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Castoria is well adapted to children that demand it as a superior laxative prescription.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Four Winds, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.

See the use of Castoria in so universal and so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it.

For several years I have recommended your Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE NOBLE GAME.

We were convinced that we knew something about golf in our road. We had a tennis club, and Wilkinson, Dips and Bunting had such a tennis lawn.

It was the McGourock who let this light in upon us and practically saved us. There had been a house to let in our road, a villa named Siddons, with a tennis lawn, and one day McGourock moved in, and those of us who went out after breakfast next morning observed a painter painting out "Siddons" and substituting "Bankers."

That evening, while Wilkinson was smoking a pipe in his garden and trying to "bite a great oak with a half inch hole," Peter McGourock looked over the fence and passed the time of day.

"Oh, rather," replied Wilkinson. "No end of clubs. We have a capital tennis club, and a croquet club, and a river club, and a bicycle club, and a river club, and a bicycle club, and a river club, and a bicycle club."

Peter looked him all over very slowly; then looked the hole all over very slowly; then Wilkinson's garden, then Wilkinson's house, right up to the top of the new Louvre lot.

At length Wilkinson made a heroic effort to put matters on a less painful footing. He looked over the fence at Peter, who was doing something to a golf iron with a file, and said cheerfully, but with a dreadful air of resignation:

"Well, well—confound it! Don't you see, Peter, you're a young fellow, and little white balls are so much more interesting than things like that you're filling out!"

From pure inability to bear the severity of Peter's eye, our road decided to form a golf club, and a deputation waited on Peter to beg him to show us how to become president—and every other office he cared to be down to earth.

It was arranged that the straight line—should constitute an official bunker. Now, to let the ball well from any position near Pilleot's bunker was no easy task, seeing that the player had to avoid the branches of a large elm, and the ball, if stopped by a branch, would inevitably drop through the roof of Pilleot's green house and be very difficult to extract by any sort of means.

The Roseburg Review remarks that wool is selling in Eastern Oregon at 7 cents a pound. In '05 with the "free trade" Wilson bill in full force and effect it was in demand from 12 to 14 cents and last year it ranged from 8 to 11 on account of the election uncertainty.

Mrs Fitzsimmons is no gentleman Her rude conduct at the Carson ringside demonstrated that fact.

of indemnifying Pilleot for any casualties connected with the pursuit of the position. There being no funds as yet available, the committee delicately abstained from any mention to Pilleot.

It was necessary to gently lift over the fowlhouse and between Tubb's pigeon cot and poplar tree on to the gravel path at the corner of Tubb's kitchen.

Then came a difficulty. The only possible way to obtain a drive from here was to open the two windows of Crackleton's washhouse and send the ball straight through, which would enable it to cross the road again and pass between Wilkinson's gate posts (the gate also being left open) to Wilkinson's dust hole, which blocked it.

Then a boy turned up—none knew whether whose authority he bore to constitute himself middle, and simply set on the lot of us. In fact, our dread of the scorch of his eye was only inferior to our dread of that of the eye of McGourock.

First, Wilkinson, standing too closely behind Dips, who was attempting his first tee-off, suffered a compound fracture of the hat and a considerable contusion of the scalp.

Wilkinson, following on, promptly lost three balls. One was believed to have landed in a road gutter. But no man knows to this day what became of the other two, nor what direction they took, and so hold that they are still whirling through space to the indignation of the public.

Dips made a really brilliant stroke from the corner of Tubb's kitchen across the road, but a carrier's cart happening most unfortunately to pass at the moment, the ball took a tilt of half the back of the carrier's head and, dislodged from its true course, smashed the doctor's lamp on the farther side of the road.

Pilleot required 13 strokes for the space between the top of Tubb's shed and Cattibury's uncle's green; Wilkinson, 19, and Dips no fewer than 45, being being 3. Then Bunting, unfortunately killed Mrs. Cattibury's pug and wounded the cocker.

On that first round the casualties were: Windows broken, 9; contusions, etc., 5; golf sticks damaged, 11; pugs killed, 1; cockerets damaged, 1; balls lost or strayed, 20. Total casualties, 50.

At this crucial time late interposed. We found a suitable common sense way off, and the club applied for permission to practice the game on it.

Then came friction. First, the ladies wanted to join the club. But McGourock did not like ladies, and refused to hear of it, and his veto was sternly seconded by the boys.

El TELEGRAFA, El Capitan General, Monogram, Belmont, Stanford, And other popular brands of cigars at Julius Goldsmith's.

