

The Oregon Scout.

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THE PACIFIC COAST.

Jews in Doubt as How to Receive the Czarowitz of Russia.

A California Duelist, Who Kills His Man, Exonerated by a Coroner's Jury

—Other Coast News.

The Swedish population of Spokane Falls is said to number 4,000.

St. Louis capitalists have offered \$300,000 for the Old Abe mine at White Oaks, N. M.

The losses by the flood at Clifton, A. T., and in the vicinity are estimated at \$100,000.

A mill for manufacturing paper from asbestos and straw will be erected the coming season at Mount Vernon.

The Arizona Legislature has gerrymandered the apportionment of the Territory so as to secure control of the next assemblage.

The report that la grippe had again become epidemic in San Francisco has been denied by a prominent physician of that city.

One hundred tons of black sand from the beach at Coos Bay was sent recently to Astoria to be worked for gold. It assays \$8 a ton.

Rock work at the mouth of Yaquina Bay has been temporarily suspended, and government forces are now employed in extending the north jetty.

Sixteen miners have been taken to Victoria, B. C., from Wellington on a charge of intimidation, which consisted in keeping non-union miners from work.

Asbestos mining will eventually be added to the mineral industries of Oregon, as the peculiar mineral which withstands heat exists in quantity in various localities.

Fish Commissioner Reed makes public announcement that he proposes to see that the law prohibiting the dumping of sawdust into any streams in the State of Oregon is rigidly enforced.

A San Francisco prospector is said to have rediscovered the famous Breyfogle mine in Death Valley. The specimens shown at Dugett, San Bernardino county, Cal., are covered with free gold.

The action of the Supervisors of San Francisco in recommending ballot boxes for street paving was received in Sonoma with rejoicing, as it means a revival of one of Sonoma's greatest industries.

There is a proposition on foot in Seattle to establish there a plant for drying the codfish caught in Alaskan waters and making Seattle the great distributing point for fish on the Pacific Coast.

The City School Board of Spokane Falls has entered suit against the County Treasurer for \$9,051.77, the amount retained by that officer as the commission for handling \$250,000 of school bonds.

Tacoma business men have offered a silver trophy to be contested for by the Tacoma and Seattle football teams, the trophy to be the prize forever of the team that can win it three times in succession.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have given the widow of Fireman Radloff, who was killed during the defense of the express car by young Haswell against the Alila train robbers, \$2,500, and assume the funeral and attending expenses.

Suit has been begun in the Superior Court at Tacoma by Prosecuting Attorney Snell to recover from the Carbon Hill Coal Company the sum of \$1,900.17, which is alleged to be due the State by virtue of an act relating to inspection and ventilation of coal mines, by which it is provided that every ton of coal mined and used shall pay a tax of 4 mills.

The bridge across the Willamette at Albany, Or., will be built this year. It was the intention of the Linn County Commissioners to wait until 1892 before beginning work, but the people of Albany have shown such anxiety for its immediate construction by offering \$40,000 towards building it this year that it is now expected to have it completed before Christmas.

There is stated to be a probability that the United States cruiser Charleston will be utilized to convey the commission that will investigate the condition of seal life in Behring Sea. It is rumored that Secretary Blaine has already prepared a list of officers that he desires to have represent the United States. Prof. Elliott will be detailed to accompany the commission.

La Campagne de Boleo, a French corporation, has leased the English steamer Scandinavia for \$30,000 for not fulfilling a contract. The Scandinavia took a cargo of coke from Santa Rosalia, Mexico, and after discharging about half the cargo the captain of the steamer sailed for San Diego. The United States Marshal is now in charge of the ship.

Fruit growers in the vicinity of Salem may the prospects for an immense crop of all kinds of fruit this season are good. Many growers say they will have twice as many plums and prunes as they did last year, and of apples there will be a very great many more. During recent years the orchardists have neglected their apple orchards but, seeing this, many have made endeavors to remedy the error, and as a result this fall many apple orchards will be bearing again.

