The Home Circle.

MRS. HARRIOT T. CLARKE, EDITOR.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Placing the little bats all in a row, Ready for church on the morrow you know; Washing wee faces and little black fists, Getting them ready and fit to be kissed; Putting them into clean garments and white That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Spring out holes in the little hose. Laying by shoes that are worn through the toes, Looking o'er garments so faded and thin-Who but a mother knows where to begin? Changing a button to make it look right-That is what mothers are doing to-n'ght.

Calling the little ones all round her chair, Hearing them lisp forth their evening prayer; Telling them stories of Jesus of old, Who loved to gather the lambs to his fold; Watching, they listen with weary delight-That is what mothers are doing to night.

Creeping so softly to take a last peep, After the little ones all are asleep; Anxious to know if the chi dren are warm, Tucking the blankets round each little form, Kissing each little face, rosy and bright-That is what mothers are doing to-night.

Kneeling down gently beside the white bed. Lowly and meckly she bows down her head, Praying as only a mother can pray, "God guide and keep them from going astray."

DANGER.

Write it on the liquor store, Write it on the prison door, Write it on the gin shop fine Write, aye, write this truthful line-"Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it on the work-house gate, Write it on the schoolboy's slate, Write it in the copy book, That the young may at it look—
"Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it on the churchyard mound, Where the drink-slain dead are found. Write it on the gallows high, Write it for all passers-by-"Where there's drink there's danger "

Write it underneath your feet. Up and down the busy street; Write it for the great and small In the mansion, cot and hall-"Where there's drink there's danger,

Write it on the ships which sail Write it in lar, e letters plain, O'er our land and past the main-Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it in the Christian's home: Sixty thousand drunkards roam, Year by year from God and right, Proving, with resistless might "Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it in the nation's laws, Trampling out the license clause; Politicians, read it right; "Where there's drink there's danger. "

CHOICE RECEIPES.

Here is a recipe for steamed brown bread One quart of Indian meal, one pint of rye flour; stir these together and add one quart of sweet milk, one cup of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of soda; add a little salt and steam it for four hours.

Do not throw away as useless the juice left in the can when you send the cherries from it to the table; it makes an excellent flavoring for pudding sauce. If you do not care to use it immediately, it is best to scald it and put it in a small can and seal it. Use it in the sauce as freely as if it were wine.

Washing harness with warm water and soap soon injures the leather. All varnishes, and blacking containig varnishes, are injurious. When harness becomes rusty give a new cost of grain black. Before applying this, wash the grain side of the leather with potash water, cold, until all the grease is removed. wash the grain side of the leather with potash water, cold, until all the grease is removed. After the leather is quite dry apply the grain black, and then oil and tallow. This fastens the color and makes the harness flexible and cloth moistened with kerosine, but should be immediately washed and oiled afterwards.

Here is a bit of economy : Examine the in pieces; bake the good part, in the shell, this is found in the way in which handsome use for pier, soak the dried squash all night in as for fresh squash pies. This is an economy that will be appreciated by every member of the family, for the pies are excellent.

Escalloped potatoes are delicious for supper. Butter the bottom and sides of a tin basin, then slice and put in a layer of cold boiled potatoes; sprinkle some pepper and salt and little lumps of butter over it, then dust it with flour, and put another layer of potatoes, etc , until you have prepared the requisite number of potatoes; over the top requisite number of potatoes; over the top put a layer of cracker crumbs to the depth of half an inch; pour over this a little more than one cup of sweet milk—cream if you can get it. Set the basin in the oven, which should be moderately warm, and keep it there, with a steady fire going, for about half an hour. If you have never tried this dish, you will be

How to distinguish between butter and oleomargarine: Now no person with keen sense of taste can be deceived about oleomargarine. Butter is pure oil. Put a little of it in a warm place and see how quickly it liquifies. If the temperature comes close to boiling the butter is "oiled" and unfit for food. Try the same experiment with oleomargarine. It will not harm it, and you will find it difficult to melt it if you drop it in boiling water. It will dissolve like tallow, not like butter. It also cuts like tallow, with a sort of metallic glint. Oleomargarine, if flavored with true butter and made into prints, always keeps the original clear lines. You can handle it without crushing it. It seems as if it had just

and grated rind of one lemon, a cup of augar, the yolks of two eggs, three well-rounded improved. tablespoonfuls of fl. ur, a pinch of salt, one pint of rich milk; mix the flour and part of the milk to a smooth paste, add the juice and rind of lemon, the cup of sugar, yolks well beaten, the rest of the milk (after having is valued at about a million dollars.

