

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is well adapted to children that commend it as superior to any prescription given to me." J. A. ANCHER, M. D., 1138 Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The use of "Castoria" is so universal and merits so well known that it seems a work supererogation to endorse it. Few are the diligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CASIO MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Four Stomach, Diarrhea, Inflammation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes growth.

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."

LEWIS E. PARKER, M. D., 120th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

A DIFFERENT PERSON.

Senator Hanna, mine owner and employer of labor, is altogether a different person from Chairman Hanna manager of the McKinley campaign. During the campaign he made profuse promises as to the prosperity that would roll onto the country in chunks after McKinley's election.

Now he is standing his striking starving coal miners off with a tale of woe. Listen to him as reported by the Associated Press of July 6th:

Owing to the existing conditions of business, no one can be expected to raise wages for the present, anywhere in any line of business, and therefore the strikers have chosen a very unfortunate time to make their demands, whether the latter be reasonable or not. With better times, greater confidence and an increased demand for the product of the mines, it ought to be possible to give laborers of all kinds a better return for their labor. That is what we mean by prosperity—an improved condition of business.

The hope for good times are coming, I believe, before long, but they will not come suddenly, but gradually, and when business does improve, employers of labor can listen to the grievances of the employed. I do not see that they can be expected to do so before."

The senator is rather dubious about the effect of the strike upon Ohio politics, a state campaign being in progress. He puts it in a mild way that "misunderstandings frequently arise on account of business disturbances." But what need he care if the coal miners go hungry and naked. With Mark in the senate, and McKinley in the presidential chair, the people should be content even though the promised prosperity does not arrive on schedule time.

Seasonable for the Fourth of July spirit is the speech made the other day by the "fighting governor," Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, at the Nashville exposition, when receiving the governor of Georgia, with his staff of colonels, mounted on "mettlesome chargers," and affording the people a magnificent spectacle of interstate fraternity. Governor Bob was equal to the occasion, and talked after this fashion:

"It is a beautiful time for Georgia to visit Tennessee. It is the time when spring pillows her head in the lap of summer and is lulled to sleep among the roses and honeysuckles by the music of the happy harvest song. It is the time when the souls of love melt together in a single thought, and their hearts beat in unison to the rapturous melody of love. It is the time when the cows come home in the evening fragrant with the breath of clover blossoms. It is the time when the humming birds and the woodpeckers drum and the bumble bees hum around. I think that Georgia was the original Garden of Eden and Atlanta was its jasper gate."

This is the best of southern before the war oratory, and reading it one no longer despairs of the republic.

A good citizen sarcastically remarks: "Don't go to the mountains or seashores for pure ozone when you can get it highly flavored with clouds of dust by a walk to the depot up Willamette street from the business portion."

The Lane county peaches now in the market demonstrate that this fruit cannot be grown elsewhere with so good a flavor as here. Consumers are buying them in preference to all others.

HORSE MEAT FOR PARIS.

Ranges of Eastern Oregon Can Furnish Cheap Horse for Food--Put Up in Barrels.

An Inspector From Paris.

The Portland Horse Packing Company, whose plant is located at Linnton, employing 18 men, is now doing a thriving business says the Portland Telegram. The company, among whose principal members are Ben Seiling and Mr. Mays, some months ago received an order for 5000 barrels of cured horse meat from dealers in Paris, France, and the contract is now being filled. The plant, which has been idle since last fall, was started up again about four weeks ago, and since that time 800 horses have been slaughtered. Fifty were killed yesterday. Each barrel is labelled "horse meat," and is thoroughly inspected by an inspector sent here from Paris.

The Parisians, before making this contract, had the plant thoroughly examined, and satisfied themselves that the products would be up to the required standard. Parisians were the first people to adopt horse meat as an article of food, and the demand for it in French capital is constantly increasing.

