A FOOTHOLD for Consumption is what you are offering, if your blood Lung Scrofula. A

scrofulous condition, with a slight cough or cold, is all that it needs to develop it. so it depends upon the blood for its cure. The surest remedy for Scrof-

earlier stages, and for Weak Lungs, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections, that is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be guaranteed. Not long ago the Earjoon children If it doesn't benefit or cure, you went with their mother to service in one have your money back.

cure of Catarrh, take Doctor Sage's Catarra Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catairh in the Head.

Costs only 50 cents.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

-When cooking onions set a tin of vinegar on the stove, let it boil, and you will have no disagreeable smell.

-Crystal globes in colored or cut glass filled with long-stemmed roses are a lovely decoration for the lunch or tea The globes come in ruby, table. sapphire and emerald tints, and usually rest on a mirror plaque.

-Codfish croquettes - Take equal parts of picked-up codfish (freshened in water) and fresh mashed potatoes; season with pepper, dip in egg, and roll in fine cracker meal and fry like oysters, making them in any shape preferred.

-In oyster stew or any thing where one wishes to use the liquor let it come to a boil so as to take off the scum. Never boil oysters, as it toughens them, simply let them come to a boiling point. It should simply boil around the edges.

-Sweetbread Sauce. -Remove the tough skin from the sweetbreads and let stand in cold water twenty minutes. Cut in halves, then in quarters and season with salt and pepper, boil till tender and put a tablespoonful each of butter and flour in a frying pan and when hot put in the sweetbreads; stir until a light brown, which will take about ten minutes.-Yankee Blade.

-An experienced housekeeper says the best water tank is a stone jar-one time, and solid masses of the same subof five or six gallons. This well not of five or six gallons. This wal not stance in a few weeks. The rapidity of rust, and is not affected by change of this process scems to be proportionate temperature. Ice will dissolve in it generally to the size of the bird. A without hurting it, and water will stand chicken, for example, breaks up such in it, as it is c

THE FARJEON CHILDREN. How They Amuse Joseph Jefferson, Theil Beloved Grandfather.

B. L. Farjeon, the novelist, is Joseph Jefferson's son-in-law: he lives in Lonion, has a lovely home, a charming famimpure. Conily, and he entertains delightfully. sumption is simply From all 1 hear, writes Eugene Field in the Chicago News, I judge that his three little children must be prodigies. The youngest is named after his grandpa and he seems to have inherited his grand-

pa's fondness and facility for art. Curiously enough he is the picture of Jefferson-having the same bright blue eyes, But just as it delicate features and characteristic depends upon the smile. The oldest boy-I think his blood for its origin, name is Frank-is always saying and doing bright things. A year ago Mrs. Madge Kendall spent the day with Mrs. Farjeon, and the two ladies enjoyed a good old-fashioned gossip all the after-noon; the way they discussed and critiala in every form, cised all their acquaintances was simply the most effective a caution. Next day Master Frank reblood-cleanser, marked at dinner: "Papa, I have writflesh-ouilder, and strength - restorer ten out with the type-writer all that that's known to medical science, is mamma and Mrs. Kendall said yester Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-day." And so the wretched child had: covery. For Consumption in all its all the scandal and gossip was reported with shocking fidelity, and may be Mr.

Farjeon didn't have a lovely time reading it aloud to his astounded spouse. This experience taught Mrs. Farjeon a serious lesson.

of the noighboring churches where the rector was an extreme ritualist. Wearied Fall the ceremony, little Joe Farjeon For a perfect and permanent finally whispered hoarsely to his mother, when the sermon was about half through: "Come on, mamma, le's go; don't le's wait for the last act!"

The children write plays for their grandpa. Very thrilling plays they are, Grandpa Jefferson enjoys them too. hugely, but one day, while reading one one of these productions, he stopped and asked: "Frank, what do all these blanks mean? There doesn't seem to be any sense at all."

"That's where you are to swear, grandpa," explained the child. "We left it *blank on purpose, because we knew you could do it better than we could."

PHILOSOPHY OF THE GIZZARD. How It Alds the Ostrich to Display Ex-

traordinary Digestive Ability.