The Jewish community of San Francisco is divided in opinion as to just what attention should be shown the Czarowitz, eldest son of the Emperor of Russia, who will arrive in that city on the China steamer in about two weeks. Some think that as the representative of the Russian government, which has passed laws inflicting great hardships and injustice upon the Jews, making exiles and bankrupts of thousands of them, the Czarowitz should be coldly received by San Francisco. Others think he should be openly snubbed, while the loss radical believe he should be ignored by the Jewish people at least and courteously treated by city officials.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Australian Ballot System Adopted by Seventeen States.

Two Electrical Companies Sue the City of New York for Damage Done Their Poles and Wires.

A reunion of the Blue and the Grey at the World's Fair is proposed.

Twenty-nine States have enacted laws restricting the sale of cigarettes.

Two Minneapolis census takers were fined \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively.

The Laclede Light Company of St. Louis has absorbed its rivals by paying \$3,000,000.

Ground will be broken April 27 for the monument to General Grant in Riverside park, New York.

A bill was passed by the Arkansas Legislature last week virtually abolishing capital punishment.

The reformed method of voting based upon the Australian system will soon be in force in seventeen States.

A sufficient sum has been realized by the subscriptions for Mrs. Windom to purchase her a residence at Washington.

A member of the Missouri Legislature introduced a bill to prevent women from holding office, and then took to the woods.

The war correspondent at Ottawa has arranged a war between England and the United States to begin before the present year is out.

The Farmers' Alliance has started cooperative stores all over Iowa, and the State Business Men's Association has started in on a boycott.

A Washington correspondent says that probably the Thetis will be detailed to make a survey for the cable between San Francisco and Honolulu.

The bill passed for buildings a new Custom-house in New York creates a commission of five citizens charged with the work of construction.

An extensive emigration of negroes from Arkansas westward is in progress. It is expected that thousands will leave before the summer opens.

Illinois women have asked the Legislature to vote them \$50,000, to be expended in getting up a State women's exhibit for the World's Fair.

The Massachusetts lawmakers are legislating against fakirs in "spiritual manifestations." Well-known psychologists of Boston are pressing the law.

The Boston Board of Health reports that the health of the city is excellent, the death rate for the past year being lower than for any year since 1885.

The Treasury Department has decided that merchandise in the mails other than books and printed matter cannot legally be sent in the mails from abroad.

In the last Congress eighty-nine bills for the erection of public buildings became laws, Congress refrained from passing 322 other bills of similar character.

It is currently reported that a concerted attempt to include the quinine manufacturers of England and America in an international trust has just collapsed.

There is every probability that a troop of the Ninth Corps, a colored regiment, will be given a Washington station as a reward for merit in the recent Indian campaign.

Texas is not only a great farming State, but it has iron for the world. The State Geologist says the iron-ore fields of Eastern Texas will yield 4,000,000 tons to the square mile.

Two electrical companies have sued the city of New York for \$1,075,000, which sum, they claim, represents the damage done by Mayor Grant's raid on poles and wires in 1889.

Frederick Gebhard has received from the Erie railroad \$20,000 for the loss in the wreck of a couple of years ago of several horses he had shipped to his California ranch.

John S. Kennedy, a retired New York banker, has promised to erect a building in New York for the use of all the city charities, the building to cost with the land nearly \$500,000.

Mexico's plan for exhibition is to represent the history of Mexico from the Aztec to the present time, and is a history of the human race and human habits in this country.

An epidemic resembling the "grip" is prevalent in Rochester. The physicians say there are about 500 cases, mostly among children. It is not dangerous, but has a tendency to pneumonia.

The committee appointed to select a site for a dry dock on the Gulf of Mexico has decided that it shall be on the Mississippi river near New Orleans, on the Algiers side, close to the Southern Pacific ferry.

One branch of the Kansas Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$3,500 to establish an experimental station at the State University to promote investigation into Prof. Snow's scheme of destroying chinch bugs by contagion with cholera-infected insects.

It is believed in Washington that Morrow will surely be appointed to the new Circuit Judgeship of the Ninth (or San Francisco) district. It is said that President Harrison regards him as a very able lawyer, and entertains a warm personal regard for him.

