THE HOUSEMOTHER.

To Be Housemother and Houseworker Is Like Being President and Running All the Departments at the Same Time.

Spencer puts it down as an axiom that before one can know a thing fully he must know its parts. Swendenborg says, as are the parts so is the whole. Order in every little detail of the household gives a whole of wondrous beauty and perfection; and though the various departments in the home, each and all, have the same head, yet they are nevertheless quite distinct in their nature and duties. To be housemother and houseworker is like being President, on a small scale, and running all the departments at the same time.

To maintain order in the kitchen department there should be storeroom and pantry, and to save the table from a disagreeable monotony both should be well supplied. One can not be expected to make something out of nothing. In the storeroom, most especially, there should always be "a place for everything and every thing in its place," so that should an article be needed at any time of the day or night when moments are of importance, it can be instantly found. The storeroom should be as cool and dry as possible. A window opening out of doors and a small one over the doors will secure a draught of fresh air. There are some table supplies that may be bought in quantities with a certain saving of expense, others which require to be frequently renewed from a liability to become musty, some that will spoil in one kind of vessel, and keep perfectly well in another kind. A good cookery book will enlighten the young housewife on the subject, and give her the courage of theoretical knowledge while she is learning practically. Domestic economy requires constant study and attention; the smallest relaxation of attention, and the income, if limited, is liable to be exceeded before one is aware of it.

One should always buy for every use the very best articles. If for wear, there will be not only profit by the saving of money, for they will wear three times as long as the cheaper goods, but there will also be the comfort that the wearing of the best grades of goods always produces. Besides, every one knows the refining influence of good and well-made garments. To exemplify: Years ago at a certain military post near a village, the men who were allowed to go to the village were sure to drink and get into disgraceful rows. The long-headed commandant issued an order that no man should go to the village except in full dress uniform. The effect was marvelous; no more drunk, no more rows. The full dress was the man's safeguard.

I wander from my immediate subject, but the housemother allows herself the privileges of making everything a part of her theme, all conspiring to one end, the faithful representation or exemplification of things to be pondered in the heart or mind of the young housewife, who has, perhaps, not yet attained the dignity of housemother.

Being in the kitchen department today I will give the young housewife a glimpse of what in my very childhood was to me the beau ideal of a kitchen. It was a large, airy room, with deep window seats and with doors on either side; on one side opening on a broad veranda, beyond which the grass slopped down to the edge of a brook bordered with pine and hemlock. On the opposite side the same deep-set windows looked into an old-fashioned flower garden, where tufts of larkspur, sweet-william and all the old favorites luxuriated, and where bunches of peppermint, sage, thyme, pennyroyal, chamomile, catnip, fennel and other herbs grew and flour shed. Within the kitchen cool shadows lay across the pale gray floor, an old-time looking-glass, a tall clock in a corner, above its face a ship tossing restlessly on the green waves; behind glass doors were shelves of burnished tinware and shining china, and in a large open fireplace was always a great bed of coals ready for covered spiders and gridirons.

By one of the deep windows was the housekeeper's easy chair, her table and work-basket. Inside the deep, flaring window, and just above the reach of small hands, hung what might be called a series of pockets, made of blue and scarlet, a strip about half a yard long and four or five inches wide, with a small pincushion at the top and a few flannel bits for needles; below three or four pockets for thread, tape, buttons—all the little things so constantly needed. The white ruffled curtains were looped back, a screen shielded the spot from the heat of the fire. No odor of cookery pervaded the place. The wide-throated fireplace took all to itself, save when the old-fashioned oven was opened, and the cakes and pies were taken out and set upon the long table. A very small child then loved to sit in those deep window seats and read tales of fairies or books of travels. Things unknown, whether fanciful or real, always had an especial charm.

And I would say, now and here that I believe in cultivating the imagination. Nothing so helps the house mother, amid the cares and troubles and turmoil of her life, as a well trained imagination, one cultivated to see beauties where none exist, rather than to see the disagreeables of life. Imagination is a good thing to have, and a judicious mother is of all the one most needed in its cultivation, for the culture is most successful in the early days of childhood.