ringed out the egg with it), line a tin with poff paste one fourth of an inch thick, bake in quick oven until done. Beat whites to a stiff froth, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, spread over the top, return to the oven and brown. Serva with records brown. Serve with very cold cream, or for a very nice dish add whipped cream. This is a rich but not expensive pudding. The recipe makes sufficient for six. The pudding should

For the sake of variety try this for breakfast : Buy some nice pork chops, with little fat about them; fry them a delicate brown, and pour hot tomato sauce over them. Make a gravy, using a little of the fat fried out of the pork; send to the table with baked potatoes, warm corn bread and coffee.

Here is something for dessert which never fails to please the younger members of the family : Make a batter as if for waffles; to one pint of milk allow two eggs and enough flour to thicken; one teaspoonful of baking powd r should be stirred into the flour; fill a sufficient number of teacups with this and fruit in laye.s; then set the cups in a steamer and let the water boil underneath it for a full hour. Serve while hot, with sugar and cream. Any jam is nice for this, or raw apples chopped fine.

BLOOD DIET-A French savant, M. Regnard, has been lately trying the effect of a blood diet on lambs. Three lambs, which for ome unexplained cause had been abandoned by their mothers were fed on powdered blood with the most gratifying results. The lambs increased in size in the most marvellous fashivn, and attained unusual proportions for their age. The coats of wool also became double in thickness. Encouraged by his suc-cess with the lambs M. Regnard is now feeding some calves on blood.

FOR SORE THROATS-Take one gill of good vinegar, one gill of honey, a pice of allum the size of a nutmeg and a piece of borax the same size, and pulverize them thoroughly together. Set the mixture on a stove until it begins to simmer, and afterwards use freely as a gargle. It has been discovered also that nothing will so quickly remove inflammation and swelling from the eyes as a poultice of grated potatoes.

For breakfast wear, very pretty and inexpensive caps are made of ficelle net in hairpin work, with a ficelle lace bordering. Some of these are lined with bright surah of a becoming shade, and others have narrow black velvet ribbon run through the openings in the ret riboon run through the openings in the net, with a cluster of velvet loops on one side. Except for very old persons, black lace is now seldom used for breakfast caps. Pleated batiste of finest quality is a favorite material for morning use, caps of this material being simply made in mob shape, with a narrow lace edging, which forms a becoming border.

CINDERS IN THE EYE-Persons traveling by railway are subject to continued annoyance from the flying cinders. On getting into the eyes they are not only painful for the moment, but are often the cause of much suffering that ends in a total loss of sight. A very simple and effective cure is within the reach of every one, and would prevent much suffering and expense were it generally known. It is simply one or two grains of flax seed. These may be placed in the eye without injury or pain to that delicate organ, and shortly they begin to swell and dissolve a glutinous substance that covers the ball of the eye, enveloping any foreign substance that the eye, enveloping any foreign substance that may be in it. The irritation of cutting the membrane is thus prevented, and the annoyance may scon be washed out. A dozen of these grains stowed away in the vest pocket may prove of very great value in any

OUR WOLK BASKET.

Handsome table-covers are made of alter nate sources or half sources of basket flannel and of velveteen; one made of two shades of brown is very pretty, and one of brown and emon color is particularly effective. The lemon color is particularly effective. The spread should be lined; it is not necessary that the entire lining should be of expensive material; unbleached factory cloth will answer, provided that the facing is deep. No border is requisite, but if one prefers to have it, this should be of velveteen, and the facing of a contrasting color. If the blocks are neatly put together, no needlework is necessary to adorn the spread; but of course this point may be determined according to the taste and means of the maker. means of the maker. It is said that extravagance characterizes

