CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Parker, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Theatrical.

Although the attendance which greeted Daniel Sully at Rhinehart's opera house last night in "The Corner Grocery," was not as large as witnessed his last appearance here when he played "The Millionaire," those present seemed to enjoy his impersonation of Irish character much the same.

The former play does not contain nearly so much life as the latter nor is it as complete in striking situations but the gentleman's conception of the respected and lovable Irishman is very similar. The piece is not a new one, having been played for years under the title of "Daddy Nolan," but there is a great deal that is gratifying in Mr. Sully's reproduction. He has a company which gave him excellent support.

Protracted Meeting.—The series of meetings which are being conducted at the Christian church will continue indefinitely, so long as an interest is manifested. Song and praise service beginning promptly at 7 o'clock each evening. Preaching at 7:30. Subject this evening: "Faith; what is it, and how do we get it?" A cordial invitation is extended to all at these services.

If You Have

Scrofula,
Sores, Boils, or
any other skin disease,
take

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

the Superior
Blood-Purifier
and Spring Medicine.
Cures others,

will cure you

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known Business men in Chicago, representative of the great Realistest Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared, my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon

CURED THOUSANDS

GAINED TWENTY POUNDS. ALL THIS OCCURRED AFTER LEARNED AND WELL KNOWN PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. Louis D. Vandervere.

SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE

TRY DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

Golden West Baking Powder

Purity and Leavening Power
UNEQUALED

CASH PRIZES

To introduce our Powder, we have determined to distribute among the consumers a number of CASH PRIZES. To the person of each town sending us the largest number of certificates cut of Salem Feed & Fuel, 1894, we will give a cash prize of $50, and to the next largest, numerous other prizes ranging from $25 TO $1.00 CASH.

CLOSSET & DEVERS, PORTLAND, Or.

The Salem Daily Independent, after supporting the people's party about one week, was sold to new proprietors, and now announces that it will be independent of all parties.

Salem Independent: We are frequently asked to explain the meaning of the Initiative and Referendum. In a few words let us say that the Initiative gives a certain percentage of the voters the power to initiate any law the people need and to compel the legislature to vote upon it; the referendum makes it imperative that all legislative enactments be referred to the people for final ratification by vote before they become laws.

Everyone who reads the account of the history of Lionell Stagge or Waterhouse will be sorry for the young man. Since his discharge from the penitentiary he has proven to the world that he intended reforming to the utmost. He is entitled to much credit for leaving the criminal class. One of his worst mistakes, was going under an alias, after finishing his sentence.

Ex-Governor Gear.

Des Moines, Jan. 16.—In a republican caucus tonight Representative Gear was nominated for United States senator on the third ballot, receiving 67 ballots. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

The Head Waiter's Cocktail.

In a swell hotel on Broadway the head waiter is not allowed to indulge in libations refreshments during the hours he is on duty. The other evening he was filled with an irrepressible longing for a cocktail. He managed to get it with such ease that it was evidently a well tried and efficacious trick.

His method can be best understood by quoting the waiter:

"Sure, we're not charging yes for a cocktail," whispered a waiter to a young gentleman to whom he had just brought a check, "but the head waiter wanted a cocktail and thought yes would be the wan who would moind laste having it put it on to yes bill. You see," whispered the waiter, confidentially, "he couldn't put it onto the bill of the gists in the house, they might remark it, so he had to put it onto the bill of somebody who came in from the strate. I'll bring yes the twinty cents back and thank yes fur the accommodation."

"The head waiter has either discerned that you are a man with a liberal and sympathetic disposition or one who knows how good a cocktail tastes and how bad a man wants it when he cannot get it," remarked the young lady who was dining with the gentleman whom the head waiter rightly singled out as a possible friend to a fellow man in need of spirituous consolation.—New York Herald.

When He Stopped Payment.