In a city house it is somewhat difficult, often impossible, to have a kitchen such as one would desire to have, for the reason that houses are ordinarily built more for show than for comfort; but much may be done to remedy the builder's faults. Should there be a nice pantry, a good range, a good-sized window and the outer door half-glass, one may do wonders with taste and care. Two screw eyes, a brass or iron rod, on which a curtain may be drawn will serve to hide the water faucets and the sink when not in use. Wire screens to door and window for summer, and with skill it may be made a very comfortable place to work in. But beware of a dark underground kitchen, such as are too often provided. The best kind are on a level with the ground, opening into the garden plot, with flowers and greenery to rest eyes that are weary over a hot range. Then it can be pleasant, and whatsoever gives pleasure brings happiness, and happiness in the kitchen department means comfort in the household. — *Boston Budget.*

—"A scientist says that the way to sleep is to think of nothing," read Mrs. Smith in a newspaper. "If that be true I should say that you would sleep all the time, my dear," said her husband. "No doubt, Mr. Smith, for I think a great deal of you."—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Whence comes this epidemic of suicides and murders? Recent discussions have named several causes. Hon. C. H. Reeves, of Indiana, charges it to infidel teachings—holding that hopelessness of a future state cripples fortitude for bearing life's ills. Another declares suffering from the universal business depression the cause. A third writer attributes it to increasing insanity, a physician thinks much of the tendency is inherited, while temperance advocates lay the responsibility upon strong drink.

Free-thinkers have committed suicide, but so have orthodox churchmen. Financial straits have beset many, but the wealthy have also taken their life.

Insanity and dissipation have preceded suicides and family murders.

One feature common to almost every such crime challenges attention. Well nigh every report of suicide and family murder mentions the perpetrator as having "for some time been subject to melancholy." Whence comes this? All recognized medical authorities tell us that the fire which consumes the brain is always kindled by derangements of digestion; that good digestion is impossible without pure blood, and pure blood is never known when the liver and kidneys are out of order. Under such circumstances, a preventive should be sought, and for this, Warher's safe cure is sovereign—a fact conceded by the best authorities in the land, and it is especially commended by the celebrated Dr. Dio Lewis.—*Rochester Democrat.*

BUSY.

An Arkansaw Official Who Was Oppressed With the Cares of His Office.

The Secretary of State, having just returned from the New Orleans Exposition, was sitting in his office when a man, "blondish" in color, and dressed in yellow jeans, entered the room.

"Secretary o' State?"

"Yes, sir, have a seat."

"Busy?"

"Not very."

"I've got some pressin' bus'ness with you, but if you air busy, I'll mosey."

"State your business."

"Spit her out, eh?"

"Yes."

"How long have you been runnin' this office?"

"Only a few months."

"Ah, hah. Wall, I've got a little bus'ness with you. Busy?"

"Not very. State your business, please."

"Your name is Moore, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"Very good name. Like it pretty well, don't you?"

"Well, it has never hurt me any and consequently I have nothing against it."

"That's the way to talk. Busy?"

"No, I told you."

"Ah, hah. I don't like to interrupt a man when he's busy. A man named Shipp used to run a saw-mill in my county. He was always busy. Know Shipp, don't you?"

"No."

"Busy?"

"Look here, my friend, I don't want any fool shness."

"Why, busy?"

"Get out of here!"

"Of course. That's what I came for. I always go to a place with an intent on going. Won't you go out and take a drink?"

"No."

"Why, busy?"

"Get out, I tell you!"

"Yes, I see you are busy. Wall, good day."

The Arkansaw official has many trials. He is nearly always busy.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Some Choice Epithets.

The following compendious vocabulary of abusive epithets, arranged for convenience in alphabetical order, is extracted from a Delhi newspaper. The Indian writer addresses the Russians as follows:

Russians! asses, blockheads, boobies, clowns, dolts, empty-heads, fanatics, flats, fools, fallow-brains, gabies, geese, hyprocrites, ignoramuses, jobbernowls, jabberheads, knaves, loggerheads, mooncalves, numskulls, oafs, pumps, quacks, rogues, ruffians, squatters, simpletons, tomnoddies, ualators, vultures, wreckers, yellers, zokels, zanies!

Having thus run through the gamut of abuse from A to Z, the writer proceeds: "Hearken to a friendly whisper of advice from an Indian:"

You have already caused the said lion to wag his tail and roar. Attend to that roar, ye land-grabbing, besotted Russians—mark that tail—be warned and beware. Run not your head into the lion's mouth.—*Pall-Mall Gazette.*

—The Boston Latin School has celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. It is spoken of as the pioneer institution of the public school system of America. It is a year older than Harvard.

