

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

CARLOS MARTIN, D.D., New York City.

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

ENGLISH HOP CONDITIONS.

THE BEST PAPER.

It Must Stand for Something, Not Nothing.

Melville E Stone in Self-Culture. A newspaper must stand for something; if it stands for business alone, the world will know it.

If a newspaper stands for nothing but success, gained at whatever cost its influence as an educator will be nil. Primarily, the publication of a newspaper is a business enterprise. The world recognizes and applauds success. So if preservation requires that the editor and his family shall be fed and clothed, and comfort and happiness must come in this way.

But there are successful newspapers—in the conduct of which sensation is held to be enterprise—which no one wishes to admit to his home.

As intelligence becomes more widespread, the moral character of American newspapers is bound to improve.

The best paper in every field—the paper with a moral purpose—is forging ahead and leaving the time so young, characterless sheet in the rear, where it belongs.

F M Washburn, the oyster culture expert, will be on the bay about the 28th or 29th, says the Coos Bay News. He writes the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce that he would like an accurate record of the temperature of the waters of the bay, at the various points originally designated, as possible, and he thinks that there will be some compensation for this work.

103 YEARS OLD.

A Former Lane County Resident Celebrates.

GRANTS PASS, OR, July 18.—Hosea Brown, who lives with his grandson, Ora Brown, on the Applegate river, near this city, today celebrated his 103rd anniversary. There were present about 300 relatives and friends, he himself enjoyed the day hugely, being apparently one of the youngest there.

He is an old pioneer in Southern Oregon, having come from New York state in '30s.

In 1812 he was stationed at Sackett's Harbor N.Y., serving there for a time. He is thought to be the oldest man in the state of Oregon, and the second oldest in the United States.

He formerly resided at Lorane, this county.

TO "ENTRAP A PERFUME."

A Game Played at Cannes Which Ought to Interest Lovers of Flowers.

Learn a lesson from the south of France. In the flower season at Cannes plates of glass are thinly covered with charcoal, in松炭, fat. Upon or under this fat the flowers are placed, and the power this substance has to absorb and retain perfume is astonishing. On these sheets of glass the most delicate odors are thus fixed almost as securely as on the collodion prepared plates the most delicate pictures are framed.

In this way the jessamine, the violet, the tuberoses, and orange perfume travel across France, and here as pure as the day they were given forth from the flowers themselves. The emanation of the odor from its imprisonment is very simple. The fat, cut into small cubes, is placed in spirits of wine, and the delicate essence immediately deserts the coarse fat.

M. Pless, in his interesting work on perfumery, says that "while cultivators of gardens spend their time for the gratification of the eye, they altogether neglect the nose. Why should they not grow flowers for themselves, as well as for their neighbors? And we may add, the ladies may utilize some of our evergreen garden perfumes very easily and with pecuniary advantage to themselves. Hislop, the lily of the valley, honeysuckle, myrtle, clove, pink and wallflower perfumes, such as we get in the shops are made up odors, cunningly contrived from other flowers."

Yet they may be made pure with a little trouble. "Twelve bottles of perfume, M. Pless, in his report, would buy any amount that I could get." And the way to get it is very simple. If there is a glutton in the house and it happens to be fat, fill it with clarified fat, set it near the heat of the fire, or any other fire, just to make the fat liquid, and throw in as many heliotrope flowers as possible. Let them remain for 24 hours, strain off the fat, and add fresh ones; repeat this process for a week and the fat will have become a pomade à la heliotrope. The same process may be gone through with with all the other flowers mentioned. A lady may in this manner make her own perfume, and we may add in the words of M. Pless, "one that she cannot obtain for love or money at the perfumer's."—New York Herald.

"As we go to press," remarks the Caldwell (Kan.) Advance, "we hear that the price of harvest hands is \$2 a day; so, if you don't get your paper next week you will know we have gone to the harvest field to get money with which to buy our better half a calico dress and a sack of flour."

TUESDAY, JULY 20

Commissioners court tomorrow. W H Stalker is in the city again. Real estate men report business looking up.

G Bettman went to Portland this morning.

The Clondyke excitement is still at fever heat.

Frank Brown, of Smithfield, was in the city today.

Uncle Johnny Diamond of Coburg, was in Eugene today.

Phil Nels, the Salem hop man, was here over last night.

S E Brown and wife returned from Sodaville this afternoon.

Ashley Stevens, Jr., has returned from a trip to Baker city.

Work repairing the Withrow saloon is progressing.

Dr T W Harris and wife are visiting in Crook county.

The state fair has appropriated \$150 for base ball prizes.

Joaquin Miller has left San Francisco for the Alaska mines.

E D Starr has been appointed postmaster at Brownsville.

Hon Jasper Wilkins, of Coburg, was in Eugene this afternoon.

