IF YOU DON'T READ

The Plaindealer

YOU DON'T GET THE NEWS.

The Plaindealer.

VOL. XXV. ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895. No. 42.

IF YOU SEE IT IN

The Plaindealer

IT IS SO.

GENERAL DIRECTORY

STATE OF OREGON.

U. S. Senators ..... J. H. Mitchell, J. N. Dolph
Congressmen ..... Binger Hermann, W. R. Ellis
Attorney-General ..... C. E. Chamberlain
Governor ..... Sylvester Pennoyer
Secretary of State ..... George W. McBride
State Treasurer ..... Phil Metschan
Supt. Pub. Instruction ..... E. B. McElroy
State Printer ..... Frank C. Baker
Member Board of Equalization ..... A. C. Woodcock
Supreme Judges ..... F. A. Moore, C. E. Wolverton, R. S. Bean
Railroad Commissioners ..... A. B. Compson, J. R. Eddy, I. A. Macrum
Clerk of Railroad Commission ..... Lydell Baker

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge ..... J. C. Fullerton
Prosecuting Attorney ..... Geo. M. Brown

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG.

Receiver ..... R. S. Sheridan
Register ..... R. M. Veatch

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.

Observer ..... Thos. Gibson

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Senator ..... Henry Beckley
Representatives ..... J. E. Blundell, J. T. Bridges.
Clerk ..... C. A. Schlabrede
Sheriff ..... F. W. Benson
Treasurer ..... C. F. Cathcart
School Superintendent ..... W. A. Frater
Assessor ..... J. A. Underwood
County Judge ..... J. A. Sterling
Commissioners ..... A. F. Stearns, W. L. Wilson, C. H. Maupin
Surveyor ..... Will P. Heydon
Coroner ..... Dr. K. L. Miller
Sheep Inspector ..... Thos. Smith

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

Justices ..... John Hamlin
Constables ..... H. C. Slocum

CITY OF ROSEBURG.

Trustee ..... W. T. Wright, J. H. Shupe, M. F. Rapp, B. O. Strong, I. F. Rice
Recorder ..... F. M. Zigler
Marshal ..... W. F. Carroll
Treasurer ..... J. A. Cox

COURT SESSIONS.

The Circuit Court for Douglas County meets three times a year as follows: The 3d Monday in March, the 4th Monday in June, and the 1st Monday in December. J. C. Fullerton of Roseburg judge, Geo. M. Brown, of Roseburg, prosecuting attorney.

County Court meets the 1st Wednesday after the 1st Monday of January, March, May, July, September and November, A. F. Stearns, of Oakland, judge; C. H. Maupin of Elkton and W. L. Wilson, of Riddle, commissioners.

Probate Court is in session continuously, A. F. Stearns, judge.

Society Meetings.

LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR meetings the 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month.

UMPQUA CHAPTER, NO. 11, R. A. M., HOLD their regular convocations at Masonic hall on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

M. F. RAPP, H. P.
ISADORE CARO, Secretary.

PHILETARIAN LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. O. F., meets Saturday evening of each week at 7 o'clock in their hall at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

FRANK G. MICELLI, N. G.
N. T. JEWETT, Sec'y.

UNION ENCAMPMENT, NO. 9, MEETS AT Odd Fellows' hall on second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend.

FRANK G. MICELLI, Scribe.
HARRY PAREY, C. P.

ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 36, A. O. U. W. meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

RENO POST, NO. 29, G. A. R., MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS NO. 30, MEETS second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE—Regular Quarterly Meetings will be held at Grange Hall, Roseburg, the first Friday in December, March and June, and the third Friday in September.

ROSEBURG CHAPTER, NO. 8, O. E. S., MEETS the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

MADELINE B. CONKLING, W. M.

ROSEBURG DIVISION NO 45, B. OF L. E., meets every second and fourth Sunday.

ROSEBURG K. D. LODGE, NO. 6, I. O. O. F., meets on Tuesday evening of each week at the Odd Fellows hall. Visiting sisters and brethren are invited to attend.

