THE CONSUMERS' LEAGUE.

What a Sensible Woman's Organization Is Doing for Shop Girls.

A little over a year ago a mass meeting was held at Chickering hall under the auspices of the Working Women's society for the purpose of establishing what is now known as the Consumers' league, an or ganization declaring its object to be "to ameliorate the condition of the women and children employed in the retail mercantile houses of this city by patronizing so far as practicable only such houses as approach in their conditions to the 'standard of a fair house' as adopted by the league, and by other methods."

The principal officers of the league are Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, president; Mrs. Charles S. Spofford, treasurer; Miss Caldwell, recording secretary, and Mrs. Robert V. McKim, corresponding secretary; and these women have succeeded during their twelve months of office in rendering very efficient aid to women em-ployed in shops.

For a time it was up hill work; first, to induce employers to believe that they were treating their employes badly, and then to elicit from them a promise to change their methods; but business men are not unjust and hard hearted, and one by one they are gradually showing their willingness to see the matter in the right light.

Besides, a large number of women in New York who do much shopping have put their shoulders to the wheel in order to force out of existence this form of op-pression to shop employes, and this action bas even more weight with the shounders, strange as it may seem, than has the. side of the question-the awakening to the sense of injustice.

The names of a few of the firms were to be had at once, and these were issued by the Consumers' league in the shape of a 'white list" for the benefit of the shoppers interested in the reform. This list is being added to each month, and it is hoped in the end that all the retail establishments will

sign the paper.

The standard of a "fair house" is "One in which equal pay is given for work of equal value, irrespective of sex; in the departwhere women only are employed, in which the minimum wages are six dollars per week for experienced adult workers, but fall in few instances below eight dollars; in which wages are paid by the week; in , which fines, if imposed, are paid into a fund for the benefit of the employes; in which the minimum wages of cash girls are two dollars per week, with the same conditions regarding weekly payments and fines; in which the hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. (with three-quarters of an hour for lunch) cona working day, and a general half holiday is given on one day of each week during at least two summer months: in which a vacation of not less than one week is given with pay during the summer season; in which all overtime is compensated for; in which work, lunch and retiring rooms are apart from one another, and conform in all respects to the present sanitary laws; in which the present law regarding the providing of seats for saleswomen is observed and the use of seats permitted; in which humane and considerate behavior toward employes is the rule; in which fidelity and length of service meet with consideration which is their due; in which no children under fourteen years of age are employed."

No one who reads these rules will find anything unreasonable in them. On the contrary, even the woman who has borne resentment in her heart toward this or that clerk because of having been treated by her with indifference or disrespect will not wish her to be cared for in a less humane manner than this paper demands.

In the constitution adopted by the Consumers' league the condition of membership is the approval by signature of the object of the league, all persons being eligi-ble excepting such as are engaged in the world.

Self Respect.

"The way to keep a man out of the mud is to black his boots," says Frederick Doug-

brush, with hair uncombed, faces not too clean, ears unfit for inspection, hands very black, and a cap that has evidently known hard service as a missile weapon. Such a boy is more likely at least both to talk and to act unbecomingly than one who is clean and tidy. Something within the tidy boy compels him to live up to his appearance. The other boy is apt to live down to his dirty boots.

Fixing upon a boy an odious and belitthing nickname which lowers his self esteem has the same tendency. So does ridiculing him for any natural defect, and for the clumsiness which often results from such a defect. The mistakes of youth frequently result from shyness, and this is greatly aggravated by the jeers of companions, and still more by the impatience of a Many a person now honored and es

teemed in the world dates his progress upfrom some honored lips a word of encouragement or discovered by chance that he was not inferior to his comrades, despite appearances to the contrary.

We can hardly do a more injurious act than to make another think more meanly of himself than he ought to think. mility is an excellent trait, but humility is a very different thing from the mortification and self abasement that sometimes result from sneers or ridicule. - Youth's Com-

Jewels of Roman Women.