The bullying manner sometimes assumed by certain barristers in cross examination, in order to confuse a witness and make his replies to important questions hesitating and contradictory, is notorious, and many are the tales told of "cute" witnesses who have turned the tables on their persecutors. The following relates to a case of this kind:

In a civil action on money matters the plaintiff had stated that his financial position was always satisfactory. In cross examination he was asked if he had ever been bankrupt.

"No," was the answer.

Next question was, "Now, be careful; did you ever stop payment?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Ah," exclaimed the counsel, "I thought we should get at it at last. When did that happen?"

"After I paid all I owed," was the answer.—London Tit-Bits.

Where They Eat Tobacco.

Perhaps there is nothing more peculiar about the Eskimos of Point Barrow than their methods of using tobacco, which, of course, they procure from the whites. They know good from bad tobacco. When they get hold of a few plugs of commissary tobacco from a vessel of the United States navy, they show a marked appreciation of it. The habit of chewing the weed seems to be universal. Men, women and even unweaned children keep a quid, often of enormous size, constantly in the mouth. The juice is not spit out, but swallowed with the saliva, without producing any symptoms of nausea.—Washington Star.

Colonel Burr's Career.

Colonel Frank Burr, the well known newspaper correspondent, has had a remarkable career. When but a child, he was stolen by a tribe of Indians and remained with them for several years. When he was finally let out, he was a locomotive engineer. He enlisted as a private soldier in the civil war, and finally left the army wearing shoulder straps. He then studied civil engineering, and helped Lake Park, the famous sausage man, on the Allegheny. Becoming a newspaper correspondent, he soon became one of the most famous of the guild.

TARIFF TINKERING.

Tariff tinkering is something that republicans should not complain of.

Here's a list of the tariff tinkering bills passed by republican congress during the past thirty years:

Act of March 2, 1861.
Act of August 5, 1861.
Act of December 25, 1861.
Act of July 14, 1862.
Act of March 3, 1863.
Act of April 29, 1864.
Act of June 30, 1864.
Act of March 9, 1865.
Act of July 28, 1866.
Act of May 16, 1866.
Act of March 2, 1867.
Act of March 25, 1867.
Act of February 24, 1869.
Act of July 14, 1870.
Act of May 1, 1872.
Act of June 6, 1872.
Act of June 22, 1874.
Act of February 8, 1875.
Act of March 3, 1875.
Act of July 1, 1879.
Act of June 14, 1880.
Act of May 6, 1882.
Act of March 3, 1883.
Act of June 10, 1890.
Act of October 1, 1890.

The street committee is doing good work cleaning Willamette street. The cost will be small, while the benefit will be considerable.

The school meeting held at the court house last evening voted a tax of 2½ mills for the ensuing year. This amount will pay all interest and keep the school running, but will not reduce the small indebtedness owed by the district.

"Don't shun a business man and refuse to trade with him when you have cash, simply because you owe him for past accommodation. The way to get even with him is to patronize him when you have money to pay for what you want." This advice from an exchange will bear application everywhere.

The first iron bridge ever erected in the world, and which is in constant use at the present time, spans a little river in the county of Salop, on the railroad leading from Shrewsbury to Worcester, England. It was built in the year 1778, is exactly 96 feet in length, total amount of iron used in construction, 378 tons. Stephenson, the great engineer, in writing concerning it, said: "When we consider the fact that the casting of iron was at that time in its infancy, we are convinced that unblushing audacity alone could conceive and carry into execution such an undertaking."

These are the states which hold elections in 1894: Arkansas elects a governor; California, a governor; Colorado, a governor; Connecticut, a governor; Delaware, a governor; Idaho, a governor; Iowa, state officers; Kansas, a governor; Kentucky, a governor; Maine, a governor; Massachusetts, a governor; Michigan, a governor; Minnesota, a governor; Nebraska, a governor; Nevada, a governor; New Hampshire, a governor; New Jersey a legislature; New York, a governor and a lieutenant governor; North Dakota, a governor; Ohio, minor state officers; Pennsylvania, a governor and a lieutenant governor; Rhode Island, a governor; South Dakota, a governor; Tennessee, a governor; Texas, a governor; Wyoming, a governor; and Wisconsin, which elects a governor in place of G. W. Peck, who is now serving his second term.