A fowl's gizzard, where so many lost articles turn up, is a curious trap as well as a necessary vital organ of the fowl. Diamonds, pearls, coin, buttons, tacks, orange peel andoabout everything else, save dynamite, have been found in the gizzards of fowls. A study of the organ is interesting. Experiments have demonstrated that what may be called the gastric juice in fowls has not sufficient power to dissolve their food without the aid of the grinding action of the gizzard. Before the food is prepared for digestion, therefore, the grains must be subjected to a triturating process, and such as are not sufficiently bruised in this manner, before passing into the gizzard, are there reduced to the proper state by its natural action. The action of the gizzard is, in this respect, mechanical, this organ serving as a mill to grind the feed to pieces, and then, by means of its powerful muscles, pressing it gradually into the intestines in the form of a pulp. The power of this organ is said to be sufficient to pulverize hollow globules of glass in a very short

A YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

The Numerous Arrivals on Our Shores in Twelve Months.

All the Nations of Earth Contributing to Out Annual Growth-The Coustries Furnishing the Princippi Increase.

A statement recently issued from the treasury bureau of statistics shows the number of immigrants of different nationalities arrived in the country during the last fiscal year. The whole number of arrivals was 555,496, against 451,219 during the fiscal year 1890-an not naturally cruel and the signing of increase of 104,277. The number death-warrants often makes him sorarrived last year was greater than in any previous year since 1888, when the his people and is able to gain their love total was 603,222, and it has been exceeded in only two other years-in 1881, when the number of arrivals was 669,431, and in 1882, when it was 788,-992

Two things are to be remarked with that since 1885 the arrivals from Counda and Mexico have not been included in the official reports; and, second, that since 1882 the Chinese have been excluded by law, and the government officials have been supposed to know flowery kingdom. But there has been

nothing to prevent immigration from Canada and Mexico, and as a matter of fact a good many Chinese have found their way into the country. How much the totals of late years

would be swelled if all the immigrants from these countries were included it is impossible to say. We know that from in science and the arts, but his advisers 1880 to 1884, both years inclusive, the will not consent to it. arrivals from American countries varied from 63,000 to 127,000 and that since 1885 they have never much exceeded 5,000 as

1882 in the number of arrivals. The principal increase last year as compared with the year before was He always receives Europeans in a from the following countries: From friendly and flattering manner. 23,354; from Austria-Hungary, Italy, 14,861; from Germany, 21,122; from Rus- night's rest at three o'clock in the sia, including Poland, 28,245. The arri- morning. He prays then for two hours. vals from Italy were 75,143, which was From five o'clock till seven he dictates more than from any other one country letters to his secretaries. At seven except Germany. Never until 1880 did the arrivals from Italy much exceed visitors of importance and listens to 5,000 a year. Since then they have rap- their reports of the state of the empire. idly increased except in the years 1584. He gives his orders for the day after 1865 and 1886. The immigration from the reports and makes his appoint-Russia never reached 5,000 a year b-4 once before 1882. Last year it was 47,401, and it exceeded 30,000 in each of tectural plans, give medicine to the sick the two preceding years. Because of the persecution of the Jews it is likely to be greater hereafter.

MILITARY RULE IN EUROPE.

War Is Considered Possible and Even Probable at Any Moment.

European civilization to-day is based on the idea that war is not only an imminent possibility but a probability, and a great class in every country has been trained to look upon blood shedding as its proper vocation. The great prizes are reserved for soldiers; honors, fame, position and the monarch's favor. in-struction. The salary of a colonel is the checkered Austro-Hungarian emcarned by but few professors, writes W. E. Thaver in the Forum. The cost of the powder and shot wasted in Europe between any dawn and dusk would probably pay the running ex-penses of all her public hospitals. In each governa...ot, whether it be constitectional or autocratic, the army may with truth be said to direct legislation, for the legislatures willingly or un-villingly vote the appropriations demanded by the war department. Even if a legislature dares to question or protest it is quickly frightened into acquiescing by an alarming report from the minister for war. Thus the military class outrols rovernment and has laws passed to suit itself, and prevents all attempts to cut down or to abolish its powers. It intimidates the state not less really, though less openly, than the pret-man guard intimidated old Rome. Kings and ministers do iadeed assure the publie that they chiefly end-avor and desire to preserve peace, but in the next breath they call for larger .funds and more recruits. Kaisers meet and kiss each other on both checks; they extol the awcotness of brotherly love; they attend each other's grand maneuvers, and then they increase the ghrrisons along their respective frontiers. A strange method this for testifying to

An Enlightened Prince Who Can Work and Who Prays Two Hours Daily. Count Pietro Antonelli, a member of the Italian parliament, who has spent several years in Ethiopia and has been sent many times as Italian ambassador to Emperor Menelik, has given an in-teresting account of that monarch in a recent issue of the Riforma of Rome, ays the New York Tribune. Menelik, says the count, who was married to the Princess Taitu in 1883, is

THE EMPEROR OF ETHIPOIT.

now forty-eight years old. He is a man of medium height and powerful body, with dark-brown skin and coarse although not irregular features. He is rowful and reflective. He understands and rule them wisely.