The horses for the Linnton plant are secured from Eastern Oregon, and are what are known as caunes, worth in the market about \$2.50 a piece, on the average. There is an abundant supply to draw from and the sooner they are cleaned out the better. The horse packing company expects to build up a large business with Paris dealers, and hope also to find a market in Japan and China. Every part of the horse is utilized in some way. The choice meat is cured, and all other parts including hair, hide, bone and even blood, are used for commercial purposes.

OUR CITY FATHERS.

Very Little Business Transacted--Circus Licenses Reduced One-Half.

The City Council met in regular session last evening. Absent, Mayor Kuykendall, Present, Councilmen Gray, Luckey, Fisher, Henderson and Horn.

President Fisher presided. Minutes of June 14th read and approved.

Finance committee reported favorably on a number of bills and ordered paid.

Bill of J. W. Clark of \$1.50 not allowed.

Street committee made monthly report of work done; read and ordered filed.

In the matter of the sprinkling of Willamette street; committee reported progress.

Councilman Henderson from the committee on fire and water, reported that the proprietors of the Hoffman House had refused to remove the old shanty as directed by the committee referred to city attorney.

In the matter of the building put up by Hovey and Roney on the corner of 8th and Olive streets. Marshal directed to order the removal of the building and in case of refusal, to enter complaint against them. Referred to city attorney.

In the matter of extending the sewer east of Willamette street; committee reported the final insufficient for sewer purposes.

In the matter of gutter along Masonic sidewalk; the committee refused to lower the grade. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

Councilman Henderson presented an ordinance amending Sec. 13 of Ordinance No. 99, read and rule suspended and passed. This amends the ordinance to circus licenses. The old law provides a license of \$100 for first performance and \$50 for the second. The amendment provides \$30 for the first and \$25 for the second.

A number of bills were read and referred.

Rules suspended and the following bills ordered paid: F. B. Bellman, sewer, \$279 and for alley crossing, \$42.50; W. B. Mumby, street commissioner, \$40.

Recorder authorized to receive bids for ten cords of wood.

Adjourned.

THEIR NAMES VARY.

Restaurant Waiters Who Are Addressed Differently Morning and Evening.

Some people have names which they received in the ordinary way, and some have names thrust upon them, and many waiters who are employed in different parts of the city have several names, none of which was given to them by the persons who are usually vested with authority on that point. ludicrous situations and complications have resulted from this cause.

There are a number of down town restaurants where the waiters are supposed to be French. They do speak that language after a fashion and understand what is said to them when addressed in French, although they are for the most part Americans and Swedes and speak a patois which is known in some parts of Europe as "Flat-Dutch Franzosisch." Many of the patrons of these places think the proper thing to address the waiters as "garcon" and to ventilate their bad French when they give their orders, and the waiter, with an eye to business, never smiles, but frequently guesses at what is meant. He feels safe in bringing what he thinks is wanted, because he knows that the guess is not sufficiently versed in the language to argue the point, and that he would not reveal his ignorance by resorting to English. These waiters are usually called Gaston, Jules, or by some equally un-American name, and the names become to such an extent that they answer to them without effort and a master of course.

Long before the wholesale houses and offices close their doors for business the day's work is over in these restaurants. The waiters go to their homes for a little rest, and toward evening the same men may be seen in up town beerhousers, clubs and wine-stores, where they meet another class of people. There the waiter serves beer and all sorts of German delicacies, from Frankfurter and sauerkraut to kalter austschink, and a French name would not be in harmony with the surroundings. There are Pauls and Hermanns and Fritz in these places who would be surprised to be addressed by any other name, although a few hours before they were Pierre, Henri or Francois. For years these men have a morning and an evening name. One waiter said recently that he had been called Felix in his down town place for years, and that no one thinks of calling him anything but Herrmann in the kuepe where he serves beer at night. "But the funny part of it is," said, "my name is Julius. I am Felix among the French people and Herrmann in the German waiters' society, and I have hard work keeping my right name in my family."—New York Tribune.

PARIS' OMNIBUSES.

A System That Gives Every Passenger a Comfortable Seat.