There was only one complete die made for the purpose of coining money by the "Confederate States of America," that for a 1-cent piece which was made by Lovett, the Philadelphia engraver, in 1861. After he had finished the dies Mr. Lovett found that he was unable to send them to the persons that had ordered the work done, and becoming alarmed, he "struck off 12 nickel cents and then carefully secreted both coins and dies. For 12 long years the engraver kept his secret, which was finally revealed through a mistake. One day, in 1873, he went to the hiding place for the rare coins and selected one for a pocket piece, and within the month passed it out unknowingly to Hazeltine, the Philadelphia restaurant keeper. This man, knowing the piece to be Lovett's work, sent it to J. C. Randall, the coin collector. After some little trouble Hazeltine and Randall succeeded in buying the die, and and from it they struck 55 copper pieces, 12 in silver and 7 in gold. This accomplished, they mutilated the dies, and coin dealers now hold Confederate cents at a very high figure.

THERE WILL BE NO FIGHT.

That is the Declaration Made by Governor Mitchell.

His Pluck Cannot Discourage.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 16.—If Governor Mitchell has any intention of abandoning his fight against the Duval Athletic club, he does not show any signs of it. On the contrary, he seems more determined than ever and has laid plans which he says cannot fail. When approached today he said:

"You can announce that I am going to prevent this prizefight, for that is what it is, no matter how many other names may be applied to it."

"But it is hinted that the Jacksonville militia has declined to aid you," was suggested.

"That is not true," said the governor sharply, "but if they did happen to so decline it would not affect my plans in the slightest degree. I'm going to prevent that fight and that's all there is about it. Corbett and Mitchill cannot fight in this state."

"Have you read that the club has several other plans in view if Jacksonville is abandoned?" was asked.

"I have," said the governor, "and I repeat imphatically that the fight shall be prevented in the state of Florida. I grant you that they may sneak off in the woods somewhere and have it out but I don't see how even this can be done. I shall not call on the Jacksonville militia. Some of them are in favor of the fight and have friends interested."

"Then you will employ the militia of some other point in the state?"

"You may draw your own conclusions. The adjutant-general has planned to cover every point which might be available, and his men are men who may be depended upon. I am prepared in any event. Now, then," said the governor, in conclusion, "I think I have made myself plain. If anyone comes to Florida to see a fight and don't see one after spending time and money, he can only blame himself. There will, I repeat once more, be no prizefight here." The adjutant-general would say nothing of his plans further than the fight would surely be prevented.

Little Hope For Prohibition.

Des Moines, Io., Jan. 15.—The Daily News, the only paper in Des Moines, in favor of prohibitory law, and which after election claimed the presence of a majority of Prohibitionists in the lower house of the legislature, practically gives up the fight. Tonight it says:

"The News is obliged to admit, greatly to its regret, that political pressure has placed a large number of those classed as prohibitionists on the doubtful list. Several members reported to the News as pledged to prohibition are now advocating the 'mulct' system. The only hope left for prohibition in Iowa is the inability of the three wings of the republican party to agree on a policy. There are a considerable number of uncompromising prohibitionists, a smaller number of local optionists and a considerable contingent who favor the 'mulct' plan. The indications are by no means favorable to the present law; but the divisions of its enemies may save it."

Six People Buried in the Ruins.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Six persons had a most miraculous escape from death this morning about 6 o'clock. About 500 tons of rock which had been loosened by yesterday's rain, came down from Telegraph Hill with a rush on a two-story house occupied by Peter Brown, his wife and three children, and a Greek named C. Fassulus. As soon as the timbers began to crash, all made a break for one room and as a mass of rock fell on the roof the latter formed an arch over the occupants of the house, all of whom were rescued uninjured excepting one of Brown's daughters, 12 years of age, whose legs were cut and torn. William Cooper, fireman, took the little girl out of the ruins, and on returning to the others fell through one of the timbers and broke his right leg.