Francisco Cota, who killed William Trimmer in a duel near El Cajon, San Diego county, Cal., has been exonerated by a coroner's jury. It was developed that Trimmer had on a previous occasion threatened Cota. This fact had much to do with the verdict of justifiable homicide.

Mrs. Frank Leslie has quite resolved to make a new will, by which she proposes to bequeath fully \$600,000 for the establishment of a purely woman's institute, where women of artistic and literary proclivities can have the cultivation of their tastes and the most complete theater for the exercise of them.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Disgraceful Scene Occurs in the Italian Chamber.

Balfour Asks For and Gets a Credit of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds for the Relief of Ireland.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the sugar bounties bill.

Grand Duke Sergius, brother of the Czar, has been appointed Governor of Moscow.

The harbor of Batoum, originally intended to hold twenty steamers, is to be deepened and made sufficiently large to contain thirty-three vessels.

The Hungarian Chamber of Magnates has passed the Sunday-rest bill, which defines Sunday as extending from the close of Saturday to 6 A. M. Monday.

The question of electoral reform was discussed recently in the House of Commons, and Mr. Gladstone made a speech, in which he took a stand against plural voting.

Twenty-six lepers were recently baptized at Parulia, India, making in all 118 lepers received into the church since the commencement of the asylum three years ago.

In Hungary a lottery has been authorized to raise 8,000,000 florins for the use of the Protestant Church. This looks like an attempt to prod the devil with his own pitchfork.

Leipzig is to have an international exhibition in the summer of 1892 for the apparatus and methods of the Red Cross societies, the most improved means of feeding and clothing soldiers.

The administrator of the Cathedral at Milan has found it necessary to contradict the statement of an English clergyman that the bones of Judas Iscariot were preserved as relics in the Cathedral.

The Swiss Federal Council, in view of the duties which have been proposed by France against Switzerland, contemplates entering into a combination with the powers for the defense of Swiss commercial interests.

The worst sufferers from the intensely cold weather in Paris were the art students, many of whom were too poor to afford the luxury of a fire. One student in very straitened circumstances perished from cold.

In Berlin and other cities the Socialists have withdrawn their children from the schools as a protest against the anti-Socialist doctrines taught by the teachers in accordance with the expressed wish of the Czar.

A committee of six medical men of Madrid to investigate the Koch remedy have reported in favor of the total suspension of that form of treatment. The committee finds that not a single cure has been effected there.

A soldier in Breslau has been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for expressing an unfavorable view of the Kaiser's military abilities. An officer, who heard the man, knocked him down, and then ordered him to be court-martialed.

Major Wiseman has punished the Kibosh tribe in Africa, and in doing so he killed 200, wounded 60 and captured 50 of the tribesmen. The German loss was 2 men killed and 15 wounded. The Germans captured 60,000 head of cattle and a quantity of ammunition and ivory.

The Czar has prohibited the street sale of the *Novoe Vremya*, owing to an article ridiculing Prince Bartenieff, recently sentenced at Warsaw to eight years' penal servitude for shooting his mistress, the Polish actress Wisnianska.

The poor people of Russia have had a hard time of it this winter. Terrible snowstorms have prevailed recently throughout the southeastern portions of Russia, and whole villages and numbers of isolated houses have been almost buried in snow.

An important step has been taken in the settlement of the contest over the seat of Senator Dubois of Idaho. His name has been put on the roll of Senators, and he will receive his pay as a duly-elected United States Senator from that State. Senator Edmunds says the law and precedents sustain this action.

The Chilean insurgents have notified Messrs. Krupp and the banks holding Chilean funds that no orders from or contracts with President Balmaceda since the beginning of the revolution will be respected by the Chilean Congress, the majority of whom are on the side of the insurgents. This is in view of the report that the Chilean President had placed orders with Mrs. Krupp for a large quantity of ammunition and cannons.

A most exciting and disgraceful incident took place the other evening during the debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies. Imbriani, excited by some remarks, shouted to the Crispi group: "You are the servants of Austria." Crispi replied: "Servants, no; good friends, yes." Imbriani repeated the remark. Crispi retorted with a gross insult. Imbriani called upon Crispi to withdraw the remark, but the ex-Premier refused, saying that while he held the position of Minister of State he had been forced to endure the annoyance of Imbriani. "But now," angrily cried Crispi, "I am no longer bound to do so, as I am only a Deputy. In my pocket I have a revolver. If Imbriani annoys me, let him beware." A scene of excitement and confusion followed beyond utterance.