On all the streets of Paris one of the features most noticeable to a foreigner perhaps is the little omnibus stations so characteristic of Paris. The Parisian omnibus system, by the way, is an excellent one when you understand it. But you usually have to be put off a bus two or three times before you appreciate its merits.

In time you discover that the vehicles stop regularly at little stations, where those who understand the system obtain bits of pastboard bearing numbers in the preface of the application for them, entitling them to the same order to the vacant seats in the buses as they arrive. These little stations being not far apart, it is a matter of no difficulty to obtain these numbers, and when that is done the system becomes, as you see, a perfect application of the rule "first come, first served." For when the bus stops just opposite the little station, an official comes out, and standing behind it he calls off the numbers in their order, and the would be passengers, as their numbers are called, take the vacant places. When all the vacancies are filled, the bus drives on, and those whose numbers come next in order have, of course, the first chance at the vacancies on the filling bus.

And now let me mention another feature of this omnibus system which I think worthy of our notice. Each omnibus and each street car in Paris—for the street car system is practically the same—is built to seat—not to carry, mind you, but to seat—a certain number of persons. That number is indicated upon the exterior of the vehicle, and when it is complete no more are permitted to enter under any circumstance. Our glorious American system, therefore, of riding on a strap or of getting one foot on the back platform of the street car and clinging to the unfortunate individual who has preceded us and has both feet on is wholly unknown in Paris—Chautauqua.

Crete and Its Natives.

The peculiarly favorable position of the island, situated at the junction of three continents, as it were, and commanding the coasts of all three, has invested it from the earliest times with an importance such as neither Sicily, Sardinia, nor Cyprus, although much larger in area, ever attained. While forming in prehistoric times a stepping stone for Egyptian and Asiatic civilization in its progress toward the shores of Greece, Crete remained throughout antiquity singularly free from any close political connection with Egypt, Asia or Greece. This singularity is to this day one of the marked characteristics of the Cretan people, and without accepting the view that they are the purest descendants extant of the Hellenes of the eighth century B. C., we must regard them nevertheless as one of the most interesting branches of the Greek race.

Unfortunately, the gravest defects of the ancient Greek character were nowhere so pronounced as in Crete, and we are told that its history through antiquity was one continuous chain of civil strife, carried on with a savagery and bitterness of animosity exceeding all that was known in the rest of Greece. This political depravity was attended by such a degeneracy of morals as to render the name of "Crete" a synonym for nearly every vice—Demosthenes Kaloptekias in Century.

Big Building Needed.

"If I could only find a large enough building," said the thoughtful man, "I would get up an exhibition that would make my everlasting fortune."

"What's the matter with the Coliseum?"

"Not half large enough," answered the thoughtful man. "I don't believe it would hold half the exhibits."

"What's your scheme? What kind of an exhibition would you have?"

"Why, if I could get a collection of large enough buildings, I would make a collection of the first five hundred miles of the Coliseum from the accounts I have seen, that there are something like 1,000 of it."—Chicago Post.

Two thousand five hundred cab drivers in London own the cabs they drive. Altogether there are about 15,000 cab drivers in London.

The Chautauqua summer school at Gladstone park commenced properly with the address by William Jennings Bryan this afternoon. It is easily proving to be the most popular outing taken by people interested in educational work. The Chautauqua work extends over the entire country and is growing rapidly.

TUESDAY JULY 15

DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

Judge Fullerton holds that Lane County Must Pay Her State Taxes.

HIS LESSONS FOR SO DEBTING.

Considerable interest has been taken by the people in the case wherein the board of county commissioners enjoined the county treasurer from paying the entire amount of Lane county's tax to the state. The total amount due the state from Lane county was \$25,964.50, and on April 19 Treasurer Patterson remitted \$5.00 to the state treasurer. In the injunction he court allowed him to pay the sum of \$6492.28 or 25 per cent of the amount, the remainder being sufficient to pay the state at this time. On May 26, Treasurer Patterson remitted the balance of the amount allowed in the injunction, or \$1492.28.