TEACHERS ASSEMBLED.

The local institute at Irving was opened on Friday, March 20 at 8 p m by a short program of songs, recitations, etc., followed by an address by Prof. Edgar McClure, of Eugene on the "Acetylene Light."

He illustrated it by diagrams on the blackboard. The most practicable way of teaching is to use the common measures with which all are familiar, as, to measure a room at home for a carpet. Much patience is required to give the pupils a correct idea of this most practical of subjects.

After recess, during which the enrollment of teachers was made, B F Andrews discussed the subject of ALCOHOLIC DRINKS AND NARCOTICS.

The pernicious effects of these poisons are especially felt in the nervous system and the digestive system thus destroying the mental, moral and physical forces.

At the close of this talk the superintendent explained that the law provided that physiology and hygiene should be taught with especial reference to the effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system.

It is now too easy to secure a license to teach. This results in a greater number of teachers than schools, and of competent as well as incompetent teachers.

During the discussion which followed other interesting facts were brought out and opinions presented, among them that no pupil should be allowed to enter school until the age of 6 years.

FRIDAY AFTERNOONS was presented by Mrs E A Bond, who said that the afternoons should be given up to the study of nature, literature and art with the end in view of gaining culture and knowledge and efficiency in using them.

This was followed by D J Steiner on SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

The teacher must have self government, self reliance, decision and firmness and be entirely impartial.

GRADING COUNTRY SCHOOLS. One great end to be gained by grading the country school is to save the

Junction City : Milling Company

MANUFACTURERS OF THE "WHITE ROSE" FLOUR.

GUARANTEED BEST QUALITY

The most popular flour in the market. Sold by leading grocers.

teacher much needless repetition of work. Whatever time is gained by the teacher is that much gain to the pupils.

The following teachers were present: C S Hunt, county superintendent, W T Gordon, Mr and Mrs E A Bond, G L Harwood, B F Andrews, J O McCready, Adam Mishler, Miss Jennie Spencer, Mrs Hattie Speer, Miss May Zumbach, Eugene Bond, D J Steiner, John Handsaker, Miss Eliza Spencer, Miss Nora Inwall.

Commissioners Court. John and Adam Smith filed bond on contract to furnish the county with 50 cords of wood in the sum of \$100 with H C Owen as surety approved.

In the matter of the Alden road O Q Cartwright, E H Hawkins and C Widmer appointed viewers C M Collier surveyor to meet March 29.

In the matter of the West and Mitchell road no damages allowed by viewers. Ordered established and opened for travel.

Bills allowed: J K Marley, rebate on erroneous tax sale \$20.00, when sale certificates Nos 28 and 111 of 1894 are surrendered for cancellation.

A E Wheeler, justice of the peace state vs Len Jackson et al. \$ 4 30
A E Wheeler, justice of the peace state vs Ed Bangs 5 70
A E Wheeler, justice of the peace state vs Al Whitney 9 45
A E Wheeler, justice of the peace state vs Cartwright 3 45

U. S. Land Commissioner. Joel Ware, having been appointed U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner for the district of Oregon, is now preparing to make HOMESTEAD FILLS FINAL PROOFS, and take testimony in CONTEST CASES.



Arnold's Standard Battery. THE ARNOLD CHEMICAL CO. 151 S. Western Avenue CHICAGO.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. F. LE GRON'S STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

LE BRUN'S

FOR EITHER SEX. This is the best remedy for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and other ailments of the stomach and bowels.

FALL OF BENNETT.

Nelson Bennett, who in 1890 and 1891 was a millionaire over on the Sound, is broken again financially. About twenty years ago he lost heavily on a railroad contract in Oregon, and he dumped his carts and grading outfit at Dilley, intending to give up building railroads as a bad job.

Subsequently he secured a good contract for a stretch of the Northern Pacific road in Washington, and he hurriedly racked up and left for the new field. Fortune favored him. He made big money. He also struck it rich at Wardner. When the Anacortes boom crashed the Sound county people, Bennett went to Whatcom and secured a large tract of land on the south of that city on which he built the city of Fairhaven. He built a big hotel and blocks of buildings. He bought the Tacoma hotel in Tacoma, and the Ledger newspaper of that city. He had steamboats and railroads and banks.