In the Commons Balfour has asked a credit of £55,000 for the relief of the distress in Ireland. He explained that the government had adopted every possible means to expedite the relief, which otherwise could not have been begun before April or May. He spoke highly of the assistance the farmers, priests and landlords had rendered, which saved the government much expense. There has been no case of starvation on the mainland, but there is a great risk of starvation on the islands, and therefore a steamer had been chartered to investigate the condition of the inhabitants and convey supplies to them. The number of persons engaged in the relief work February 28 was 797. The total amount of wages paid was \$21,150. The government was at present spending \$7,000 weekly in wages. The credit asked was adopted.

Hens Versus Cows.

A few miles from the city of London resides a gentleman and his good wife, owning and tilling fifty acres of land. The gentleman has always had great faith in his cows paying well, but thought the hens a bill of expense. The lady, on the other hand, contended that the hens paid better than the cows. Accordingly one spring she determined to keep books for one season and ascertain the respective merits of both. She credited the hens with all eggs laid, and interesting indeed was the contest as the time drew nigh for receiving the check from the cheese factory. But it came at last, and behold, the hens were ahead, and so it continued throughout the season.

One hundred hens to three cows, and as they had decided in the spring that it would cost about the same to keep each, the gentleman was forced to yield the point and admit that the hens were most profitable; and if others would keep an exact account they would be surprised at the result, but most farmers do not give their hens credit for anything except what eggs are taken to market. It is not at all difficult to make hens pay \$1 per head per annum if properly cared for. The writer on one occasion made \$3 per head on five dark Brahma hens after paying all expenses. This, it will be understood, was per eggs and meat alone, not for breeding stock, as half a dollar was the highest price realized for young birds.—Farmers' Advocate.

Canonading for Rain.

A rather peculiar petition was presented to the Kansas house by Mr. Sherman, of Rooks county. It was from 132 citizens of that county. They want the legislature to make an appropriation for the purpose of experimenting in the matter of securing artificial rainfall by means of cannonading. The petition was as follows: "We, your petitioners, many of us veterans of the late war, knowing from experience that heavy rainfalls followed each battle or heavy cannonading, and believing that this fact indicates that man may produce rainfall by artificial perturbation of the atmosphere when otherwise it would not be experienced, and believing it would be wise for the state of Kansas to make a reasonable experiment in the matter of attempting to produce artificial rainfall, would most respectfully ask you to make an appropriation out of the treasury for the purpose of such experiments either by cannonading or otherwise as may be deemed best."—Kansas City Star.

A Queer Statue of Queen Victoria.

Everybody knows that the Princess Louise is not a mere amateur dabbler, but a real artist in sculpture, and the statue of the queen on which she is engaged, and which is to be erected in Kensington Gardens, between the palace and the round pond, will certainly be as daring in design as it will be novel. It is intended to represent her majesty as she appeared on the memorable morning in June, 1837, when it was announced to her that she was queen of England. It will be remembered—Sir George Hayter's picture has commemorated it—that upon the occasion the Princess Victoria appeared in the scantiest of attire—a mere robe de nuit, with a shawl hastily flung over it. Rumor has it that the Princess Louise is succeeding in giving to this decidedly unconventional attire the appearance of quite classical drapery.—London Life.

That Settles It.

I met the Hon. Fernando Jones yesterday, and among other things, he asked me if I had read the recent discussion about the headwaters of the Mississippi. "It revived an old story in my mind," he said. "Henry R. Schoolcraft, a celebrated traveler and writer, in his account of it said the lake was called Itasca, after two Latin words signifying true head. I puzzled myself over this a good deal and asked him one day how he made it. He replied: 'Quite easily. Veritas means true and caput head. Striking off the first syllable of the first word and the last syllable of the other one you have Itasca—ver-Itas cap-ut. It is equal,' said Mr. Jones, 'to Lorenzo Dow's celebrated text against the fashion of high head dresses: 'Let him who is on the house top not come down.'"—Chicago Times.