THE ART OF GETTING VIGOROUS

Is comprised in one very simple piece of advice, improve digestion. No elaborate system of dietetics is needed. If you lack vigor, use systematically that pleasant promoter of it, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you take this hint, and do not commit any excesses, there is no reason why you should not gain in strength, appetite and weight. Hosts of whilom invalids are to-day building a foundation for years of vigorous health with this sound and thorough renovator of a dilapidated physique and failing energy. Dyspepsia is eradicated by it, and the constitution fortified against disorders to which, if it were exposed, it must surely succumb—notably malarial fever. Rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, nervousness, and their various symptoms, disappear when it is used with persistency, not abandoned after a brief and irregular trial.

A SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTION.

Heald's Business College, 24 Post Street, San Francisco has been established for nearly a quarter of a century. It now includes more than any other school in America offers under one tuition. Its course of instructions has been changed to suit the times, and now includes Shorthand, Type-writing, Telegraphy, Single and Double entry Book-keeping as applied to all departments of business, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Mercantile Law, Business Correspondence, Lectures on Law, Business Forms, Actual Business Practice, Railroading, Brokerage and Banking, English Branches, Drawing and instruction in French, German and Spanish. The tuition for a full Business Course of six months is only $75. This is the only Business College on the Pacific Coast from which a young man can go East after having paid his tuition and complete his course there without an extra charge.

Give your patrons a decent, readable paper. You can *increase your income and decrease your expenses* by using Auxiliary Sheets furnished at Palmer & Rey's prices.

KINDNESS TO HORSES.

The Value of the Horse Dependent Largely on Kind Treatment.

The value of our noblest animal, the horse, depends much more upon kind treatment than is supposed. If we go upon our busiest streets in cities, or upon the most traveled roads in the country, we shall soon see such treatment of this faithful servant as shows how utterly ignorant many of the drivers are of his nature and how to best profit by his labor. They have no more comprehension of the horse than to suppose that his best effort can only be obtained by the whip. In this respect the horse is much wiser than his driver. One who has studied this animal can see at once that the horse only makes a pretense of doing his best. He knows he is abused, and he takes his own way to get even with his ignorant, brutal driver. The horse is capable of strong attachment, and will always do his best for the driver that has gained his confidence by kindness. The whip is seldom used by such a driver. His word is all his horses need. Balky and unreliable horses are nearly always made so by bad and vicious drivers. We have owned horses that would draw the last pound for a kind driver, but would not draw the empty wagon for one who had abused them.

Horses are often spoiled in breaking by the want of judgment in the trainer. The horse naturally has strong confidence in man. Colts should always learn that the judgment of the trainer is correct. In learning to draw, they should never be hitched to anything they can not easily move, and if this is kept up they will soon have perfect confidence in their capacity to pull any load they are hitched to. A team so broken can be relied upon to do their very best in an emergency. Such a team is worth fifty per cent. more for service than one that has been broken by the hap-hazard driver, who does not think it can do any harm if he tries them on a load which they can not pull. But, having been set, they will draw with less courage next time, and when set a few times will expect to be set every time, and will be good only for a load of half their capacity. There is too large a proportion of horses that do just such inefficient work. Some teams, originally well broken, are spoiled by bad drivers afterward. The unfortunate point is, that everybody is apt to think himself a good driver. Some appear to regard driving merely as knowing which rein to pull for direction of the team. Too many common drivers come too near this last description.

To be an expert in using the spade, in ditching, requires practice under the eye of an expert—how much more, then, does the art of driving horses require practice under an expert? All drivers, to be entrusted with a valuable team of horses, should be educated for the business. The driver should not only know how to handle the reins, but how to feed and groom his team. No loud and boisterous talk to horses should be permitted. Such always excites the temper of the horse, and if he has not already been spoiled, he soon will be. We had, for many years, a small, gray pony, that had an easy gait of three minutes, was remarkably intelligent, would cheerfully do anything within his power for one who treated him kindly, but would do nothing for one who yelled at him, or treated him in a boisterous way. Have known him to refuse to draw a buggy for one who treated him roughly, but when spoken to by one he liked was all obedience. We found one of our men foolishly trying in a loud way to haul a load with him on a cart, heavy enough for two horses, but he would not straighten the chains. Reprimanding the man for his want of judgment and rough manner, we patted the pony, spoke gently to him, and he pulled the load to the place desired, but the man could not get him to draw the empty cart back to the barn. The pony was never known to refuse a service when well treated. Women could drive him safely about cars; in fact, he was for some ten years, when occasion required, sent home alone from the railway station, some two miles, with parcels in the wagon, and he always came safely. The horse is perhaps our most intelligent animal, and if we would get the best service from him, we must respect his intelligence, and feed him judiciously and generously.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