He was rated as a money-king, at least as a prince; but being dazed with success, he forgot or neglected to look a head, and before he realized it, Fairhaven property fell. He took what he could get and put it on the top of his Tacoma holdings. Property there also yielded to the pressure of hard times and Bennett lost the Tacoma and his bank broke and one by one he let go all of his belongings until he is possessed only of the Ledger property, which is more or less submerged.

Tuesday a claim against him for \$85,000 was sold for \$1,800. Pride went before a fall in this case, and Bennett finds himself down to working basis again. But there are no more railroads to build, and in the struggle to retrieve wasted fortunes in such a mass of humanity that it is difficult to distinguish one man from another.

EDITORIAL TRIALS.

To run a newspaper without occasionally publishing an item that is untrue or gives needless offense is like running a railroad without having smashups and accidents. It can't be done. No man in the world is so much imposed upon as an editor of a newspaper.

Pushed with work continually, he must rely on second parties for information as to the events that transpire. Frequently statements are received from reliable people, but subsequently it is ascertained that they were misinformed. If, therefore, you find yourself aggrieved by any statement in your home paper keep that fact in mind. Do not "file off the handle" but go to the editor and ask for a correction.

As a rule newspaper men do not wish to do injustice to anyone even to those who, unjust themselves deserve castigation. Newspaper work brings a man into close contact with all classes of men and the editor readily appreciates the devices and subterfuges by which it is sought to use him for selfish ends.

It is too often the case someone is very willing to use the newspaper for personal spite and revenge, yet hides the personality behind a non-descript name. The newspaper is held responsible for whatever appears in its columns. No one should write, for publication, any article to which he would be ashamed to attach his signature if it became necessary.

We do not refer to the bulk of correspondents, but to the occasional writer who seeks to use the press for his own personal ends and purposes.

SHOULD BE RE-APPOINTED.

The term of T G Hendricks as a regent of the University of Oregon will soon expire, and it will devolve upon Governor Lord to appoint his successor.

Governor Lord could not do more just and popular act than re-appoint Mr Hendricks to the honorable position which he has so long filled with credit to himself, and honor to the university and state. Since the inception of the practical work of building a university for the state of Oregon, Mr Hendricks has taken a very important part in its affairs. At the time it required money and hard work to secure the location for Eugene. He gave largely of his means, although then comparatively a poor man, and what was more, his undivided time and energy for several months, personally soliciting aid and subscriptions from citizens in every portion of the county.

The sum required was a large one, and it took hard work to secure it. Tom Hendricks is not a particularly easy going man even at present, with the weight of nearly sixty years upon him—he was born June 17 1835—but twenty years ago he had a stock of energy and vim the like of which any young man might well be content with, and he used it, every particle of it, in the work.

The contest for possession, in which he played a very important part, had to be first fought out in the state legislature. He bore his part with honor and credit in that strife, as well as in subsequent contests for state aid and support. Then came the work of securing a subscription of \$50,000 with which to purchase grounds and erect the buildings according to the act of location. Every old citizen will testify to the part he took in what at times appeared to be a hopeless enterprise. Success finally crowned the efforts of the worthy pioneers. The university was secured for Eugene, and without the least particle of flattery we can say it was largely through his efforts. His subsequent labors in behalf of the university, in the halls of the legislature, as a regent and a private citizen, are too well known to require any words of praise from us.

T G Hendricks should be re-appointed a regent and that, too, without a dissenting voice. "Honor, to whom honor is due."

BITTER MEDICINE.

Oregonian Washington telegraphic correspondence: Some of the republicans are making wry faces over the wool schedule. It is described as a schedule which is like a man being tossed in a blanket. The first loss represents the specific duties imposed, and just as the man feels that he is through, another loss is given by adding very large ad valorem rates. Those combination rates of duties are balloons in the way of high duties.

It is bitter medicine, but the country voted for such business when it voted for McKinley, and should take the dose without winking. The proposed wool schedule will not help the sheepmen and grower, but has been framed for the exclusive benefit of the manufacturer. All the country will pay tribute to a few New England manufacturers, who employ cheap foreign labor, upon which there is no restriction except such labor may not be landed as paupers.

This taxing of mens, womens and childrens clothing to the extreme limit is the crowning infamy of the policy represented by McKinleyism. It is the worst fruit of the mad protection doctrine, and cannot but impose grievous burdens on the many for the benefit of the favored few. With such an object lesson in view it is easy to comprehend how millionaires are made. Law brings them into existence.

Providing more revenue is a necessity that all seem to recognize, but few give any consideration to the opposite and even a better remedy—decreasing the expenditures.