Princeton College Humor.

One day Dr. McCosh came into the mental philosophy class and said: "Ah, young gentlemen, I have an impression." "Now, young gentlemen," continued the doctor, "as he touched his head with his forefinger, 'can you tell me what an impression is?'" "No answer." "What? No one knows? No one can tell me what an impression is?" exclaimed the doctor, looking up and down the class.

"I know," said Mr. Arthur. "An impression is a dint in a soft place." "Young gentleman," said the doctor, removing his hand from his forehead and growing red in the face, "you are excused for the day."—Philadelphia North American.

Grapes at 80 Per Pound.

The steward of Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva entered a large fruit and confectionery store on Baltimore street just before the yacht sailed and purchased nearly \$75 worth of confectionery and fruits. Before leaving he asked for some hot-house grapes, and was told by the proprietor that the price would be 80 per pound. The steward gave an order for ten pounds and asked that they be sent to Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht. The storekeeper declined to fill the order, because he did not know of Mr. Vanderbilt.—Philadelphia Times.

Missionary Work.

The societies of Christian Endeavor in St. Louis have organized a "hotel committee," whose duty it is to see that every arrival at the hotels after noon on each Saturday is furnished with a cordial invitation to attend divine service at one or another church, a full list of the churches accompanying the invitation.—St. Louis Republic.



YOUR MONEY, OR YOUR LIFE!

This question is a "pert" one, but we mean it. Will you sacrifice a few paltry dollars, and save your life? or will you allow your blood to become tainted, and your system run-down, until, finally, you are laid away in the grave? Better be in time, and "hold up" your hands for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a guaranteed remedy for all scrofulous and other blood-taints, from whatever cause arising. It cures all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those languid, "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetters, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Makers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Preaching and Practicing.—Tommy—What sort of preachers are called "doctors," pa? Pa—The kind who practice what they preach, my son!

SPREADING FOR LEAGUES AROUND

The marshy, overflowed lands, sunken lots and half-submerged river banks, which give them birth, the seeds of malaria impregnate the air, and are inhaled at every breath by the thousands, and are not only as an antidote to the malarial influence, but also as a means of permanently removing dyspepsia and relieving constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments and nervousness. Among invigorants it takes the first place, and is also a superb appetizer. Use it systematically.

If you have found some one who knows how to scratch your back just where it itches, you have come pretty near finding your ability.

Any article that has outlived 25 years of competition and imitation, and sells more and more each year, must have merit. Dobbins' Electric Soap, first made in 1863, is just that article. Ask your grocer for it. He has it, or will get it.

Young Wife—Arthur, why does the Lord permit evil? Young Clergyman—I do not know, my dear. It is one of the insoluble mysteries. I am going to preach a sermon about it next Sunday.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are simple and convenient for Bronchial Affections and Coughs.

"Is this a case of long standing, Madame?" "Oh, my, no, doctor! He ain't been on his feet for nigh on to six weeks."

EMINENT TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes: "40 ORANGE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 11, 1890."

"I have used ALLCOCK'S PLASTER for some years for myself and family, and as far as able, for the many sufferers who come to us for assistance, and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains to which flesh is heir. I have used ALLCOCK'S PLASTER for all kinds of lameness and acute pain, and by frequent experiments find that they can control many cases not noticed in your circulars.

The above is the only testimonial I have ever given in favor of any plaster, and if my name has been used to recommend any other it is without my authority or sanction."

Somebody says that nobody can tell what they don't know, but the world is full of people who do a great deal of trying in that direction.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED.

We positively cure rupture and all rectal diseases without pain or detention from business. No cure, no pay; and no pay until cured. Address for pamphlet, Dr. Porterfield & Lacey, 333 Market Street, San Francisco.

Should old acquaintance be forgot? Quick comes the answer: "Nay—Unless you owe him and cannot Without some trouble pay."

DEAFNESS CAN'T BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

ELECTRICAL TREATMENT OF PILES AND FISTULA.