LATEST FASHIONS.

Summer Dress Fabrics and How to Make Them Up Becomingly.

In the multitude of beautiful goods shown this season there is no class in which there is greater variety than in the ever-popular black grenadine. A dress made of this fabric always proves a useful and stylish costume, and one that is capable, with trifling additions, of answering as well for a full dress toilette as for ordinary daily wear. To accomplish this satisfactorily two bodices should be made with each costume; the one for use to be high in the throat and have the sleeves reaching to the wrists, while that for dressy occasions can have elbow-sleeves elaborately trimmed with lace and the neck cut surplice, square or rounded, as fancy dictates. With this, handsome flowers or ribbons being added, the dress becomes all a lady needs for general festive occasions.

The handsomest material is that which is woven with jet beads; the handsome damasse pattern is outlined with beads producing a dazzling effect; these goods are woven so tightly as to make them firm and substantial, the beads not splitting and falling off, as has been the case with so many of the bead-wrought fabrics. Fronts of dresses, side panels, vests, cuffs and collars are the parts usually made of this class of goods, the rest of the gown being composed of the canvas grenadine or large mesh silk, which is ever popular on account of being endless in its wear. Velvet brocaded gauze or grenadine is shown in a multitude of new designs; these are not made over colored silk or satin as much as last season, black surah or satin being preferred. They make a heavy costume for very warm weather and are not as new as the frise figures, which are very handsome. Silk damasse grenadines are not now the first choice by any means. All damasse goods are less popular this season than they have been; they have so long been on the market that ladies do not feel as if their gown when made of this material was a new one. So many have they before had so closely resembling it that for an entire new costume they prefer a different style and reserve the damasse satin face for altering and making old clothes look like new. The plain goods are very popular this season, as they admit of such an endless amount of trimming with lace, and as lace is the present rage and fabric that allows of indiscriminate use of it is hailed with delight.

Espagnole lace is a late addition to the catalogue of laces. It is of a pure silk mesh, covered with tiny dot scallops. Woolen laces have not proved so great a success here as they did in Paris. Many now are being sold at a great reduction, as the merchants well know at the best it was only a fleeting fashion, and that it is not at all desirable to carry over their stock for another season. Angora, so popular for millinery purposes, comes in flounces and trimming widths. Black net embroidered in large gold or jet figures is very elegant, and is used for plastrons, fichus and draperies with plain grenadines. French lace is very popular, the price having increased very rapidly on account of the unprecedented demand for it. This is extensively used both for wraps and dresses, and comes in all widths. Some of the qualities are so exceedingly fine that it is almost difficult to distinguish them from the real thread, whose patterns they carefully copy.

A stylish costume of plain canvass grenadine has the underskirt formed entirely of rows of French lace boa-plaited. The drapery is short in front and sides to show this; long in the back. Pointed bodice, with vest of lace and sleeves formed of rows of lace made over a transparent black lining.

White toilets of all materials promise to be very popular; for seashore and mountain resorts flannels and light-weight cloths of cream and pure white are the most desirable, as they are not affected by dampness and give the necessary warmth so often needed by the changing temperature. Tucked skirts are still used for these dresses, although any style that fancy dictates can be adopted; many are trimmed with the same material and are simply stitched; others are ornamented with braids of different widths, while especially effective toilets are trimmed with white braid woven or embroidered with gold thread.