Although he now bears the title of emperor of Ethipoit, commands an army of one hundred and thirty thousand men with sixty thousand guns and displays at times oriental splendor, he reference to these comparisons: First, is not ashamed to subject himself to physical labor. He saws wood, makes house models and superintends the construction of buildings. A short time ago a terrible disease carried away many of the oxen, and Menelik and his courtiers used rakes and spades in order that there were no arrivals from the to prepare the fields for the reception of the seed.

He worked also three months as a stone-mason on a church which he ordered built not long ago. He understands the main facts about railroads and steamships and the principles of telegraphy. He would gladly acquaint his people with the technical advances

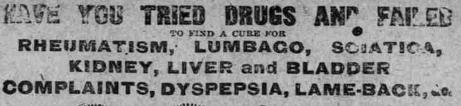
Since the early '80's, adds the count, Menelik has kept up his connection with Europe. In mercantile affairs he officially reported. The arrivals from is the equal of experienced tradesmen. China fell from an average of perhaps In diplomatic matters he well under-15,000 for several years before 1883 to stands the art of prolonging the discusalmost none since that year. It is per-haps safe to say that 50,000 should be One who has to carry on business with added to the figures of recent years on him must be observant and attentive. these accounts. But that addition would The emperor takes great interest in still leave last year far behind 1881 and European newspapers. He is fond of talking with Europeans, also, in order to increase his knowledge of Europe.

> As a rule the emperor breaks his ments. During the day he also finds time to regulate watches, draw architiand take care of his army.

AN ARCHDUKE'S COLONY.

His Efforts to Lead the Gypsies to the Ways of Civilization.

Archduke Joseph of Austria is little less eccentric in his tastes than the Archduke Johann, who married a chorus girl and became a sea captain, or the Archduke Heinrich, who sacrificed his royal honors to wed an opera singer. The Archduke Joseph's inclination, however, turns him to gypsies rather than to actresses, and his writings on go to the sons of Mars. The military budget exceeds—many times over does it exceed—the appropriations for public insymption. The source of the pire. The archduke's latest manifestation of his peculiar fondness for gypsies is an attempt to domesticate them, says the New York Sun. He got permission from Emperor Franz Joseph to form gypsy colonies, and to try to teach them the arts of agriculture and indus-try, and then built sixty little cottages for as many families on his Alesuth estate in Hungary. About two weeks ago he corralled a gypsy caravan and led it to his uninhabited village. He chose a strapping fellow of twenty-five for chief, or mayor, and had married to him by the pastor of Alesuth the prettiest girl in the caravan. The archduke himself gave the girl away, and a friend was the best man. In the subsequent festivities the archduke appeared in the full attire of a gypsy chieftain, and, according to custom, as the man who gave the bride away, led the wedding procession with a wreath of flowers on his head and a bamboo stick wrapped with gray cloth in his hand. Each family in the new village has a cow and a pony and a quarter of an acre of ground. The archduke is about to erect a factory near the village, at which all who are not thrifty enough to support themselves without day labor may find employment. Should the colony prove a success other caravans are to be captured by the archduke and located in similar surroundings. His purpose is to lead into ways of comfort and civilization the great horde of wandering folk who pass all their time in migrating in picturesque caravans from one end of the Austro-Hungarian empire to the other. An Accidental Reunion. For some time a young woman from Sweden had been looking for her sister, of whose whereabouts she knew nothing except that she was somewhere in the United States. Finally, the other day, she drifted to Portland, Me., and inquiring for this sister mentioned a name that sounded a little like Swift. So she was taken to the store of Mr. Swift in that town, who, however, proved to be entirely ignorant of the girl's whereabouts. But while she was telling her story a man happened to be in the store who said he had a Swedish servant girl who might possibly be able to help the inquirer. The denouement was quite dramatic, for the servant girl proved to be the longlooked-for sister.





or the above troubles. These a he after from Nerveus Deblifty, osace, Drains, Lost Manhood, ervous ue as, Sleeplessness, oor Memory, all Female Com-mints, ad general III scaltb, effocts of appage, eroses with,

ide a cure or refund money id he read by every young ctric Belt is no experiment

WE HAVE CURED THESE WE CAN CURE YOUI DEBILITY CURED.