MISS SARAH WINNERELY, N. G.
FRANK G. MICELLI, R. Sec.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 67, K. OF P., MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend.

GEORGE M. BROWN. FRED. PAGE-TUSTIN.

BROWN & TUSTIN,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Rooms 7 and 8 Taylor & Wilson Block. ROSEBURG, OR.

W. R. WILLIS,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Will practice in all the courts of the State. Office in the Court House, Douglas county, Or.

C. A. SEHLBREDE,

Attorney at Law,

Roseburg, Oregon.

Office over the Postoffice on Jackson street.

W. W. CARDWELL,

Attorney at Law,

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

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Physician and Surgeon

Office: At Dr. Hoover's old stand on Oak Street

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ROSEBURG, OR.

Office in S. Marks & Co.'s Block, upstairs. Calls promptly answered day or night.

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Graduate Rush Medical College.

Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty

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Will practice in all the courts of Oregon. Offices in the Taylor-Wilson block.

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County Surveyor. and Notary Public.

OFFICE: In Court House.

Orders for Surveying and Field Notes should be addressed to Will P. Heydon, County Surveyor, Roseburg, Or.

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Roseburg, Oregon.

☞ Chronic diseases a specialty.

AN AFTER-THOUGHT.

TO-DAY—after Christmas—you will possibly discover that you have thought of everybody and everything except your feet, as if

SHOES

in winter were a secondary matter! If your purse looks weak and consumptive after the Xmas campaign come to our store. A sum that wouldn't buy a poor pair of shoes in some places buys a good pair at our store.

PARROTT BROS.

EXCLUSIVE BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS

324 Jackson Street,

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

J. F. BARKER & CO.

GROCERS.

TEAS

A SPECIALTY.

A special brand of unadulterated Tea. Our prize

COFFEE

Is having a large sale. New styles of

Glass and Delf Ware

At astonishing low prices. Our own canned Tomatoes are very popular.

Salem Nursery Co.

W. D. McGEE, Proprietor.

WE now have a large stock of fine, large, healthy trees of all kinds, including Apple, Pear, Peach, Prune and Cherry, which are guaranteed true to name and free from insects, and will be sold at very reasonable rates. All persons desiring trees should apply to

E. L. GOODRIDGE, Agent,

CANYONVILLE, OR.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities: nothing like them on the market. *Never fail.* Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

A. SALZMAN,

(Successor to J. JASKULEK.)

Practical : Watchmaker, : Jeweler : and : Optician.

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WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

Repairing a Specialty.

Genuine Brazilian Eye Glasses and Spectacles

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Cutlery, Notions, Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles.

Also Proprietor and Manager of Roseburg's Famous Bargain Store.

We have an Exceptional Fine Line of

Pad Locks. ALSO BRONZE DOOR LOCKS.

And in fact Everything in the

Builders' Hardware Line.

CHURCHILL, WOOLLEY & McKENZIE

AGENTS FOR

STUDEBAKER WAGONS and OLIVER PLOWS.

If Business Is Not Good

Don't Squeal, But Root.

The Plaindealer's Advertising Columns

Are the Rooters for the Business Men of Douglas County.

TRY THEM.

SHEET MUSIC.

It is now well understood that T. K. Ricahrdson is the best established and most reliable Piano and Organ dealer in the State. He has secured the American agency and will soon receive

40,000 PIECES SHEET MUSIC AT 10 CTS. PER COPY.

Mailed to any address for One Cent Extra.

Catalogue of this immense stock sent free on application.

We have also secured the agency of the Wiley B. Allen Co.

T. K. RICHARDSON,

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

THE THIRD ADDITION OF BKOOKSIDE.

The Howe Farm, east of town, has been platted and is now on the market in Lots and Blocks containing 3, 20, 30, and 40 acres, ranging in price from $25 to $100 per acre.

Any one wanting a fruit, vegetable or chicken farm or a suburban home ean now be accommodated on easy terms.