the age, but there is a sort of ingenious economy which marks it also. There is certainly squashes in the cellar; if they show any signs a disposition on the part of a great many to all. of decay bring them out to the light; cut them people to waste nothing. One illustration of and when tender scrape it all out and dry it, rugs are made : Wind in balls every bit of just as our grandmothers dried pumpkins for woolen yarn or zephyr that you have in your were dreamed of; then, when ready for the vare of which they were made is availathe yarn of which they were made is availaa little water, or in sweet milk; then proceed ble after it is washed. When you have gathered enough of these odds and ends together. knit them with common knitting needles, and in the old-fashioned "garter-stitch," so well known to every one who ever learned to knit, in long strips. After the strips are done wet them and dry in the oven or with done wet them and dry in the oven or with not irons, and then ravel out the greater part of the strip, leaving only enough to serve to hold the yarn in place, so that it may be sowed firmly to a foundation of burlap or heavy linen. The greater variety of colors of course the pretter the rug will be. This knitting and ravelling may all be done when the hands thus employed would otherwise be idle; it affords pleasant work for grandmother, too, who can knit with her eyes shut idle: it affords pleasant work for grand-mother, too, who can knit with her eyes shut at any hour of the day or night. Another useful article may be at least in part com-posed of the bits of zephyr left from worsted work—an aighan knit in stripes. For one stripe use the variegated worsteds; let the color come just as it happens, like the old-fashioned "hit-and-mes" stripes in carpets; knit this with any kind of open-work stitch, then have the next stripe of a solid color, and then have the next stripe of a solid color, and so on, until the afghan is of the proper width; the ends of the stripes may be finished in points, with or without tassels. This can be used for a carriage-wrap, or a lounge quilt for

An old-tashioned looking-glass with a frame f brown wood, was improved the other day by an ingenious one covering it in this way : She bought some pale yellow tarleton of sufficient length to allow it to be fartened to the

Jay Cooke has completed arrangements for

For The Children.

THE FIRST STEP

To-night the tender gleaming Was sinking in evening's gloom And only the glow of the firelight Brighten-d the dark ning room; I laughed with the gay heart gladness That only to mothers is known, For the beautiful browned baby Took his first step alone !

Hurriedly running to meet him Came trooping the household band, Joyous, loving and eager To reach him a helping hand, To watch him with silent rapture, To cheer him with happy noise, My one little fair-faced daughter And four brown romping boys

Leaving the sheltering arms That fain would bid him rest Close to the love and the longing, Near to the mother's breast: Wild with laughter and daring, Looking askance at me, He stumbled across through the shadows T rest at his father's knee.

Baby, my dainty darling, Stepping so brave and bright With flutter of 'ace and ribbon Out of my arms to-night, Helped in thy pretty ambition With tenderness blessed to rea Sheltered, upheld and protected-How will the last step be?

See, we are all beside you Urging and beckoning on, Watching lest aught betide you, Till the safe near goal is won Guiding the faltering footsteps That tremble and fear to tall, How will it be my darling, With the last step of all ?

Nay! Shall I dare to question Than all our tenderest loving Will guide the weak feet beyond ! And knowing beside, my dearest, That whenever the summors, 'twill be But a stumbling step through the shadows, Then rest—at the Father's knee!

— Wide Awake.

OUR LETTER BOX

The first letter this week comes from Iows, from one who has written before. Will some of our little friends of the Home Circle send quilt patterns to Emma at her address as seen in the letter; if several send, all the better, then this will be a good opportunity to write letter which, of course, will have to be different in its composition from those written for a paper.

Isabel writes a letter that is without criticism. It is beautifully written and interest ing also, and is long. Many do not write half a page of note paper. It is better to try and think of some little interesting circumstance and write it down.

Vellie does just what I am try to teach you all to do. He tells of things he sees, just as if he was talking. There are things to tell of every day if you will only think about them. Now, every child will be interested in reading about the little blue birds that come to the shelter of the porch during the cold, snowy weather. It is these little incidents that you can tell of to make letters good.

Maggie writes again and complains of the weather up in Colfax. It has been colder than usual everywhere The idea of trying to do something for the missionary cause, is a good one and if the money is earned or made by personal effort it is a great deal better than to ask father or mother for it. We hope that Maggie will let us hear from the "Missionary Hen," telling us how she manages and how much she makes for the cause. It is good to see the young begin early to live for something else in the world than for personal advantage and comfort. Those are happiest who are the the least selfish. It is true that done our duty.

Our friend Mrs. Lewis sends another good word to the Circle and words of encouragment

KAMSAR, Iowa, Dec. 23, 1882.