CENERAL DEBILITY CURED. San Francisco, Cal., August 14, 1992, T. Sanden, Dear Sir -- Before I used your beit oubled with lost vigor, vital weakness, and T. Sanden, Dear f

ma. Trair yours. H. A. BOWEN, Mand 28 Turk St. RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS CURED. Portland, Oregon, April 18 1832. Dr. A. T. Sanden, Dear Sir-I got one (Your beits two weeks ago for rheumatism, from which I suffered for several years. For the past six mooths I had not been able to w rk. Your beit has placed me in almost perfect health in the two weeks I have used it. I can wilk com ortholy, and feel like a new man concrally. M.E. HUGHES, Proprietor International Hotal.

M. E. HUGHES, Proprietor International Hotel. NERVOUS DEBILITY-LOSS OF VICOR, Incoma Wash, October 24, 1822. Dr. A. T. Fanden, Dear Sir; -- 1 have b en using your Detric bell for general nervous ceblility, and to-da-sel better than I have for five years. I have gained a visor dully, and am strong in cover year.

land Oregon, Septem

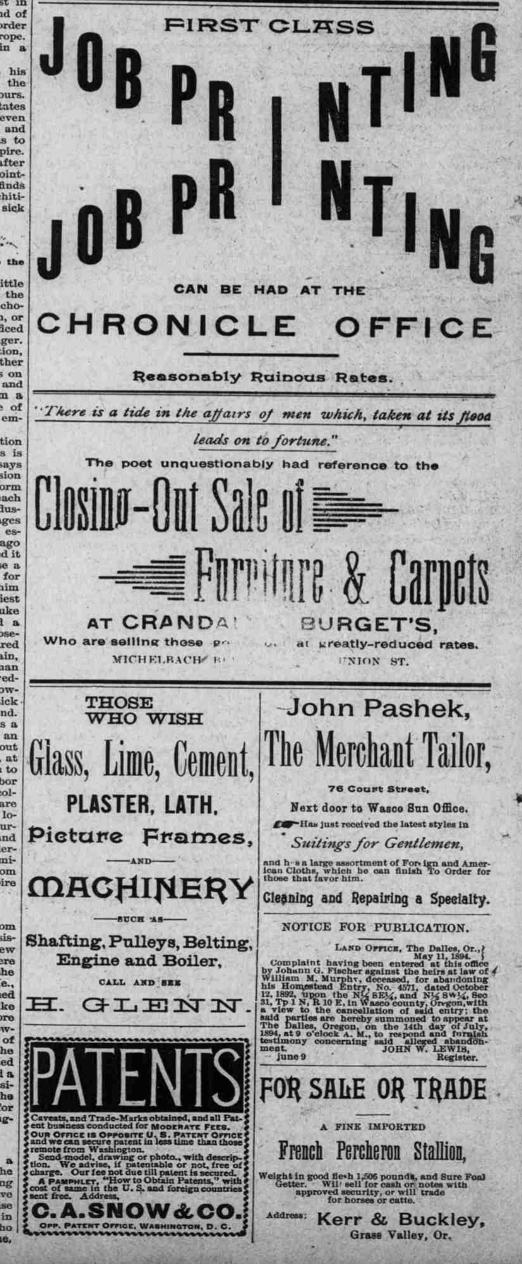
to inquire about P. ROBERT BURREL, Engineer Hotel Portland, LOST VITALITY AND STRENGTH.

D. A. T. Sands-, Dear Sir:- fice was b it I have been greatly benefited. I feel rey fast retarring; and after a month's belt i find myself twice as y gorous as b Yours gratefully, CHAS. LUETKA. memory is now nearly perfect, and each day show for the better. If it much stronger the before Yours gratefully, CHAS. LUETKA.



Determivanto battery, made into a belt so ar to be omile athing, priorpad currents which are instantly felt toro . It has an Insurated Electric Mean merry, to are the to correctly of the above a manager, and to cannot ed. They are studed in a regard to mast all staces of the will outs the work cancer to the most all staces of the SANDEN ELECTRIC MO. IN POSTLAED, O. SOON.

Removed to Corner Third and Washington Streets.



thout rusting it. Besides, clear, fresh water ach less rapidly than the capon, while a will keep cool, in a closet or other shady place, in a stone jar better than in any other position.

-Crackling Pone.-This is a Southern recipe: For a small pone take one quart of corn meal scalded with as much boilto cool until the hand can be used to more powerful organs of digestion. mix into it one cupful of well-salted "cracklings" or scraps left from trying out lard. Wet the hands in cold water and pat the pone into a cake an inch thick on a pan. Bake in the oven.-New England Farmer.