M F Vandever and D Young, of Prineville, are in the city.

Miss Alice Shaw leaves this week for an outing at Foley Springs.

Attorney John A Carson of Salem, is in Eugene on legal business.

Miss Hattie Cowgill went to Salem this morning to visit friends.

Z M Brown, a prominent Crook county stockman, is in the city.

Mrs Wm Mayer arrived home from Sodaville on the afternoon local.

Jno Jones, the Hoffman House porter, has returned from Foley Springs.

Mr and Mrs Hugh Hampton have returned from a week's visit with relatives.

J H N Lume, Jno A Carson and W E Niles, of Salem, spent last night in the city.

Mrs Mary P Spiller came up this afternoon from Astoria to stay at Sodaville.

Prof J W Johnson and wife left for McKenzie Bridge this morning to spend a month.

Uncle Johnny Diamond of Coburg, starts to Foley Spring in the morning on a pleasure trip.

Prof J W Johnson and wife left for their summer's outing at McKenzie Bridge this morning.

Eight railroad bridge men of the S P R are placing the structure on the railroad near Eugene in order.

Mrs S G Shaw this morning started for Union, Oregon, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs Jasper Stevens.

E Brown and wife will leave for Foley springs in the morning. Ed. McChanahan will take them up.

Judge J C Fullerton came down from Roseburg this forenoon to hold a brief special term of the circuit court.

Hon T B Turley, of Memphis, has been appointed U S Senator from Tennessee to succeed the late Senator Harris.

J T Donaldson, and family of Thurston, have gone to Texas where they expect to remain two years. They will drive the entire distance.

This afternoon's local carried two sleepers which the company is working back toward Frisco, that town now being nearly destitute of cars.

The cement gutter in front of the Hotel Van Houten, Roseburg, Oregon, was in town Sunday.

Charles Arnold, of Portland, was among Friday's arrivals at the Grove.

Herbert Leigh, who but recently went to Bohemia to look after mining interests there, is with us again. He reports everything as progressing in the gold fields, and a rush that way will soon be a natural sequence.

Two rigs, loaded to their limit of capacity, among whom were the Cottage Grove base ball team, on their way to Saginaw for a game of Sunday ball. The victorious yell of the C G boys was conclusive proof of the following result: 30 to 5 for our knights of the bat and ball.

COTTAGE GROVE-LEMATI.

TERMS OF THE LEASE OF THE J. J. JONES SAW MILL—OTHER ITEMS.

It is learned from reliable authority that Messis Kelly and Booth have signed articles of agreement entitling them to a ten years lease of the J. J. Jones milling interests, wherein the new proprietors bind themselves to cut ten million feet of lumber a year. The terms of said lease at expiration is supposed to practically foot up to the valuation of the mill, so that if all conditions are complied with, at the end of ten years the whole business will fall into the hands of Kelly and Booth. Kelly is at Portland, and Booth at Grants Pass. Mr Booth is expected here next week, and will probably put on a force of ten or fifteen men next week.

Residents of Cottage Grove should profit from their location and take an interest in keeping up improvements to their properties. Clean streets, green lawns, nicely painted houses, retouched with fragrant flowers and ivy green, never fail to win the admiration of capitalists seeking investments.

The Mormon contingency at Cottage Grove found but little encouragement, if their sudden departure for Lebanon is any criterion from which to form conclusions. They arrived Friday and as quietly packed their paraphernalia, decamping for the above mentioned place.

One can fancy that those who were shorn, drew their feet far back under the bushes, and the barefooted ones, conscious of being in good company, sat very straight and looked satisfied and happy.

In the course of the session Mr. Wesley took occasion to speak of the faultfully and wonderfully made human body, and placing his foot on a convenient nail, he gave a list of the bones, tendons and joints, with much other anatomical knowledge. He told the school that no human being could possibly make a place of machinery as marvelous as the human foot.

He called attention to the clumsiness and ugliness of shoes and stockings, as compared with the natural foot, with white and pink coloring, the blue veins showing through, and each toe protected by a beautiful, transparent skin.

Even the tan on the feet of children or grown people who ran barefooted all the time spoke of the goodness and kindness of the Creator. This tan was made by the great sun, and the soft, vivacious winds.

The school thought this little lecture very interesting, and it had a much better effect than a scolding for the folly of vanity. It may be supposed, too, that later in life these boys and girls, when finding themselves at a disadvantage, tried to find out if there were not some compensation, even in what seemed to be real misfortunes.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WESLEY'S BAREFOOT SERMON.

THE FOUNDER OF METHODISM REBUKED VARIOUSLY WHILE TEACHING PHYSIOLOGY.