Editor Home Circle : It has been some time since I have heard from the little folks and I thought I would write again, as you was kind enough to publish my other letter. I go to school; there are 44 scholars attend; to-day was our speaking day; me and four other girls spoke a dialogue, the title of it being "The Everlasting Talker;" we have a gaod teacher; Christmas will soon be here and I hope all the little writers will have a good time; papa bought 160 acres of land here; we have not got a house built on it vet; we like our new home very much: papa has 80 acres broke on it; we have rented a farm till we can build on our land; papa has sent for the WILLAMETTE FARMER another year: we have lots of worb to do; when I don't go to school I have enough to do to keep me busy; we churn for the man that owner the place; we have churned about 40 pounds of butter this week; Aunt Hetty how much will it cost for you to send me a nice quilt pattern. I will have to close. If this is worth printing I will try and write again. I wish Aunt Hetty and all the little folks a Merry Christmas.

Yours truly, EMMA F. DAVIS. GOLDENDALE, W. T., Feb. 5, 1883.

Editor Home Circle: sume the "little folks" have forgotten I ever who dwell in this favored land to have a butter and made into prints, always keeps the original clear lines. You can handle it with-out crushing it. It seems as if it had just come off ice.

Delicious Lemon Pupping—The juice was hadden, and the appearance of this program of the surface of furniture was very much as the content of the surface of respondents of the Circle would tell in their next letter if they know where Lettie Bassett is and give me her address. She used to live at opinion of lumber operators there will be a shortage in the lumber production of the Northern Ontario district this year equal to have not heard from her. If she should see

this in the Circle, I wish she would write to me personally or write to the Circle so I could hear directly from her. My grandpa takes the FARMER and he kindly allows me to read the little folkes' letters all I want to. I take for the Territory of Alaska: Whereas, the the Youth's Companion and like it very much, mining and commercial rescurces of Alaska but would rather read the Circle letters. I must tell you about my nice little canary and many mining and business companies given me by a kind lady. He is just the sweetest little pet I ever had. He sings so nicely and when I give him something to eat then put my fingers up to the cage again, he will open his mouth and ruffle up his feathers and make an awful scolding noise as much as to say "let my dinner alone." When I put my face up to his cage and talk kindly to him he will rub his beak against my face and act so lovingly. This has been an unusually cold winter for this country. The past month, and so far the present one, has been very stormy and cold. Previous to that we had ritory of Alaska is without local govern wery nice weather, the grass was growing nicely and stock was doing very well without any other feed. The present cold spell has caused the feed and fire-wood to disappear congress with such object in view. Therestormy and cold. Previous to that we had rapidly. Last Saturday night was the coldest fore, known here for many years. Sunday morning the mercury was down to 28 degrees below zero. There is snow on the ground now about eight inches deep. It has laid on the ground for a week or more. Some farmers think their fall wheat is frozen so it will die others think it is not. Time will tell Wheat brings a good price here now, finding ready sale at \$1 per bushel. Now, I have written quite a lengthy letter, and, perhaps, longer than you care to receive from a little thirteen year old girl; if so, pardon me, for I like to write so well I can scarcely quit w'ile there is any room left. If you think this worthy of publication and say I may write again, and you want me to, I will write you a letter from time to time descriptive of Klickitat, its towns, country, farms and other points of improvement since we came here. It may be interesting to some of the older readers to hear a description of Klickitat, even from the

ISABEL HAM. PHILOMATH, Feb. 21, 1883. Editor Home Circle:

When it was cold and stormy the I ttle blue birds came and roosted up in the porch. My cat tried to climb up and catch them, but mamma would let her. We did not go to the Christmas tree; paps went and got a little fir tree and we had a Christmas tree at home; we had a nice time. They were tolling the bell on the college and cracked it and now it don't sound well. We have 13 little pigs; it is such fun to see them play; they push each other over and then they jump and run away. Please put my name on the temperance roll. I wish the FARMER success.

pen of a little girl. Until then, good bye.

Your little friend, VELLIE E. CHAPMAN. COLFAX, Feb. 22, 1883.