The ladies of Rome early imbibed a love for art and artistic decoration of their per-While in early times their dress wa severely simple, they kept pace with the tastes of the men, and many ladies of rank wied with the cardinals in their patronage of the goldsmiths. Cellini numbered sev-eral among his friends, and at various times keenly felt the consequences of their displeasure or capric. Of course the patronage of women was not directly con-nected with the affairs of the church, for in its councils women were unknown. The popes and priests never married, else art might have been more widely applied than it was.

Women often, however, called the gold-smith's talents into their service for the creation of splendid gifts in the name of their religion. A few of them furnished means for the creation of altar furniture of the most elaborate and expensive character, which they presented to the sanctu aries in which they worshiped.

But there was another class of Roman women. There were beauties in Rome as well as in other countries, and they were not less fond of personal adorument and adulation. Like their sisters of today, they were not averse to the admiration o the opposite sex, and they enhanced their natural charms by all the arts then known. At the time of which Shakespeare has made so fruch of his plays, jewels were worn in greater or less profusion by the beauties of Rome.—Jewelers' Weekly AFTER THE MUD MARCH.

AN INCIDENT OF CAMP LIFE SPOILS SUNDRY DINNERS.

How One Regiment Got the Laugh on a Company of Yankees-Jerseymen Feasted on Roast Dog-It Was Then Served to Vermonters as Head Cheese.

Every old soldier of the Army of the Potomac remembers Burnside's mud march. It began on Jan. 22, 1863. This was forty days after his defeat at Fredericksburg. In an effort to retrieve it he followed the example of Charles XII and opened a winter campaign. He tried to strike the Rappahannock some miles above Fredericksburg, cross the river on pontoons and reach Lee's rear. It began to rain on the evening of the 22d, and it rained incessantly for three The pontoons never reached the They were stuck in seas of mud. river. Nearly every man in the army was wet to the waist for days in efforts to drag them to dry ground.

The Confederates on the other side of the Rappahannock quickly divined the situation. They stuck up immense placards on the bank of the river bearing such inscription as "Burnside's Army Stuck in the Mud," "Burnside is not Mc-Clellan," and other pat sayings. When the sun began to shine and the pontoons were dragged from the sloughs the army went back to its old camp.

Everybody was disheartened. The peninsula veterans, who were stanch Mc-Clellan men, shook their heads mourhfully, saying, "I told you how it would be." The discontent rose to such a nitch The discontent rose to such a pitch that there was a spirit of mutiny in some of the regiments. Hundreds of desertions occurred every day and the army had no confidence in its commander until Joe Hooker succeeded Burnside.

THE REGIMENTS. I was a sergeant in Company C of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey volunteers at this time. The New Jersey regiment was part of the Second brigade. This brigade had won a brilliant reputation on the Peninsula and at Antietam. It was known in the Army of the Potomac as the Vermont brigade. It was composed, with the exception of the Jersey regiment, of Vermont troops.

They were tall, ungainly Yankees. They drawled their words, and gave them a peculiar nasal twang. Their feet were so big that the Johnnies compared them to old-fashioned griddles.

A Mississippian once told me they were so big that whenever he killed a Vermont Yankee he had to go up and shove him over before he would tumble.

I saw some captured North Carolinians sent in from the front at the first battle of Fredericksburg. In stature, gait and accent they resembled the Vermonters. I believe that if they had worn the Federal uniform the Vermonters themselves would have taken them for brothers.

We went into camp after the mud march near White Oak church. About two weeks afterward Bill Young, a big Scotchman in our regiment, confiscated a sheep owned by some farmer in the vicinity. He had found a little copse in an out of the way nook, where he butchered the the sheep, hung the carcass to the limb of a tree by its hind legs and dressed it. He had hardly finished the work when he was frightened by a file of men who were approaching the spot. After hastily concealing the carcass he

sneaked back to camp.