The Club Remains Passive.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 16.—No move has yet been made by the Duval Athletic club to arrest the principals in the boxing match held here last night. It was expected that a test case would be made of the contest, but the Duval people say no action will be taken. H. M. Flager, who owns nearly all of St. Augustine, says the fight will not come off in St. John's county if he can prevent it.

Stopping Cigarette Smoking.

Emporia, Kan., Jan. 16.—The city council has passed an ordinance, placing such a high license tax on cigarettes that their sale is effectually stopped in this city. It prohibits their sale to children under 16 years. A recent investigation showed that not only most boys but a large number of girls were addicted to the habit.

A Big Purse Offered.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—The Coss City Mont. Merchantile company, which practically controls the business of that mining city, offers $75,000 in gold million and all expenses for the Corbett-Mitchell fight. They promise to deposit $10,000 in Cruse's bank, Helena, Mont., at once as a guaranty of good faith.

Frozen to Death in the Storm.

Winnepeg, Jan. 2.—Robert Miles and a girl 8 years of age were frozen to death in Wednesday's storm.

Earthquake at Olympia.

Olympia, Jan. 14.—A severe shock of earthquake was experienced here at 3:20 this morning.

An English Clergyman.

London, Jan. 14.—The Rev. Dr. William John Butler, dean of Lincoln, died of pneumonia this afternoon.

Mysteriously Disappeared.

Daily Guard, Jan. 11.

Eugene Campbell, aged 33 years, brother of the proprietors of the GUARD and for years a compositor in this office, has been missing since Wednesday morning last. He had recently been making preparations for a much needed rest and arrangements had been completed whereby he was to leave for San Francisco one week from next Sunday, on a two months' visit. His habit had been to commence work at his case about 9 o'clock each forenoon. On the morning in question he came to the office shortly after that hour and began work but in a few minutes he resumed his hat and coat and walked out without remarking his intentions. Nothing peculiar was anticipated until shortly before 10 o'clock when, as he did not return, this change in, in the face of his usually regular habits, surprised his brothers and inquiry as to his whereabouts began.

As he was not found at his room in the hotel Eugene nor at any of his usual places of resort, men were sent out into the country in every direction to search. He was seen passing Fairmont and his brother J. R., proceeding in that direction gained trace again at Goshen. Going on to Cottage Grove, John returned by way of the railroad track to Creswell where it was thought he had been seen. Again taking the train John went to Roseburg, where he continued his inquiries until this morning. Conductor W. S. Conner was almost certain that Eugene rode with him on the local and stopped off in Drain.

The sequel is thought to be in the substance of a story related by T. J. Blakely, who arrived in this city early this morning from his home 10 miles above Lowell. "A man came to Mr. Cain's residence in that vicinity on the south side of the Middle Fork, Thursday morning and ate breakfast about 7 o'clock. He was going on up the river and inquired the way to cross. After making inquiry of several persons in the vicinity of the ford he was at last rowed to the other side in a boat. When asked where he was going he replied 'to Eugene.' He was told the better way was to return without crossing the river but he desired to cross he said, 'to see the country on the other side of the river.'"

"Yesterday morning," Blakeley says, "as Henry Cain was going up to E. V. Michael's blacksmith shop above my place, on his way up he noticed a hat near the road but paid little attention to it. When he started back after dinner Michael accompanied him and about a quarter of a mile below the house Cain spoke of seeing the hat, but surmised that it might be a hunter's. Upon investigating, however, it was still there, and tracing some footprints which led to the river, they crossed a slough knee-deep with water and after some search the body of a man was found on the bank of the river. When they approached he raised himself on his arm and stared at them. Upon being asked if he was sick he only queried, 'What' and sank down again. They went to get more assistance and when they returned the man was dead."