Editor Home Circle: This is my second lette to you. I have lived bere four winters and this has been the coldest of them all. I don't like such cold weather: I will be 11 years old the 11th day of April; we have a family school at our house now; I think we have a good teacher. I study arithmetic, geography, reading, spelling and am taking lessons in music; I can cook, wash dishes, help mama wash and scrub the floor and can sow and knit: I like to read the letters from the boys and girls of the Home Circle; I am going to ask mamma for a hen so that I can give all that she carns for the missionary cause; I should like to visit you when I come to Portland. Your friend,

MAGGIE DEAL. Editor Home Circle:

Few can estimate the real advantage that is derived from a good newspaper like the FARMER. In studying its pages our minds often there is little gratitude shown, but we are invigorated, our views are enlarged and must not do for others expecting such a thing, the sources of our enjoyment multiplied. We but find our reward in knowing that we have can all remember a decade or so in the past when States and sometimes counties had their own peculiar slang phrases. Many of the ex pressions that had their meaning greatly distorted by the far Western man, have disappeared in the long, long ago. It is true education is more general; public schools have increased and improved, until they have reached a high grade of learning; yet a great deal is being accomplished by the general circulation of good papers, with large subscriptions, thousands of persons having the same ideas presented to their minds, they are un consciously influence; in the same channels and language becomes more uniform. It is pleasant when one is all worn out with hard work and the gloomy shadows of despondency are gathering around by the still harder strain, the demands of society, to sink into an easy chair and with a good paper soar into the realms of thought, with culture, with real moral goodness, getting help and hints in our culinary affairs, we forget the ill-tempered malevolence that pervades society, they help resist the destructive wear and waste of the never ending routine of daily life. We are thankful that we have outlived the mistaken notion that it was not necessary for a woman to know more than how to read the new tests ment and to spin and weave 'for her family These things are good in their place; yet we are glad we live in an age when it is not considered unfeminine or as violating the conception of womanly propriety to spend a short time each day in reading, and with the aid of I see so many "letters from little folks" in a sewing machine and other modern improveyour paper, it has inspired me to write again. ments she has time to furnish her mind I wrote you one letter which you were kind thoroughly for her life work of doing good enough to print and for which you have my and helping those around her onward and upthanks, but it has been so long since, I pre- ward. And it is the high privilege of all

MRs. LEWIS.

A Government Asked for Alaska

Senator Cross has introduced the following oncurrent resolution, requesting Congress to pass an Act providing for a civil government Territory are believed to be of great value, have been organized in San Francisco and elsewhere for the purpose of developing such resources; and, whereas, the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington has decided that no applications tor patents for mining lands in Alaska Terri-tory will be received or considered by the Department of the Interior, Congress having failed to organize that Territory into a surveying district; and whereas, the effect of this decision is to hinder and retard the development of the mineral resources and the settlement and occupation of the public lands in said Territory; and whereas, the said Terbe it resolved, that the Senate in gress be empowered and our representatives be requested to use all honorable means in their power to secure the passage, at the present session of Congress, as Act of Congress providing for a civil government for the Territory of Alaska.

The Great Wall of China

An American engineer who, being engaged in the construction of a railway in Chin . has had unusually favorable opportunities of examining the famous Great Wall, built to obstruct the incursions of the Tartars, gives the following account of this wonderful work: The wall is 1,728 miles long, 18 feet wide and 15 feet thick at the top. The foundation throughout is of solid granite, the remainder of compact masonry. At intervals of between two hundred and three hundred yards towers rise up twenty-five to forty feet high and twenty-four feet in diameter. feet high and twenty-four feet in diameter. On the top of the wall, and on both sides of it, are masonry parapets, to enable the defenders to pass unseen from one tower to another. The wall itself is carried from point to point in a perfectly straight line, across valleys and plains and over hills, without the slightest regard to the configuration of the ground; sometimes plunging down into abysses a thousand feet deep. Brooks and rivers are bridged over by the wall, while on both banks of larger streams strong flanking towers are placed. towers are placed.

A pretty way to make a border for a patchwork quilt is to piece one narrow strip of straight bits of silk; sew this to the quilt; then put around it a row of blocks matching the center of the quilt; and outside of this put a wide strip similar to the narrow one. The effect is very pretty, and this is a good way to utilize the strip of silk left that could not be used in the blocks.

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> to Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7. I have been a great sufferer from a very weak stomach, heartburn, and dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I ate gave me distress, and I could eat but little. I have tried everything recommended, have and I could east but little. I have tried everything recommended, have taken the prescriptions of a dozen physicians, but got no relief until I took Brown's Iron Bitters. I feel more of the old troubles, and sm arew man. I am getting much stronger, and feel first-rate. I am a railroad engineer, and now make my trips regularly. I can not say too much in pealse of your wender-ful medicine.

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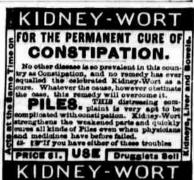
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