A tribe more than 150 years since John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, organized a Sunday school in the town of Savannah. The rules of that Sunday school were different from those that prevail now-a-days. The children were compelled to attend excepting they were ill. A lack of fine clothing was no excuse, and so it happened that many of the boys and girls presented themselves in their classes without shoes or stockings.

The colonists were, many of them, too poor to buy shoes, or even much clothing of any kind. But the climate in Georgia is mild and it is no hardship to go scantily clad.

Human nature, however, as is showed itself in John Wesley's Sunday school was the same as it is to-day. The children who could afford shoes fell into the habit of saying disagreeable things to the barefooted boys and girls. When Mr. Wesley heard of this from the parents of the children whose feet were bare, and whose pride was sensitive, he pondered over awhile as to what course it would be wiser to pursue. First he thought he ought to insist on all the children coming to the Sunday school barefooted.

Then he considered lecturing the offenders soundly on the sin of vanity. He did neither, but the next Sunday what was the surprise of teachers and pupils to see Preacher Wesley walk softly in with bare, clean, white feet!

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A POOR SHOT.

"No, I don't charge it to living in a flat," admitted Flumby slowly to the friends with whom he was enjoying an evening just a bit convivial. "I guess I'm more to blame than any one else."

"There's a man roaming just over me that blows a pince-neige. If he had any regular hours for turning the piercing needle loose, I might adjust myself to the situation. But he hasn't. He'll play at sunrise and at varying intervals he'll play till the next sunrise. No matter what hour of the night the inspiration, or an imp, seizes him, he'll jump out of bed and run loose. He has a pet cat that has his disposition. It doesn't play the pincers, but it is the busiest nocturnal pounce you ever heard."

"The other night he waked me by blowing to beat a bass drum, and at the same time his cat was on the floor of my flat giving a concert. Here was my chance for sweet revenge, for he thinks as much of that cat as of himself. I seized a small dumbbell, stole stealthily into the hall and let drive with it my right in the direction of the feline voice. There was a yell of pain, followed by a series of yells that proclaimed 'burglars, murder,' and the pressing need of help."

"I shot for my room, but some one clicked the electric light just as I entered, and soon I was undergoing an investigation, with all the occupants of the flat asking questions. The man wounded in the shin by the dumbbell was a new tenant and a friend of the pincereed feline. After a long and heated discussion I settled for \$10. Meantime the cat had invaded my room and killed my pet canary."

"I don't claim that I was blameless, but I argued that some sleep is essential, and I moved."—Detroit Free Press.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

DIED.—At Fremont, Wash., near Seattle, last Saturday morning, from typhus fever, Mrs C B Jackson, after an illness of six weeks. She leaves two sons and one daughter, Mrs F L Gibbs, of this city, who had been at her mother's bedside when the final summons came. The lady formerly resided in this city, her husband having been engaged in the second hand business with Mr Winters. They left here about two years ago.

GOING TO CLODYPRE.—A DISPATCH RECEIVED FROM VICTORIA, B.C., THIS AFTERNOON.—SAYS J W Cherry has hired to a large company and will leave in a day or two for the Clodyke mining country, in the Yukon country to work for the company all winter. He is to receive \$6 per month and all expenses paid. He is employed to work on the company's buildings.

FOR THE DOCTOR.

A society has recently been formed, all the members of which pledge themselves to bequeath their dead bodies to the medical faculty in order that science and thereby humanity may be benefited.

Most wise people with no doubt regard this as a highly desirable arrangement, but the great majority will look upon it as unseemly and opposed to the common sentiment.

In all our military stations, however, such as Gibraltar, Malta, etc., a post mortem examination is held in every case of death among the soldiers, except when it results from drowning in which case there can be no possible doubt.

This gives the doctors plenty of practice, and probably demonstrates many mistakes of diagnosis. Very often, in cases of illness among ordinary people, which have resulted in death, it may be presumed that a wrong diagnosis has been made and an unsuitable treatment has consequently followed, the doctor never after knowing of his error, but there can be no chance of such ignorance when a post mortem examination is made.

To the young doctors practicing in military stations this regulation is therefore of incalculable advantage.—Pearson's Weekly.

GOVERNMENT CROCKERY.

All crockery ware and glass furnished to the government must be severely tested. One test consists in boiling the ware from 10 to 15 minutes, or until it is as hot as boiling water can make it. It is then instantly removed and plunged into water as near freezing point as possible and made liquid. No crazing or cracks must show after the test. The tumblers are put into water at 40° degrees for one minute. They are then dropped into water at 44° F. If they show the least imperfection under this test, they will not be accepted.—New York Ledger.

HIS CHARGES.

"When you were in the war, did you ever take part in a charge?"

"Frequently."

"And what were your thoughts at the time?"

"That the bears would be all gone before we got there. The charges were invariably upon the cookhouse, you know."

—Boston Transcript.

Nautical.