Mr. Blakely states that no examination was made of the body but it was noticed that his shirt was lying on the ground and although he wore a coat, vest and pants they were all dripping wet. A pen-knife with a blade broken and blood stains upon it lay near the body on the ground. His description of the man makes it almost certain that it is the missing brother, although hope is still entertained that it is not.

Eugene has been in poor health for some weeks past and although his actions were at times somewhat erratic, on the morning he left there was no appearance of any sudden illness. It was hoped the rest he was soon to take would restore his former health. Coroner Harris sent subpoenas out for witnesses to attend an inquest to be held here, and on behalf of the afflicted family R. M. Day left for the scene of the tragedy this morning accompanied by Blakely. They cannot arrive here with the body before tomorrow morning at the earliest, as the distance is 75 miles and return over bad roads. It is hoped the mournful disappearance proves correct no paper will be issued from this office on Monday.

The Fortnightly Club.

Daily Guard, Jan. 12.

At a meeting of this club held today the following superintendents were elected for the different departments: Mrs. L. C. Carson, art department; Mrs. L. Bailey, business women; Mrs. Byers, education; Mrs. C. Condon, political forces; Mrs. Emma Wilkins, home and home; Miss Phillura Marsh, literature; Mrs. Louise Linn, music; Mrs. Kate McClung, philanthropy; Mrs. Minnie Washburne, reception; Mrs. S. Collier, science, and Mrs. Elma Eaton, social science. The regular meetings are to be held the first and third Wednesdays in each month, the next occurring on Wednesday, January 17.

University Lecture Course.

The next lecture of the University course will be given Friday evening, January 19th, by Dr. F. B. Eaton, of Portland. His subject is "A Cold in the Head—its causes and cure." It will be illustrated with stereoptican views and is likely to prove both entertaining and instructive.

Married.—In Lane county, Oregon, Jan 4, 1894, by Rev. N. B. Walden, Jas. S. Wiseman, of Linn county, and Martin J. England, of Lane county.

The Ores Not Want Damages

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—In regard to the item published in a local paper Saturday last that the ex-queen of Hawaii had given up the contest for the throne and would sue the United States for damages, Samuel Parker, prime minister of the queen, has wired Secretary Gresham denying these assertions in toto. Both Parker and W. C. Wilcox, the ex-queen's attorney-general, state that they saw Lilinokalani half an hour before they sailed from Honolulu on the Australia, and she was very firm in her determination to maintain her claim on the throne. The possibility of presenting a claim for damages had never been mentioned.

Rates of Insurance Doubled.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Owing to the disaster at Chicago and the fact that there is not adequate apparatus on the grounds to handle a fire there should one get started, the Pacific Insurance Union has raised its rates to double what they formerly were. The result of the insurance men's action will probably be to compel the managers to get an adequate fire department on the grounds.

The Average Man.

His Size, Weight, Strength and Appearance From an Expert's Calculation.

"The average man" is a phrase frequently employed, but the conception of which it is the symbol is apt to be extremely shadowy. It has remained for Dr. Sargent of Cambridge to endow the conception with concrete form. With extraordinary industry he has applied himself to measuring chests and necks and hips by the thousands, and biceps and calves by the tens of thousands. He has calculated the strength, expressed in foot pounds, of unnumbered forearms and backs. The results of his labors consist of two nude figures modeled in clay.

The first figure is the average, or "composite," of more than 5,000 Harvard men at the age of 21. This type is 5 feet 8 inches in height. He weighs 158 pounds. He has a lung capacity of 250 inches. His breadth of shoulders is 17 inches. His girth of natural chest is 38.3 inches; of inflated chest 56.3. His stretch of arms is 70.02 inches, which is 2.2 inches greater than his height. Thus one idol after another is smashed with the hammer of cold fact, for the rigid law of ancient art was that the stretch of arms should always exactly equal the height. The girth of the type's head is 22.3 inches, of his hips 35.1 inches. The strength of his forearm is 110 pounds, and of his back 308 pounds. Standing squarely, clean limbed, strong necked, he looks rather like a runner than a rower, but there is nothing sordid, nothing warped, nothing to indicate the deterioration of a civilization of too many wheels, the stunting and abnormal, one sided development due to factory or city life.