Two hours later he returned to the copse. The mutton seemed to be an right. It did not appear to have been disturbed. He avoided collision with This happy remark often occurs to us the camp guard, and managed to get it moment, she wrote out a sufficient number should dose at intervals will forever after prevent of notices to fill the bill, folded them into shoes that have never once known the cut it up and distributed it among his ber envelopes, and, leaving them unsealed, friends in the ranks and the commis- put a one cent stamp on each, as she had

sioned officers. DOG EXSTEAD OF MUTTON.

Twenty-four hours afterward a Vermont regiment, then commanded by Louis A. Grant, now assistant secretary of war (and by the way, Redfield Proctor was a captain in the same regiment), passed through our camp on picket detail. As they struck company C's street, through which they marched down the hill, they all began to bark like dogs. The Jerseymen rushed from their tents and wondered what the barking meant. The Vermonters kept up the canine demonstration for half a mile, yelling with delight.

Commissioned officers who had partaken of the mutton were the first to solve the riddle. Some of the cold meat was left. After the Vermont demonstration it did not taste like mutton. It was a little rank, one said, and tasted more like coon meat that hadn't been parboiled. Many who had received the gift

were sick at the stomach. It turned out that some bright Vermonter had seen Young at work on the sheep. He rang in his comrades and frightened the Scotchman back to camp. Then they stole the carcass, and put in its place the dressed body of an old Newfoundland dog that had been following a Wisconsin brigade.

When the Vermonters returned from picket duty and began to cross our camp the barking was resumed. This time the Jerseymen were ready for them. From 700 throats came the cry: "Head cheese, head cheese, you Yankees!"

This cry gave a pallor to the Vermont Their stomachs were turned. While they were on picket duty some Germans in the Jersey regiment had gathered all of the cold roast dog in camp, turned it into head cheese, and peddled it on the Vermont picket reserve. Head cheese was a delicacy rarely seen in the army. It had gone like hot cakes. Everybody bought it. Possibly even Secretary Proctor and General Louis A. Grant got their share of it. At all events there was no more barking and no more buying of head cheese on the picket line. -Amos J. Cummings in New York Sun.

A Well Known Garment. Landlady-Oh, Mr. Spendem, a small

thief came in and stole your overcoat. Mr. Spendem (gayly)-No matter, no matter; I'll soon get it back. He'll doubtless attempt to pawn it and every pawnbroker in town knows my overcoat .-Good News.

A Ship on Fire at Sea. When the Allan line steamship Monte videan arrived in port the officers gave an account of a thrilling voyage. The Monte-videan left London for this port with 2,000 tons of general cargo. The passage was an uneventful one until the steamer got a little eastward of Cape Ray on Wednesday. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a dense smoke was noticed coming from No. 5 afterhold. A moment later the cry that there was a fire in the hold rang through the ship. All hands were summoned on deck, even the cook having to take a hand in the fight for the ship. Captain Ferguson stood on the bridge, while First Officer Wright directed the men. The ship's head was immediately turned to the wind. The

issengers, a few cattlemen. Orders were given for the opening of the batches. The smoke then poured forth in dense volumes from the hold and was permeated by fumes of pepper. Three streams were directed through the smoke, but it was necessary to locate the fire, and with this end in view the boatswain's mate was lowered down the hold. No sooner was he in the smoke than it began to suf-focate him, and he was brought up to the deck. Three times did he venture down, and the last time he managed to reach a ventilator, where he got a breath of fresh

steam donkey pump, force pump and cat-tle hose were got ready for operation.

Every soul was on deck, including the only

In locating the fire he was compelled to come on deck every few moments. He dis-covered that the fire had taken in the lower hold among bales of rags and jute and general merchandise. In close proximity were a number of barrels of oil, the outsides of which were already scorched. veral bales of jute were shifted, and then the fight proper with the fire began. Every man worked with a will, feeling as if the safety of the ship and its crew depended on his own individual exertions. It was an anxious time, and for a while it was feared that the ship was doomed to de-

Under the guidance of Captain Ferguson and Chief Officer Wright, who are said to have directed everything with perfect composure, the fire was eventually mastered, but not till after two and a half hours' hard fighting. Stored in No. 1 hold, the furthest forward on the ship, were twelve tons of gunpowder. Of course, to reach this the fire would have had to burn through several bulkheads. Had it made much more headway the hold would have been flooded by letting in the water from the bottom of the ship, but fortunately this was not necessary.-Montreal Cor. Toronto Mail.