Operations with the knife for these affections are very bloody and connected with a great deal of danger in blood poisoning. When more than one or two fistulae are present, the blood will run all over them and prevent the surgeon from finding them. Injections of carbolic acid and other medicines are extremely dangerous, often causing blood-clot in the lungs or brain and instant death. Tying with ligatures is extremely painful, takes a long time till the ligature comes away, and often causes blood poisoning. But how different with the electrical treatment as it is used by

DOCTOR TOEL. Now in the Washington building, 704 Washington street, Portland, Oregon. In Europe this treatment has been used for many years, and Dr. Toel studied it there during his four years' stay. Piles are removed entirely in one operation without the loss of a drop of blood. As there is no bleeding, there is no blood poisoning. Fistulae are destroyed their whole length in the same way. Dr. Toel uses a small electric light in the rectum during these operations, and once found this in a single case twenty-seven fistulae. All these were destroyed in one operation, and the patient perfectly cured. Dr. Toel has operated with electricity for over fifteen years, and is the only surgeon in the Northwest using it.

John A. Sutter.

John A. Sutter was born in Baden in 1803 of Swiss parents, and was proud of his connection with the only republic of consequence in Europe. He was a warm admirer of the United States, and some of his friends had persuaded him to come across the Atlantic. He first went to a friend in Indiana with whom he staid awhile, helping to clear land, but it was business that he was not accustomed to. So he made his way to St. Louis and invested what means he had in merchandise, and went out as a New Mexican trader to Santa Fe. Having been unsuccessful at Santa Fe he returned to St. Louis, joined a party of trappers, went to the Rocky mountains, and found his way down the Columbia river to Fort Vancouver. There he formed plans for trying to get down to the coast of California to establish a colony.

He took a vessel that went to the Sandwich Islands, and there communicated his plans to people who assisted him. But as there was no vessel going direct from the Sandwich Islands to California, he had to take a Russian vessel by way of Sitka. He got such credit and help as he could in the Sandwich Islands and induced five or six natives to accompany him to start the contemplated colony. He expected to send to Europe and the United States for his colonists. When he came to the coast of California, in 1840, he had an interview with the governor, Alvarado, and obtained permission to explore the country and find a place for his colony. He came to the bay of San Francisco, procured a small boat and explored the largest river he could find, and selected the site where the city of Sacramento now stands.—Gen. Bidwell in Century.

Silver in Volcanic Ashes.

The existence of silver in volcanic ashes is a rare occurrence. Only in two cases have argentiferous ashes been met with. The sample was obtained during an eruption of Cotopaxi in July, 1885, in the ashes of which Mr. J. W. Malet proved the existence of one part of silver in 83,000 parts of ashes. In the following year the same investigator was able to add a second instance. In January, 1886, a violent eruption of Tunguragua, in the Andes of Ecuador, between fifty and fifty-five miles from Cotopaxi, took place, the eruption continuing at longer or shorter intervals up to November of the same year. The ashes thrown by this volcano, which had been at rest for over a century, contained silver to the extent of one part in 108,200 parts of ashes. This appears, at first sight, to be only a very small percentage of the metal; but when it is considered what enormous quantities of ashes are erupted, and what a vast extent of area they cover after an eruption, the quantity of silver thrown up with them must be considerable.—Butte Inter-Mountain.

Nutritive Properties of Cream.

The fact is not so well known as it deserves to be that cream constitutes an admirable nutriment for invalids. It is superior to butter, containing more volatile oils. Persons predisposed to consumption, aged persons, or those inclined to cold extremities and feeble digestion, are especially benefited by a liberal use of sweet cream. It is far better than cod liver oil, and, besides being excellent for medicinal purposes, it is a highly nutritious food.—New York Telegram.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder so good.

Children always Enjoy It. SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER. It is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season. Beware of substitutions and imitations.

WANTED!

A steady and industrious man to travel and solicit for the Pacific Coast Home Supply Association. \$5 per day guaranteed. Address P. O. H. S. A., 132 Market St., San Francisco, N. P. N. U. No. 380—S. F. N. U. No. 497