In considering the other figure reluctant gallantry must give place to veracity, and it must be admitted that the man is the finer figure of the two. The face of the average college girl, like that of the other figure, is a "composite" one, and the best that can be said of it is that it is depressingly solemn in expression. The type is 5 feet 5 inches tall. She weighs 115 pounds. Her breadth of shoulder is 17 inches. The girth of her natural chest is 30.5 inches. She can expand that about two inches. Her girth of hips is 35.4 inches. Her girth of head is 21.5 inches. Her stretch of arms is 63.5 inches. As the college girl is too sensible to constrict her waist to any considerable degree, so she is wise enough to give her feet plenty of freedom.

The type's foot is 9½ inches long. Her waist is 24 inches in circumference. Her legs are not well developed. Her girth of calf is only 13½ inches. In truth the figure has more fragility than that of her counterpart, without a corresponding gain in grace.

It is when he finishes the results of his observations as to temperament, however, that Dr. Sargent approaches most closely to dangerous ground, for he declares that the typical college girl student is distinctly nerve-bilious. This seems like a maliciously devised scheme on the part of the doctor to forestall criticism from the girls.

The shrewd, scientific expert has doubtless conceived the notion of putting their very criticisms in evidence to prove his sweeping assertion. He will scarcely succeed, however, in propitiating the ladies by the deprecatory remark that his lay figure is not that of an 80 or 90 per cent girl; that it represents merely 50 per cent of their good points, and is halfway from the best to the worst.—Philadelphia Record.

Protecting Vegetables In Winter.

It does not seem to be generally known that light in the winter time is the chief agent in the destruction of vegetables otherwise hardy, and especially light shining brightly on the plant when frozen. A cabbage or turnip that is exposed to the light rots readily, but will keep perfectly sound if but slightly covered with earth. This principle should be remembered when collecting vegetables together in large masses for protection.

It is often customary to cover such sets of vegetables with some light material, such as leaves, hay or straw, the result of which generally is simply to form a harbor for mice, which are much more destructive than the frost itself. Water has, of course, to be excluded, and if the vegetable plants are set closely together and covered with boards to keep out the rain, it is generally all that is required. Water must be excluded, or else rotting may result. For this purpose it is good practice to invert vegetables. The cabbage especially must receive this attention. They are almost always inverted when placed together under boards or covers for protection, and, in fact, where no covering at all is used they will keep perfectly well when inverted.—Meehan's Monthly.

"Jim Hill's House."

Every visitor to St. Paul who has seen the big red sandstone pile familiarly known throughout the American occident as "Jim Hill's house"—and statistics are not at hand to show the number of St. Paul's visitors who have not seen it—will be interested in the bit of domestic gossip that 20 servants and one housekeeper are needed to keep each floor of the enormous dwelling in order. There is a magnificent Minneapolis mansion that boasts, it is said, 17 servants and a housekeeper, but this retinue, St. Paul is proud to prove, is for the entire establishment, while Mr. Hill's 21 are the equipment for his every floor. Although of such gigantic proportions, the Hill house is most beautiful as well, and its situation upon that stateliest of sites, St. Anthony's hill, makes it one of the choicest as well as one of the costliest dwellings in this country.—New York Times.

Lord Exmouth's Pension.

Lord Exmouth has commuted his perpetual pension of £2,000 a year for the lump sum of £30,890, representing 26 years' purchase. The original recipient, the famous admiral, won a baronetcy toward the close of the last century by the capture of a French frigate under striking circumstances, returning a baronetcy later, and for the bombardment of Algiers and the destruction of its piratical trade a viscounty and the pension in question.—London Letter.