Muslin dresses are tucked and ruffled to the waist or simply tucked across the front and a drapery in the back with square or round apron in front. The ruffles can be of Hamburg embroidery, the material tucked and edged with narrow Valenciennes lace or simply hemmed. Fancy can follow its own sweet will in the decoration of white dresses, and they can be made with the utmost simplicity or the most lavish expenditure. Yoke waists have the yoke of all over embroidery or the material tucked. The sleeves correspond. Close-fitting jackets are also worn tucked from the neck to the edge, both back and front, and are extravagantly trimmed with Hamburg embroidery, insertion and lace of some of the many new varieties. With all white dresses unless intended for middle-aged ladies, the infant's sash is worn. It is of surah the dress fabrics, more or satin ribbon. Velvet-striped Bengaline is novel for a sash; the stripes are of very dark velvet on a pale blue, brown and other ground, woven in and arranged in bayadere or horizontal stripes. The lowest stripe measures about six or seven inches, but the others are only one inch.

Some Oriental scarfs of wide width are intended to be arranged at one side of a skirt, with the plain part folded into a Swiss band, fitting closely to the waist.

A very elegant and novel trimming is shown upon some imported dresses. This consists of bands of small, square-cut stones, in imitation garnets, emeralds and sapphires. Each stone is connected by hooks. On a ruby or garnet dress an arrangement of these stones is very tasteful. A dress of garnet satin opened on one side to some height and was pinched up into little folds, below which emerged pleatings of pale-pink crepe de Chine, bordered on each side by a string of garnet sewn on to the satin edge. The V shaped bodice was edged with the same, the stones standing out well against the small fichus of pale pink. Small combs for the hair are made to match the trimming. Another novel trimming is composed of circlets of small, carved brown wooden stones, such as are strung for rosaries, set in gold and bronze embroidery upon a cashmere, satin or velvet ground. Another style has shaded pearls of different size set in rings and between lines of gold braid, the shades being artistically blended. This embroidery is both wide and narrow, and forms an elegant trimming, suitable of course only for full dress occasions, being far to glaring for daylight to shine upon.—*Philadelphia Times.*

"WORTH WHILE."

Whatever Is Worth Doing at All, Is Worth Doing Well.

Prince Albert Victor, the prospective heir to the throne of England, made his maiden speech the other day to an assembly of lads of his own age. "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing accurately," he said; "whether you sharpen your pencil or black your boots, do it thoroughly and well."

A young lad who was a pupil at Rugby school was noted for his bad penmanship. When his teachers remonstrated, he replied: "Many men of genius have written worse scrawls than I do. It is not worth while to worry about so trivial a fault." Ten years later this lad was an officer in the English army, doing service in the Crimean war. An order he copied for transmission was so illegible that it was given incorrectly to the troops, and the result was the loss of a great many brave men.

A few years ago the keeper of a life-saving station on the Atlantic coast found that his supply of powder had given out. The nearest village was two or three miles distant, and the weather was inclement. He concluded that as it "was not worth while to go so far expressly for such a trifle," he would wait for a few days before sending for a supply. That night a vessel was wrecked within sight of the station. A line could have been given to the crew if he had been able to use the mortar, but he had no powder. He saw the drowning men perish one by one in sight, knowing that he alone was to blame. A few days afterward he was dismissed from the service.

The experience of every man will suggest similar instances that confirm the truth of the young Prince's advice to the lads of his own age.

Whatever is right to do should be done with our best care, strength and faithfulness of purpose. We have no scales by which we can weigh our duties or determine their relative importance in God's eyes. That which seems a trifle to us may be the secret spring which shall move the issues of life and death.—*Youth's Companion.*

—During the last nine years France has spent nearly $5,000,000 per annum on increasing and reorganizing her university institutions.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

One of the largest houses in the artistic porcelain and glass business of New York is that of Davis, Collamore & Co. Their head salesman is Mr. Alonzo Clark, a gentleman of about forty years of age. Not long since they came near losing him by death. But he is again at his important post, and in a very fair state of health.