All lots sold in First Brookside addition have more than doubled in value. The prospect is much better for the future. More fortunes are made in lands near a growing town or city than any other way. Sieze the opportunity.

For information or conveyance, call at ony Real Estate Office, or on

G T. BELDEN, Propr.

Good Cooking is essential to **Good Digestion**—

in pastry you cannot have either without a good shortening. Lard has always had very objectionable features, causing indigestion and many other dietetic troubles. Science has come to the assistance of the cook, and of weak stomachs, with the new shortening,

Cottolene

It is composed of the choicest beef suet and highly refined vegetable oil, in many respects as good as the finest imported olive oil. Physicians endorse it, cooking experts recommend it, and thousands are now using it in preference to any other shortening. Refuse all substitutes.

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. Cottolene is sold by

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CALIFORNIA FIG CURE

A scientific preparation of Abietine Balsam for the cure of CATARRH, Cold in the head, Catarrhal Deafness and Sore Eyes. It removes taste and smell. REMOVES BAD TASTE and UNPLEASANT BREATH.

6 months' TREATMENT (by mail) $1

TRIAL JAR BY MAIL 50 cts. SEND FOR PRIMER.

ABIETINE MED. CO. OROVILLE, CAL.

Sold by A. C. Marters & Co.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & CHAMELLED CALF
$4, $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2, $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3, $2.50, $2, $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by dealers everywhere. Wanted, agent to take exclusive sale for this vicinity. Write at once.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. Hudyan is purely vegetable. Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days. Cures LOST MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervousness, twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges.

Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
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ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN Corn Paint

Cures CORNS, BUNIONS and WARTS SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

SILVER, COTTON AND WHEAT.

The Relation Each Bears to The Other.

Portland Sun: The most important factor in the silver question is the direct effect the bullion price of silver has on the price of our cotton, wheat and other cereals, and all those products for the sale of which in the European markets we are brought into competition with other nations that are virtually on the silver monetary basis.

It is this fact which makes the remonetization of silver of greater importance to the citizens of the United States than even the increased per capita circulation of our primary or redemption money that such legislation would provide.

Our greatest sources of revenue or national wealth are our staple products, like cotton, wheat and other cereals. If our planters and farmers get good prices for their products, then the whole nation is prosperous; but if, as is the case today, the price of their products in the world's market is below the actual cost of production, then all classes of our citizens must suffer, excepting those receiving fixed salaries and the money-lenders.

Even the money-lenders who hold much long-time paper, must eventually suffer under a steady shrinkage of prices extending over a period of years; for the value of the collaterals given to secure a loan, even though worth several times the amount of the loan when the same was effected, must eventually shrink below the amount of the loan itself. Hence eventually only that very small class of our population who own no lands, products or stocks, but have all their means invested in first-class bonds—and it will be difficult to find bonds that will remain first class under the continuance of the single gold standard—or have their means in actual money or short-time well secured loans, and those who have fixed salaries can be benefitted or even saved from ultimate financial ruin under a continued fall in prices and values.

Our principal competitors in the European market for the sale of cotton are India and Egypt, while India, Russia and the Argentine are our principal competitors for the sale of wheat and other cereals. That the price received for our surplus fixes the price of our home market is an economic axiom. India, Russia, Egypt and the Argentine have been virtually on a silver basis. The United States since 1873 has been upon a gold basis.

Suppose the United States, India, Russia, Egypt and the Argentine all possessed land of equal fertility and productiveness, possessed equal climatic conditions, transportation facilities and rates to the European market, and equal land values and labor scale of wages, as measured in their respective currencies. Under these assumptions let us investigate as to what effect a change in the interchangeability or value of the money metals acting as the bases of those respective countries would have on the price of their products.

