence, but he does it silently and without resting his gaze upon her, as if he would say: "You are a lady and I am a gentleman-I am polite for both our sakes." A gentleman always raises his hat when he begs a indy's pardon for an inadvertence. whether he is known to her or not.

Graceful Speech.

The value of no other social accomplishment can be compared to that of a thorough knowledge of one's mother tongue. The most of us do more or less talking in the course of every one of our working hours, and we impress those that hear us, favorably or unfavorably-as far as our culture is concerned. -according to the manner in which we express ourselves. How desirabl- it is, then, to cultivate all the graces of speech.

Where Bride and Groom Meet. It is now the fashion for the bridegroom fa most the bride at the altar, whither she is escorted by her father, brother or nearest kinsman.

.... The Philadelphia Park. Fairmount park, Philadelphia, is nearly four times as extensive as Central park, New York, having an area of 3,000 acres, while the latter has 834 acros.

oints of the ferns, just as in a photograph, and let the color gradually die away to the edge,

Take the ferns off, and, says Golden Days, on will be surprised at the effect you have roduced. If neatly done, the ferns will bear strong resemblance to a large sized photograph.

The Elephant as a Nurse.

In India, where the elephant is treated by is owner almost as one of the family, the rateful animal makes a return for the kindas shown it by voluntarily taking care of the haby. It will patiently, says St. Nicho-is, permit itself to be manded by its little harge, and will show great solicitude when he child cries. Sometimes the elephant will scome so attached to its baby friend as to insist upon its constant presence. Such a case is known where the elephant went so far as to refuse to est except in the presence of its little friend. Its attachment was so genuine that the child's parents would not hesitate to leave the baby in the elephant's care, knowing that it could have no more faithful nurse. And the kindly monster never belied the trust reposed in it. If the flies came about the baby, it would drive them away. If the child cried the giant nurse would rock the craile until the little one slept.

A Tame Gray Fquirrel.

A young gray squirrel found by a party of children at Ivoryton, Coan., was cared for until it had grown large enough to help itself, when it was set at liberty. The children had no idea it would ever come back, but the same night the seguirrel came to the window and tapped upon the pane. It was admitted, and the next morning whisked away again. It has built two nests, using whichever it chooses in the night time, except when it rains. Then it always asks for admission to

the house. Thanksgiving Day.

4



A friend he can but give a bone. Oh! happy children, here behold

On- who is poor and weak and old, With not the smallest scrap of meat, Or aught but crusts of bread to eat, Thanksgiving Day, When thousands lay

A feast in bountiful array.

Oh: children, happy children, blessed With all things that the world holds best, Look on the picture of these two And try some kindly act to do, Thanksgiving Day, To light the way Of some one poor and lone as they.

known as man. This process of evolution according to the theory, is still going on continually and will finally develop men in the

course of thousands of ages into beings verging on approximate perfection. These theo ries, in this respect, bear a strong likeness to the millennial visions of the seers and

The Equatorial Telescope.

prophets.

An equatorial telescope is a telescope movable axis parallel to the equator, for the continuous observation of heavenly bodies, and for noting their right ascension and docleasion. The motion of the telescope around its fixed or polar axis is necessarily parallel to the equator, and this gives the instrument its name. In order to maintain the object

observed steadily in the field of view, the telescope is made to revolve around the polar axis by an attached clockwork, which admits of regulating so as to vary the veloci ty of rotation according as the object under examination is the sun, the moon, a planet or a fixed star.

The States of Mexico.

There are twenty-seven states in Mexico Their names are as follows: Aguascalientes, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Conhuila Colima, Durango, Guanjuato, Guerrero, Hi-dalgo, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Morelos, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, Puebla, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Thmaulipas, Tiaxenia, Vera Cruz, Yucatan. Zacatocas. The area of Mexico is 752,829,77 square miles. There are also two territories, the Federal District and Lower California, which increase the area to \$12,025.94 square miles. The population is 10,249,152.

Apparent Satellites.

By tooking at the planet Jupiter in a mirror one may see what appear to be "moous" alongside of the image of the planet. These o called moons are only multiple reflectio. of the planet itself from the front and back surfaces of the glass. Try the experiment with a bright fixed star or a distant street light, and the same multiple image will appear.

Long Bridges.

Of suspension bridges, the Brooklyn bridge largest, and that across the Ohle river at Cincinnati probably the second. while of arch bridges that across the Minda sippi at St. Louis ranks first, and the bridgver the Susquelanna at Havre de Grace is me of the longest wooden bridges in the country.

Comets With Long Tails.

The comet of, 1858 was larger than any comet that has appeared since, though the comet of 1861 spread from the northern to the southern horizon. The comet of '58 was 42,000,000 miles in length; that of 1800.22, 900,000. The comet of 1861 was 24,000,000.

The Greek God of Love.

Eros was the servant of whom Antony de manded a sword to kill himself, but instead of giving it to his master he killed himself in Artony's presence. Eros, in Greek mythol egy, is the god of love, and the cupid of the Latin poets.

once on an aerial flight at Liege the other day. The experiment is to be repeated at Brussels,

The young sons of John Burdick, of Aledo Ill., found thirty snake eggs and hatched them in the sun. They now have thirty little spotted adders, all as tame as kittens, which they feed on milk. .

George Tarey, of Moscow, Idaho, took ainf at a small black bear, but his gun would not mounted upon a fixed axis parallel to the axis of the carth, and turning also upon a second with the bear, held on to it until another movable axis parallel to the equator, for the eved man.

> A curious fish was pumped out of the water works well at Charlotte, Mich., re cently. It was two and a quarter inches ong, had keen, bright eyes, but no fins or scales, and its back was fringed with a fow of hony spikes.

> Eastern sportsmen are advised to go to Whatcom, Washington Territory. On the islands opposite deer are so numerous as to be a positive nuisance, destroying orchards and grain crops not protected by high picket or wire fences. Quail, too, are very plenti-ful, Orcas Island being fairly alive with the little fellows.

> > CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

A young colored man of Atlanta, Ga., laughed so hard over the defeat of prohibi tion in that city as to permanently dislocate his jaw.

Canterbury, N. H., isn't a very large town but it has sixty-eight persons who are over 70 years of age, and thirty-three over 80. One of these is a centenarian.

A California farmer at Pasadena cut oper a pumpkin to feed his cow the other day and found within a nice little pumpkin vine grow ing. One of the seeds had sprouted inside of the mother pumpkin.

A hot weather story that comes rather late in the season from Buffalo Gap, Wy. T., is that a patch of peanuts growing in a garden there were matured and reasted by the sun't rays one hot day during the latter part of the summer.

A runaway team in Hamilton, Ont. knocked down and ran over John Smith, and three of his ribs were broken. One rik pierced his lung, and the air coming through the hole made by the rib, but confined by the hin which was unbroken, has puffed him up tike a balloon from head to feet. It h bourbt that he will get well.



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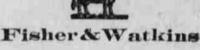
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MUTTON. PORK AND VEAL, Which they will sell at the lowest market prices

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We will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, hogs and sheep. Shop on Willamette Street,

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