The case came up in the June term of the circuit court for Lane county, and was argued and submitted, Judge Fullerton taking the same under advisement. Yesterday Clerk Jennings received his findings in the case as follows:

In the circuit court of the State of Oregon, in and for the county of Lane, E. O. Potter, county judge, J. T. Callahan and W. T. Bailey, county commissioners, constituting the board of county commissioners of Lane county, Oregon, plaintiffs, versus A. S. Patterson, as treasurer of Lane county, defendant.

Mr. Carrie Matlock returned home this afternoon from a two week visit at Albany.

Mrs. Du Bois, of Heppner, is in the city to take a treatment for cancer by Dr. L. W. Brown.

Attn. Woodcock is expected home from the Siuslaw country on this evening's stage.

Mrs. J. R. Franzen, of Junction, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. M. Howe, returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Winter returned yesterday from an over Sunday visit at Jefferson on their wheels.

The overland trains are quite heavy these days. They carry from ten to fifteen passenger coaches daily.

W. W. Chessman and T. C. Wheeler, of Springfield, returned yesterday from a week's trip to the lower Siuslaw.

The Electric Light Company's men are trimming leaves and limbs off trees away from lights over the city.

An interesting serenade is reported from West Eighth street last night. It attracted quite a crowd we are informed.

Claire Willoughby who has been quite ill for some time is now convalescing, her many friends will be pleased to note.

The DeToss family were out riding in their famous Horace Greeley stag this afternoon, the one driven by Hank Monk through Nevada in the sixties.

The circus will exhibit at the grounds on South Willamette street, the same location as for several years. The vacant ground at the depot is not large enough.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Zeigler made the trip to Lebanon and return on their wheels yesterday. This is an excellent trip for a lady to make, being about 90 miles.

M. S. Verndur arrived home this afternoon from a six weeks trip to Wisconsin, Michigan and other states in the interests of the Eugene Real Estate & Insurance Company.

Mrs. Bert Jennings has returned from a visit with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Rogers, in Lincoln. Mrs. James Besserman accompanied her here for a short visit.

The circus bill posters have been plying their avocation in Eugene today and on every hand can be seen the many highly colored posters that the small boy, and many older ones, will stand by the hour and admire.

Today's Albany Herald: Mr. W. B. Lawler, the manager of the Lawler minstrel troupe at Astoria, arrived in Albany last night but has business that will call him to Nevada before going to the mines at Quartzville. He informed a Herald man that work would be resumed in the mines.

A fixed amount is collected each year from the taxpayer for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state government. A certain per cent of the money paid by each taxpayer is for the state. The amount of the tax for each county is fixed by the state authorities and apportioned by the county court of each county between the taxpayers of the county and added to the levy for county and other purposes, and when paid by the taxpayer and turned over to the county treasurer by the sheriff, becomes a trust fund in the hands of the treasurer of the county for the use and benefit of the state and cannot be diverted from the purpose for which it was collected.

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J. C. FULLERTON, Judge.

A GUARD reporter found Treasurer Patterson in his office this morning with a satisfied expression on his face. He had attempted to follow out the letter of the law regarding the payment of the taxes and natural, is gratified that the court has taken the same view of the matter that he did. He stated however that he would withhold the further payment of money to the state treasurer until the return of Judge Potter who is at present in San Francisco, as the judge may appeal the case. The matter will rest until then.

Bryan has one of the characteristics of a truly great mind—he has no abuse for opponents.

The warm weather is said to be beneficial to the lops in killing myriads of pests the vines are infected with.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, according to the Oregonian spoke to 5000 people at Gladstone Park, 10,000 at Lebanon and 20,000 at Portland, and many others at the small towns along the railroad.

From the Helping Hand: The parrot course having been abolished at the State University, the course in Pomeroy College is being so arranged

as to give proper preparation to students desiring to enter the institution.

Prof. F. E. Washburn writes from Washburn: "The people are fit condition. We are doing all we can in the way of soaking salt ponds, etc., to induce salination to spawn. Naturally all the streams are interested in the experiment."

The Dalles people have the Bryan fever very bad. They have