She Meant Well.

In enforcing the postal laws hundreds of ases are investigated by the postoffice authorities which are not brought to the attention of the courts, and in which no punishment is asked for. There have been technical infractions of the law, but without guilty intention upon the part of the iolators.

Such a case was settled by Mr. George S. Evans, the postoffice inspector in charge at the Federal building. Nobody was injured in the transaction, and the delinquents in he matter freely acknowledged their gratitude for the judicious way in which the ase was managed.

One of the largest corporations of Boston has frequent occasion to send notices to stockholders and directors and circulars to castomers. They are almost always in print, and being put in an unsealed envel-ope require only a one cent stamp.

A large lot of notices were sent out a day two ago. The secretary ordered a sufficient number from the printer, and when the lot arrived handed them to a lady clerks with instructions to be sure and mail them that night to the gentlemen whose names and addresses were contained upon a list which he furnished her. He vent away before her work was complet The lady wrote the directions on all her

envelopes, and then began to fold in the ircular letters. She found the printer had fallen short of the required number, and that she needed twenty more. She had re-ceived positive orders to get the whole num-ber into the mail that night, and not knowon all the others.

documents was discovered by a postoffice employe, and, as in duty bound under the aw, he made an examination of the whole batch and found that twenty of the envelopes should have had a two cent stamp

letter postage. An attempt to evade postage-or defraud e postal revenues-is punishable as a riminal offense under the statutes of the United States. The case by necessity was reported to Mr. Evans and he made an investigation. When he discovered that the facts were as stated here he declined to unke any case for prosecution, and simply asked that the corporation pay to the government the amount of the postage duetwenty cents.-Boston Herald

"Living Up to" a Furniture Motive.

It is gratifying to observe that day by lay a greater public interest is manifest in the subject of house decoration. manufacturer may care or care not for the trivial gossip about "tying a bow on a hina dog," or "how best to treat a cottage window facing the south," but the mere presence of this stuff in the daily pres twaddle though it is-shows an effort to cater to the rapidly expanding public taste for things decorative. It's a pity, however, that this taste is not more logical; for many woman is sighing today for whitewashed walls and pine tables, with only a few rugs on the floor and a chair or two, simply muse in her aimless gropings for the artistic she has made a junk shop of her rooms, and accumulated labor that seems endless for tired hands. It is a pity that some oice cannot go forth like a thunderbolt and warn folks to have a definite object in 'iew when "house furnishing."

Oscar Wilde made himself the butt and ridicule of the entire press of this country when he said, about eleven years ago, that his highest ambition in life was to up to the sunflower," but the idea was full

If in furnishing one would take only a simple flower and build up the surroundings from its color combination, one would nake no mistake, for nature is infallible

in her colorings.

The great trouble though with this "Decorative Column" business in the news-paper is that it fills a woman's head with ots of details-and by the time she has adopted a few dozen "suggestions" and picked up some "pretty cushions" and "lovely scrap baskers" and "delightful easels" and "bric-a-brac" she has got a room that is a hodge-podge and a terror to

the average servant. In every apartment one motive should rule—repose, recreation, beauty or cheerfulness; these are prime integral qualities
which should govern a room, and with the
definite object of an apartment once in
view, the furnisher should unequivocally
"live up to it."—Upholster. Stairs Were New to Her.