As long as the world's bullion value of silver remains at our coinage value ($1.29 29-100 per ounce), our competitors being on a silver basis, and we being on a gold basis, just so long would all these nations, under the previous assumption of conditions, be on the same footing of the sale of their surplus in the world's market. When silver bullion rose above our coinage value ($1.29 29-100 per ounce), then the United States would be correspondingly benefitted to the extent of that rise in the price of her cotton, wheat and other cereals export. Whenever the bullion price of silver fell below our coinage or gold valuation ($1.29 29-100 per ounce) then our competitors, India, Russia, Egypt and Argentine would be correspondingly benefitted by every point that silver fell in the price they would get, or rather the cost at which they could produce their cotton, wheat and other cereals, which condition would continue under our previous assumption just as long as an ounce of silver would buy in those countries an equal amount of land and labor regardless of silver's bullion value in the world's market.

It is today a fact conceded by the best authorities that an ounce of silver, worth only 60 cents of gold in the world's market, will purchase as much land and labor in those countries now upon a silver monetary basis as it would when silver was selling over $1.29 per ounce. Hence the result is, if all the above conditions were equal as far as land productiveness and values, and labor's effectiveness and cost, and transportation expenses, then with silver bullion worth 60 cents per ounce in the world's market India and Egypt could produce their cotton for 60-129—or less than one-half of what it would cost the United States to produce her cotton, and India and Russia and the Argentine could produce their wheat and other cereals for 60-129—or less than one-half—of what it would cost the United States to produce her's.

Now, while as a matter of fact there is a difference in fertility of soil, climate, conditions, transportation expenses, land and labor values in these respective countries, the most biased and prejudiced gold monometalist must concede the fact that the bullion value of silver yields a powerful influence and direct effect upon the cost of production in those countries on the silver monetary basis as long as a certain weight of silver bullion continues to produce so much land and labor regardless of fluctuation in the value of the bullion represented by such weight, and will enable our competitors on a silver monetary basis to greatly undersell the United States in the world's market even with profit to themselves, but great loss to us as long as we remain on the single gold monetary basis.

Thus it will be easily seen and understood that the higher the world's bullion value of silver the greater the benefit to the planters and farmers of the United States, and consequently to all classes of our country; whereas, the lower the bullion value the lower our planters and farmers must sell their products until, as is shown today, the prices of our staple products are far below the actual cost of production.

It is for the reason that The Sun severely criticises the idea of any change of ratio above 16 to 1 and condemns the idea of free coinage of the American products, because by such latter legislation the world's bullion price of silver would only be raised to the extent that the American silver product would be taken out of the world's supply.

Dress Your Hair Carefully.

It is fashionable just now to dress the hair in undulating waves and to brush it over the ears at the sides. A few little, soft "Diana" curls are allowed to rest on the forehead, but the hair is almost invariably slightly parted in the middle. A good deal of discretion is necessary in dressing the hair to adapt it to each individual type of face. Long, thin faces should not have the hair dressed too high, as this accentuates the length of the face. Round, short faces should have the coiffure piled in fluffy curls on the top of the head, and a little butterfly bow or fancy pin set at just the correct angle will often have a very modifying effect upon the angularity of features. Much latitude is permitted in hairdressing fashions, however, and every woman should take advantage of this latitude and adopt the distinctive style which is best suited to her features. It is better even to sacrifice a little "high style" than to dress one's hair in a fashionable way totally unsuited to one's type of face.—New York Recorder.

To Make a Stock Collar.

In making the newest stock collars for very dressy use more than one material is used. For example, a folded collar of black velvet lined with cherry satin, with large rosettes at each side made of jetted velvet lined with the satin. Again, a fancy bow of pink satin ribbon arranged in front on a crush collar of wine colored velours. Two rows of golden brown satin edged faille ribbon form a stock collar, finished with a rosette of sage green chiffon placed each side near the front. Another pretty collar band is made of rose pink silk, the wrinkled effect produced by shirring the silk at both edges. Directly in front are set two fans of white lace, held down by a wrinkled crosspiece of the silk. The beautiful lace is wired to stand out stiffly about the neck, and the softly falling fan ends nearly cover the top of the bodice.—New Orleans Picayune.

Football.