"Rising generation?" said a worn looking mother. "I guess they would not be called so if folks only knew how hard it was to get six children out of bed in the morning."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The origin of Sleepy Hollow is credited to Washington Irving. It was used by him to indicate, it may be supposed, the backwardness and sluggishness of the inhabitants of the district he depicts.

The smallest races are the Eskimos and certain dwarfs in Africa; the largest, the Patagonians.

A Rough Trip.—Register: R. M. Day and John Gardiner, who went up the Middle Fork 35 miles after the remains of Eugene Campbell, had a rough experience. They reached their destination about 8 o'clock Saturday evening, but had broken down. They did not start back until 2 p. m. Sunday and encountered high water on every hand, and most of the way down followed the foothills regardless of roads. Their team gave out on the return trip and they had to secure another one. Several times they passed through water which floated their wagon. At Springfield they brought the corpse across in a boat and then swam their horses through. They arrived here at 5 p. m. Monday.

Died.—Mrs. J. Porter, aged 68 years, died at the residence of her son, R. Y. Porter, at Walker's station, last Sunday, from dropsy. Her husband died about two years ago. They were pioneers of Lane county having arrived here in 1854.

Valuable Fir.—We have been shown a letter addressed to Captain Hatch in which the parties demand $40 for two fir trees the captain cut down on the river bank here last spring to repair the snag boat Corvallis. If two fir trees are worth $40 what is an ordinary timber claim worth?

Daily Guard, Jan. 13.

Adjourned.—Commissioners court adjourned at 2 o'clock this afternoon to meet again next Wednesday at which time election officers will be appointed and tax levy made.

Married.—In Lane county, Oregon, Jan. 4, 1894, by H. M. Chamberlain, J. P., Mr. Lorham, of Douglas county, and Bertha Hoffman, of Lane county.

Newcastle Pa., Jan. 11.—A sensation has been created by the arrest of Prof. R. C. Hartshorn, principal of the high school, on a charge of attempting to murder Alda and Maggie Robinson with chloroform. It is alleged that a criminal operation had been performed on Alda and the child cremated in a kitchen stove New Year's day. The attempted double murder was to conceal the crime. Alda is still unconscious and may die. A prominent physician said to be implicated, fled.

Slowly Starving to Death.

Valparaiso, Ind., Jan. 15.—Miss Ida Rux of Wanatah, who is slowly starving to death, yesterday entered upon the fourth week of her fast. Her condition is due to a strange hallucination. She claims to have received a revelation which obliged her to enter upon a continuous fast. The attending physicians say she is beyond the aid of medical science.

GOOD Food - - -
Digestion - -
Complexion -

are all intimately connected—practically inseparable. Though the fact is often ignored, it is nevertheless true that a good complexion is an impossibility without good digestion, which in turn depends on good food.

There is no more common cause of indigestion than lard. Let the taught housekeeper use

COTTOLENE

The New Vegetable Shortening

and substitute for lard, and her cheeks, with those of her family, will be far more likely to be "Like a rose in the snow."

COTTOLENE is clean, delicate, healthful and popular. Try it for yourself.

Send three cents in stamps to N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago, for handsome Cottolene Cook Book, containing six hundred recipes, prepared by nine eminent authorities on cooking.

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WILL YOU SUFFER UNTIL DEATH?
NO
REMEDY ON EARTH CAN
CURE YOU
UNLESS YOU USE IT!
IT DOES YOU NO GOOD TO READ ABOUT
OREGON KIDNEY TEA
UNLESS YOU TAKE IT.
Excessive Diuretic, Inflammation of Bladder, Yellow Water, and Bright's Disease, Yield Quickly to its Power.
TRY IT.

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Will hereafter keep a complete stock of
Ladies' Misses' and Children's SHOES.
BUTTON BOOTS.
Slippers, White and Black Sandals
FINE KID SHOES.
MENS' AND BOYS'
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And in fact every thing in the Boot and Shoe line, to which I intend to devote my special attention.
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