Some of the immigrants arriving in this country are wonderfully ignorant of the commonest domestic appliances. A lady who had a fit of economy not long ago concluded to get a fresh arrival from Castle Garden, hoping by her wise management to train the girl into a capable Invested. servant. Biddy arrived, stout and willing and rosy, and with mouth wide open in surprise at the novelties surrounding her on every side. On being taken to the stairs to go up to her room she

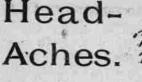
She explained that it was the first time that she had ever seen a staircase. She overcame her fear speedily, however, for the next morning the entire family were awakened by a sound that resembled the prancing of a war horse. Hastening to investigate the cause, the irritated master of the house discovered Biddy racing up and down the wooden staircase in the abandonment of her joy at having discovered the "hang of it." "Shure," she said, "it is an illigant amusement."-New York Tribune.

The Bane of Friendship.

It runs somewhat in this fashion: "I have half a mind to tell you something I heard about you the other day. Still, I am afraid you would be annoyed, and I believe I will not." Of course you say that you will not be annoyed, and upon this assurance your friend proceeds to say: "If you are quite sure you will not be angry I will tell you." Then comes some unpleasant thing reflecting on your temper, your tastes or, if there is a flaw to be found, your habits. Sometimes it comes in the definite form of an assertion that you have been guilty of some atrocity of which you know yourself to be innocent. Very naturally, in the latter case, you ask whence came the charge, only to find that the calumniator has extracted a promise that the author's identity shall not be revealed. So you are left def seless. You cannot deny or explain.—Detroit Free Press.

The Original Use of Canes. Somebody has been looking up the history of the original use of canes in this country, and finds that they were formerly a part of the repertory of the leaders of the church, being at one time the principal badge of the deacon. The deacon's cane was about five feet long, one end being embellished with a big knob, the other with feathers. When the small boy got too noisy or rebelled against the powers that were he was given a rap on the head with the uncharitable end of the stick. If the head of the family forgot himself while listening to the morning sermon, and lapsed into a blissful dream of old times in Merry England, the turkey plumes on the deacon's cane feathered him into life again.-St. Louis





Sick-headaches are the outward indications derangements of the stomach and bowels. As WILL FOR THE FIRST TIME UNDER CANVAS Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel Do their most wonderful and fearless act. Scientific, skillful and marvellous act regulating preparation of Sarsaparilla, it is seen why it is the only appropriate Sarsaparilla in her into the mail that night, and not know-ing the law, or being forgetful of it for the an absolute cure. After a course of it an occa-

Jno. M. Cox, of 735 Turk Street, Sau Francisco writes: "I have been troubled with attacks of By the merest accident one of the written three times a week. Some time ago I bought two sick headache for the last three years from one to bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and have only had one attack since and that was on the second day after I began using it."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla For Sale by SNIPES & KINERSLY. THE DALLES, OREGON.

A Revelation.



Few people know that the bright bluish-green color of the ordinary teas exposed in the windows is not the natural color. Unpleasant as the fact may be, it is nevertheless artificial; mineral coloring matter being used for this purpose. The effect is two-fold. It not only makes the tea a bright, shiny green, but also permits the

use of "off-color" and worthless teas, which, once under the green cloak, are readily worked off as a good quality of tea. An eminent authority writes on this subject: "The manipulation of poor tens, to give them a finer appearance, is carried on extensively. Green tens, being in this country

especially popular, are produced to meet the demand by coloring cheaper black kinds by glazing or facing with Prussian blue, tumerle. gypsum, and indigo. This method is so general that very little genuine uncolored green tea is offered for sale." It was the knowledge of this condition of affairs that prompted the placing of Beech's

Tea before the public. It is absolutely pure and without color. Did you ever see any genuine uncolored Japan tea? Ask your grocer to open a package of Beech's, and you will see it, and probably for the very first time. It will be found in color to be just between the artificial green tea that you have been accustomed to and the black teas.

It draws a delightful canary color, and is so fragrant that it will be a revelation to tendrinkers. Its purity makes it also more mical than the artificial teas, for less of it is required per cup. Sold only in pound packages bearing this trade-mark



If your grocer does not have it, he will get it for you. Price 600 per pound. For sale at Leslie Butler's, THE DALLES, OREGON.

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DAILY EXPENSES.