Woman seems now to have a task before her in which we fear greatly she will fail. Report goes that female football teams will shortly contest in public, and the problem is now, on the one hand, to make the performance graceful, and, on the other, to not spoil the game. Those who have witnessed the modern developments of that noble sport will probably doubt whether even women will be able to harmonize such conflicting aims. Into this question we will not enter. Whether the real game played by women is a graceful or a disgraceful sight Mrs. Grundy must decide, and whether the game played in a ladylike manner is worth looking at will doubtless soon be settled by the polite frequenters of the football field, who, we are sure, will not be backward in expressing their opinion.—British Medical Journal.

The Isabella Coin.

Mrs. P. H. Palmer, president of the board of lay managers of the World's Columbian commission, has issued a circular in which attention is called to the Isabella coin recently minted by order of congress. The coin is intended to commemorate the fact that a board of women was for the first time called by the government to take official part in the Columbian exposition and also to honor the great Queen Isabella, whose portrait it bears. The circular further states that the profit realized from the sale of this coin shall be funded and the interest employed to effect permanent service to humanity. The price of the coin is $1, and orders may be addressed to the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, Chicago.

Tea Tables and Tea Trays.

The most approved tea table this season is square—two wooden trays mounted on four spindle legs. The upper tray has an oval aperture at either end, so that it can be carried across a room with ease. Such tables are to be found span new at the furniture warehouses, but those that are to be picked up at the bric-a-brac shops are valued much more highly. They are not designed for their present use, of course, and are, in point of fact, queridons of the latter part of the last century. Some pretty trays for single or tete-a-tete sets are made in the form of a three leafed shamrock. They are mostly in copper, the teapot and sugar basin of the same metal, and the cups and cream jug of white eggshell china.

The Veil.

The first requirement in a veil is that it shall be of unstinted size, double width, unless it is to be worn with a very small bonnet, and a yard long, so that it may be gathered up in generous folds over the hat brim and pinned—a veil should never be tied—well up at the back of the hat. A better fit and a prettier effect are given by a little cluster of gathers directly in the middle of the front. It is to be hoped that women will some time learn that veils figured with sprigs, or indeed anything but unobtrusive dots, are never becoming and make them look, as a man was heard to remark the other day, "as if their faces were covered with flies."—Philadelphia Press.

The New Woman and the Baby.

For a fact modern femininity cannot exist without the real baby. The latest infantine news calls from Baltimore and announces that a progressive woman's club has adopted—a new suffrage resolution, think you? Not for a minute. It is a baby—a real, live baby. The little one is to be brought up by the whole club and receive the teachings of the new order of women. The dear child promises to be the future American prodigy.—Exchange.

Women Wage Earners.

It is interesting to know that in this country 300,000 women are earning independent incomes. In the professions are 2,500 doctors, 275 preachers and an increased number of lawyers. Some 6,000 women have charge of postoffices.

Now is the time to subscribe.

A MARVEL OF LONDON.

The Admirable Manner In Which Its Street Traffic Is Handled.

It has long been a marvel that, although foreigners sojourning in London have accustomed themselves to praise the skill with which the street traffic of this world city is handled, yet none of them has carried the lesson home and put it into practice in his own town. There is no secret in the matter. The information can be had for the asking, and they that dwell in towns will be the gainers by it. Well, then, how did it come about?

Go to Hyde park corner any day in the season and watch the streams of traffic as they flow in and out of the open space around the Wellington statue—thousands of cabs, omnibuses, drays, private carriages, hand barrows, dog-carts, bicycles—every sort of thing that can go on wheels. Chaos would come again if it were not for a policeman here, another there and one at the opposite corner.