To one who recently called on Mr. Clark, to enquire about his recovery, he said:

"About a year and a half ago I caught a sever cold. *My lungs became inflamed and my whole system was prostrated. Soon I showed all the symptoms of consumption. I was entirely disabled.* I was in the care of one of the best-known physicians in the city and one of the most expensive ones. But physicians could do little or nothing for me. The nearest they came to finding out what was the matter with me was when *they advised me if I had any business affairs to settle, to see about it as early as possible, as I could not last long.*

"After I got rid *of the doctors who had given me up to die* I grew a little better and was able to drag myself down to the store. Two lady-customers spoke to me about Compound Oxygen and advised me to go to the New York office of Drs. Starkey & Palen. I knew nothing about the remedy, but concluded to try it at a venture. On taking a few inhalations *I was surprised at the effect on me.*

When I commenced with the Oxygen I had not for months slept in a bed. I had been compelled to take such sleep as I could get by reclining in a chair. After inhaling the Oxygen awhile, I began to enjoy refreshing sleep for two or three hours at a time. *"Soon I found myself able, to my great delight, to attend to business as of old.* I had not all my former strength of course, but *I was rapidly gaining, and have kept on gaining ever since.* I cannot say too much for Compound Oxygen, for it has brought me back to the condition of health in which you see me now, after the physicians had told me that I must die."

A *"Treatise on Compound Oxygen,"* containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, *sent free.* Address DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1529 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. E. Mathews, 621 Powell street, between Bush and Pine streets, San Francisco.

Minnesota's population has increased 338,000 during the past five years.

CATARRH—A New Treatment has been discovered whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King St. west, Toronto, Canada.

Chicago sends out seventeen hundred drummers for business.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A SURE CURE FOUND AT LAST

NO ONE NEED SUFFER.

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian Remedy) called Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: "I have used scores of Pile Cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment." For sale by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1. C. F. Richards & Co., 427 and 429 Sansome street, corner Clay, San Francisco

Newspaper and Job Office orders filled in one day at the Portland Branch Foundry of Palmer & Rey.

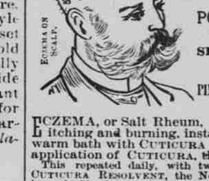
For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. *Sold only in boxes.*

The *Forest, Forge and Farm,* published at Albany, N. Y., by H. S. Quackenbush, is the best journal of the kind published in the United States. Every one should have it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

Everyone's duty to use Oregon Blood Purifier



Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN and BLOOD DISEASE FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing Itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure.

This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with loss of Hair, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers free from poisonous ingredients.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.

I contracted a fearful case of blood poison in 1883. I was treated by some of the best physicians in Atlanta. They used the old remedies of Mercury and Potash, which brought on rheumatism and impaired my digestive organs. Every joint in me was swollen and full of pain. When I was given up to die, my physicians thought it would be a good time to test the virtues of Swift's Specific. When I commenced taking S. S. S. the physician said I could not live two weeks under the ordinary treatment. He commenced to give me the medicine strictly according to directions, which I continued for several months. I took nothing else, and commenced to improve from the very first. Soon the rheumatism left me, my appetite became all right, and the ulcers, which the doctor said were the most frightful he had ever seen, began to heal, and by the first of October, 1884, I was a well man again. I am stronger now than I ever was before, and weigh more. S. S. S. has saved me from an early grave. LEM MCCLENDON.

Lem McClendon has been in the employ of the Chess-Carley Company for some years, and I know the above statements to be true. At the time he began taking Swift's Specific he was in a horrible condition. I regard his cure almst miraculous.

W. B. CROSBY, Manager,
Chess-Carley Co., Atlanta Division.

Atlanta, Ga., April 18, 1885.

For sale by all druggists.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED — TRADE MARK

DUFFY'S Pure Malt WHISKEY

Absolutely Pure.

Entirely free from Fusel Oil.

RECOMMENDED BY ALL.

PRICE, *$1.50 per Bottle*

Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, Malaria, Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Fevers, and all Bowel Troubles, WORST CASES, prevented, cured and relieved by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, endorsed by the leading Physicians and Chemists of the world for its purity.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS,

A. F. EVANS & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The BEST OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER PFUNDER'S KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is **nourished,** and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

PIANOS, ORGANS.

STEINWAY, KRANICH & BACH, Gabler, Roenish Pianos; Burdett Organs, band instruments. Largest stock of Sheet Music and Books. Bands supplied at Eastern prices. M. GRAY, 206 Post Street, San Francisco.

RUGS MADE IN A DAY

Easy and profitable. No Hooking, Knitting, Braiding, or Weaving. Use any kind of cloth (new or old), rags or yarn. A handsome Turkish Rug made with 25 cts. worth of carpet waste.