-Jellied Chicken .- Boil the chicken till the meat falls from the bone, in as little water as possible; take it out and let it cool; chop and season with salt and pepper, then put it in a mold with a Inyerof hard, boiled eggs, either chopped or sliced; boil the water in which the meat was cooked until it is ha'f boiled away, add a tablespoonful of gelatine. and when it is dissolved pour over the meat; this will be ready to use the next day after it is prepared; the eggs may be omitted if desired. - Detroit Free Press

The First Weather Clerk. So far as is at present known, the first person who kept a record of the weather was Walter Merle. He did so for the years 1337 to 1344, and his manuscript on the original vellum still exists. Thanks to the courtesy of the officials of the Bodleian library, Mr. G. J. Symons has had this manuscript photographed, and reproductions of the ten large photographs, with a full translation (the original is in contracted Latin), some particulars as to Merle and a list of the subscribers are to be given in a handsomely printed volume.

The Speckled Cigar.

A Dealer: There are smokers who fish for a cigar that has a speckled wrapper. I have been asked if that sort of a cigar is any better than one that isn't speckled. I don't know why it should be, except the wrapper. A speckled wrapper indicates that the tobacco is the outside piece of the plant. and for that reason is better cured. The outside piece is next to the ground. The rains wash the sands against it, and in curing particles of the sand adhere to the leaf and make the specks.

Making Fine Lines.

Willis Barnes, of Charleston, Ind. has invented a little machine which is operated by clockwork, and marks, an-tomatically, on glass, 50,000 lines on the space of an inch.

THE CHRONICLE is prepared to do all kinds of job printing.

received into its stomgoose performs the same operation sooner than either. Needles and even lancets given to turkeys have been broken in pieces and voided without any apparent injury to the stomach. The reason undoubtedly is that the ing water as it will absorb, and allow it farger species of birds have thicker and

> It has long been the general opinion that from some deficiency in the digestive apparatus fowls are obliged to resort to the use of stones and gravel in order to enable them to dispose of the food which they consume. Some have supposed that the use of stones is to sheathe the gizzard in order to fit it to break into smaller fragments the hard, angular substances which might be swallowed. They have also been considered to have a medicinal effect. Others have imagined that they acted as absorbents for undue quantities of acid in the stomach, or as stimulants to digestion, while it has ever been graveasserted that they contribute directly to nutrition. The Hartford Times claims that repeated experiments, however, have established that pebbles are not at all necessary to the trituration of the hardest kinds of substances which can be introduced into their stomachs; and, of course, the usual food | their peaceable intentions! of fowls can be bruised without their aid. They do, however, serve a useful auxiliary purpose. When put in motion by the muscles they are capable of pro-

ly

ducing some effect upon the contents of the stomach, thus assisting to grind down the grain and separating its parts, so that the digestive fluid or gastric mes done reading in contact with it.

A Carious Aline.

There is a silver mine near Sarhad, in Afghan territory, which has a curious history. Three men were sent from that country to Cabul, the residence of the sincer, to be executed for an offense again t the state. They told the ameer that if he would let them off they would tell him where he could find abundant supplies of silver. The ameer deferred the execution and sent them under guard to Ikansham, where they went to work digging. They and the men who were put to work with them dug for twenty days. finding nothing. The ameer's officer told them at length that they could dig for seven days more and if they did not find silver within that time the sentence of death would be carried out. The next day they came to a very rich vein of silver, and now about a hundred men are employed in the mine, which was visited last summer by an it. . . traveler.

THE CHEONICLE prints all the news.

A SYRIAN WEDDING.

The First That lins Been Witnessed in America.

A Syrian wedding, the first of the kind over witnessed in this country, was celebrated at St. Louis on a recent afternoon, in accordance with the usages that prevail in Syria. In America it would be called a reception, but it differed from the ordinary receptions in that it was strictly for Syrians. The groom was Kalel Wasoff and the bride vas Adlaid Miken. After being married by a Catholic priest at St. Mary's church, the couple, in company with about seventy-five of their countrymen, men and women, proceeded to celebrate the event. There were beer, wine and eatables in abundance. A part of the programme was the spraying of per-fume from a cologne bottle over the crowd, every newcomer getting a supply of the odors in the face. The ladies present, of whom there was quite a number, indulged in a doleful chant in the Syrian language, which lasted for a couple of hours. It was explained to a reporter as being a method of congratulating the bride in her new state.

The reception, lasted until late in the afternoon. Many of the participants who came from a Syrian colony in the neighborhood were unable to speak the English language. All present seemed to enjoy themselves.

Itinerant Dress Cleaners.

A new female device for earning a livihood is that of going around to the houses of society people and cleaning and repairing fine dresses that have been accidentally soiled or otherwise injured. The scheme was developed in There are some women who Buffalo. have all they can attend to in this line,