Hamilton place, at the bottom of Park lane, pours a strong current into Piccadilly. Two policemen get you through it without so much as a sneeze, a wink or a loss of breath! Without the two policemen there would be no getting through. One of them controls the traffic entering Hamilton place; the other controls the traffic leaving it. A motion of the hand stops the stream in Piccadilly and lets the stream from Hamilton place flow in, or vice versa. No matter who you are, or what you are driving in, or in how great a hurry you may be—cabman or costermonger, duke driving a four-in-hand, coachman of a prince, with his royal highness impatiently waiting in his red lined carriage—you must stop when the policeman's hand is raised, and you may not go on again until it is lowered.

Break the rule, and you shall see what happens—a summons to the police court and a fine, whether you are coster, cabman, duke or his high mightiness himself. Is this autocracy or democracy? Call it what you choose, it is good management. Without it London would be impossible, because it would be impassable.

There is no "slanging," no "sassing back," no picturesque objurgation of any sort. If you make a disturbance, so much the worse for you, not for your bones, or for your flesh, but for your convenience and your pocketbook, and peradventure your reputation as a peaceable subject. The policeman does not flourish a "billy." He does not carry one. He does not abuse you or lay hands upon you. He is imperturbable, and he produces a notebook and takes down your name and address, wishes you good morning, and the next day you are summoned to the police court. There is no shilly shally. The whole thing is done on the principle of paying the piper if you choose to dance.—Boston Herald.

Attacked by a Rhinoceros.

The author of "Discovery of Lakes Rudolf and Stefanie" had shot a zebra, and his men were making ready to cut it up, when two rhinoceroses appeared in the distance. Apparently the firing of the gun had disturbed their nap and made them thoroughly angry.

Though more than 400 paces off, the rhinoceroses swerved aside when they saw us and then dashed upon us with the speed of race horses. As usual, my black companions took to their heels, making for a solitary tree some distance off. It was hopeless for me to think of reaching it, and there was not so much as a blade of straw for cover anywhere. And behind the dead zebra, which would have been better than nothing, three of my men were already crouching.

There was nothing for it but to brave the situation out, so I knelt on one knee, the better to take aim, and with my elephant gun in hand waited to fire till I could hope to kill. It seemed a long time before I could cover the shoulder of either of the huge beasts, and I knew any other shot would be useless. The result was that I did not pull the trigger till one of the animals was only some eight or ten paces off.

It staggered and fell, but the next moment was on its feet again. It was not killed, but its ardor was cooled, for it turned away, followed by its companion. Twice it seemed about to fall, and I did not think a second shot would be necessary, but it got away with undiminished speed, and though we followed it for some distance we lost it.

Plea For Second Class Cars.

William Gates, the veteran ticket agent, is of the opinion that America could profit by adopting at least one feature of European railway service. "I believe that we would secure a large amount of travel which we do not now secure by adopting the second class feature," said he. "The luxurious manner in which our large sleepers and chair cars are constructed involves an enormous expense. The fellows who do not use these cars are obliged to pay for the luxuries enjoyed by wealthier travelers. The companies are obliged to charge a uniformly high rate of mileage in order to furnish swell service. I advocate having a strictly second class train between here and New York. Put the price at $10. I am positive that it would greatly increase travel. Put it on a slow schedule. The people who patronize it would not expect 'flier' service, and as long as it carried them over the ground they would be satisfied. The train would be well patronized from this station. Then the first class trains could be made strictly first class, and each fellow would pay for the service he required. I would like to see it tried."—Toledo Blade.

Attacked by a Rhinoceros.

South Africa is the home of a species of earthworm, a creature closely related to our common angleworm, who is not only a giant among the denizens of the soil, but which is reputed to have a taste for human blood. There are two species of this uncanny wiggler—one of a dark red color and the other almost black. They are larger than one's finger and from three to four inches in length.—St. Louis Republic.

Wayne Jones is special farm agent for the "old reliable" Continental Insurance Company of New York, which has been tested by passing through and paying all of its losses in that great conflagration of Chicago in 1871, by which over one hundred companies equal to the State Insurance Company of Salem, Ore. failed. A word to the wise is sufficient.

If you want the best of dentistry go to Dr. Strange and have it done by an experienced and skillful dentist. All work guaranteed and at very reasonable prices.