Oldest, Largest, Richest **Exhibition** in the World

James E. Cooper.

stopped suddenly. "And is it up thim things that o'll have to go?" she said. GRAND TRIPLE CIRCUS, DOUBLE MENAGERIE, REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME, ALL INCLUDING WILD WEST, MOST MAGNIFICENT MUSEUM.

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Positively and Undeniably THE ONLY BIG SHOWS Coming This Season.

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THE DALLES. ONE SHOW Wednesday Afternoon SEPTEN

Five Forest-Bred Lions ALL PERFORMED FREE AND UNFETTERED IN THE ARENA BY COL. BOONE AND MISS CARLOTTA.

LOOSE LIONS are seen in America for the first time this season T are the most perfectly trained brutes ever exhibited. They are exhibited in a steel encircled ring by Col. Boone and Miss Carlotta, assisted by the German boar hound, SAXON.



LIONS are driven in harness yoked to a chariot, made to form beautiful group tableaux, play see-saw, like children, with Saxon, ride on tricycles expertly as human beings, play circus, hold objects, leap, and do several other

MOST DIFFICULT AND NOVEL ACTS. This performance is seen only in the Adam Forepaugh shows. There is no other act like it in America, and is with us for this season only.

The Greatest Aerialists of All! THE CELEBRATED

HANLON-VOL

The supreme and exalted masters of their dangerous art. The highest salaried arialists on all the great earth. The only arialists who receive the princely salary of \$775.00 per week.

THEIR ASTONISHING TRIPLE BAR LEAP FOR LIFE.

Throwing double somesaults 60 feet long while flying 40 feet high in mid-air. WHIRLING, FLYING METEORS.

Still they are but one feature in a host of features to be found in our great shows. Beneath our huge, city of water-proof cunvas artists from all the celebrated arenas of the old world and the new make up the roster of our GRAND TRIPLE WORLD - FAMED CIRCUS. With more principal, jockey, menage, hurdle and general riders. More gymnasts, acrobats, vaulters, arialists contortionists. More clowns, bufloons, jesters, jokers, pantomimists. More famous first-time-here Japanese artists. More unicycle, bicycle, tricycle, and roller skating artists first-class all-round, A No. 1 circus artists. More simultaneous, new, novel and surprising acts. More circus, and of better quality than can be seen ANYWHERE EISE IN THIS WIDE WORLD.

REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME



Standing Ri Races.

mile race track, Roman Chariot Races, Roman le and Female Jockey Races, Elephant and Camel and Pony Races, Man vs. Horse, Hurdle and at Races, and various other Races.

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Renewed with all the spance, Death of Sitting Horse Thief, Pony Expn Scouts and frontiersmen by Captain A. H. Bogard

\$50,000 Herd of Trai-Troupe of Tra

FOREPAUGH'S

Rhinoceri,—Hippopotamia beasts than any two

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absolutely and nudeniably longest, richest Street Parad

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CHEAP EXCU

ATEST DEPARTMENTS OF THE GREAT SHOWS. GREAT REINFORCED WILD

neidents of the late outbreak. Red Messiah Craze, The Ghost sunded Knee Episode, shows also the Custer Battle, Hanging of a sk on Emigrant Train, Etc., participated in by Indians, Cowboys, kind, who were actual participants in the seenes reproduced, led cack shot.

phants. \$20,000 Troupe of Trained Bronches. \$10,000 illions, and their Master, Adam Forepaugh, Jr. ORLD RENOWNED MENAGERIE.

and one of every species known to zoology. More cages. The most all-including menageric ever organized. GORGEOUS STREET PARADE where they exhibit one day only, and at 10 o'clock on the where they exhibit more than one day will be given what is st sinpendous. magnificent, enchanting delightful jargest, in.—Free to all.

imission Admits to All the Great Shown. Poce. Ladies and Children especially cared for.

)NSON LINES OF TRAVEL rould avoid the crowd at the grounds, reserved numbered a tickets, at the usual slight advance, can be obtained as

or the accommodation of visit-cuts (at the regular price) and DRUG STORE, SECOND STREET. SNIPES & KI