THE PEARL RUG MAKER can be used on all sewing machines, or by hand. A wonderful invention. It sells at sight. Price $1.00, postpaid. Agents Wanted. Send stamp for circulars, terms, and territory. JNO. G. HOTT & CO., 218 State St., Chicago.

CLIMAX Best of all GRADE

R. U. AWARE THAT **Lorillard's Climax Plug** bearing a *red tin tag;* that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

DR. E. A. JONES,

Physician and Surgeon,

CAN BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE DAY and night. Midwifery and diseases of women a specialty. Office 13½ First St. (up stairs), PORTLAND, - - - - - - - - OREGON.

California Wire Works,

329 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE AND EVERYTHING IN WIRE

Barbed Wire { We offer for sale at lowest figure 2 & 4 point regular and thick set. Being regularly licensed we guarantee our customers against damage.

Baling Wire { "Pacific" brand of very best steel, all sizes at lowest market rates.

Wire Netting { All meshes & widths, galvanized after made, for poultry yards, &c.

Wire Cloth { of all kinds for fruit dryers, threshers, harvesters, riddles, etc.

Hop Wire { for training hops, made from steel in long lengths specially for the purpose.

Gopher Traps { and all other kinds or traps for moles, squirrels, rats and mice.

Vineyard Lines { for laying out vineyards, divided in distances and made of steel wire.

Ornamental and Useful Wire and Iron Work.

NOTE.—We meet Eastern competition by home manufacture, and sell you better goods at a lower price.

DR. MINTIE,

THE SPECIALIST,

No. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal

TREATS ALL CHRONIC, SPECIAL AND PRIVATE DISEASES WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

Is a certain cure for *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Prostatorhœa,* and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, and in *drinking intoxicating liquors. Dr. Mintie,* who is a regular physician graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit $500 for a case of this kind (the *Vital Restorative* (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure $1.50 a bottle, or four times the quantity $5, sent to any address on receipt of price, or C. O. D. in private name if desired, by *Dr. Mintie, 11 Kearny St. S. F. Cal.* Send for list of questions and pamphlet.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

PORTLAND Mechanics' Fair!

Opens October 8; Closes October 24.

SPECIAL RATES OF FARE ON ALL TRANSPORTATION LINES.

A. S. WHITING, Sup't, 29 Stark street.

CHOICE WINTER APPLES

FOR SALE BY

M. BENO & CO., Wholesale Fruit Dealers

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Business College

The Portland Business College, Portland, Oregon, offers superior private and class instruction to the young and middle-aged of both sexes who desire to obtain a practical education in the shortest time consistent with thorough work, and at the least expense. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Students admitted any time. Catalogue on application. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Principal.

THE BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

A Boarding and Day School for Boys.

THE EIGHTH YEAR UNDER ITS PRESENT management begins SEPTEMBER 1. Boys of any age or degree of advancement admitted. Boys fitted for college or business. Three Yale graduates among the teachers. Special instruction in Penmanship, Drawing, Music and Modern Languages. Discipline strict. No bad boys admitted. For catalogue and circular or any information, address

J. W. HILL, M. D., Head Master,
P. O. DRAWER 17. Portland, Oregon.

American Exchange Hotel,

SANSOME STREET,

Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Office, SAN FRANCISCO.

MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND FAMILIES from the interior will find it to be the most convenient as well as the most comfortable and respectable Hotel in the city to stop at. Temperance principles. Table first-class. Board and room, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per day. Nice single rooms, 50 cents per night. Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

CHAS. & WM. MONTGOMERY, Propr's.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE No. 24 Post Street Send for Circular.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

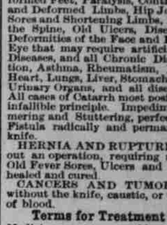
10 North Front St., Portland.

San Francisco Office—12 Front St.

Handle on commission—Wheat, Wool, Hops, Seeds, Furs, Hides, Chickens, Eggs, Lumber, Hoop-poles, Salmon, Mill Feed, Oats, Barley, Onions, Potatoes, Bacon, Lard, etc. Account sales rendered on day of sale. Send for our market report. Correspondence and consignments solicited.

O The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. It's 256 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices *direct to consumers* on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR A Business Education Go to the JOURNAL FREE. Address W. S. JAMES, Principal, P. O. Box 983, **COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.** PORTLAND, - - - - - - - - OREGON.