PROCESS OF COOKING.

Leaving Something for Children-The English Servant Girl-Milk for the Babies-Mrs. Langtry's Taste-The Fash-Ionable Waist-Suggestions.

It is a well known fact that a better and more delicious coffee is made by pouring the boiling water over the ground coffee than by boiling the coffee itself, as unfortunately is Jet so often done.

The boiling water that is poured over the coffee ceases to boil the instant it leaves the kettle in which it was boiled. Through evaporation it is already somewhat cooled on the way to the coffee pot, and by further contact with other bodies the temperature is still further lowered until it is evident that the temperature in the coffee pot is several degrees below the boiling point. The coffee is consequently not made with boiling but with warm water.

It is, therefore, but natural to conclude that other victuals may be prepared in the same manner, as it is the heat, not the boiling, that causes the necessary changes to convert them into proper food. The boiling only transforms some of the water into steam, the livelier it boils the more is evolved; but the temperature is not increased thereby, it is 212 degs, when it commences to boil, and remains so if you boil it ever so hard. All the superfluous heat is used to make steam, and leaves as steam, without doing any good to the ingredients to be boiled.

It is a mistake to suppose that a piece of "well boiled" soup beef has been heated to 213 degs. throughout. The heat penetrates so slowly that a good sized piece of beef may remain comparatively cold inside after staying in boiling water for an hour or more, and if you actually measure the temperature of the inner parts of the beef the moment it is raken out of the pot and pronounced "well done," you will be surprised to find that it weldom reaches over 170 degs. It was, therefore, cooked at a temperature considerably below the boiling point.

There is, furthermore, good reason to suppose, that, if it is possible to prepare the food properly by simply heating it to the boiling point and then ceasing, then we have found a way to make our food more nutritious and savory. True, it is mostly water that evaporates during the long continued boiling, but our smell tells us that something else is also being lost, and it is but fair to suppose that this "something" might improve the flavor of the food if prevented from escaping. It is moreover a common known fact that the longer an egg is boiled the less toothsome and digestible does it become, but it is not so commonly known that the most nutritious part in meat is identical to that in the egg, and as easily spoiled by long continued boil-

The above should be sufficient to cause any one to try an old, but, to my knowledge, in this country unused process in cooking; one that, moreover, possesses the advantage of considerable saving in labor and fuel, and, furthermore, makes it impossible to seorch

The process is as follows: The food is brought to a boil, and allowed to boil for a few minutes. The kettle is then removed from the fire and excefully protected in a best safe so as to prevent the heat from escaping. The food will then be cooked by its own heat, or, in other words, the temperature will for several hours remain high enough to preduce the necessary changes in the victuals under treatment.

The heat safe necessary for the foregoing process can be easily constructed by any-body, and at a merely nominal cost. First get a common packing box of a suitable size, cover the bottom with a layer of picked wool or cotton two or three taches thick, then are not so privileged should not imagine vain ing for another. She has long since passed from a piece of size or sizet iron make a things. The man of the house has a thouhollow cylinder a little larger than the ket-sand more responsibilities than the man who tories she won are borne in mind. She never place the cylinder in the box, and fill the interval between the cylinder and advantages. For instance, it not infrequently of such women laboring as collectors would the box with cotton or wool two to three happens that the servant becomes obstreperinches thick. A common pillow will and ous and has to be discharged." swer for the lid, and the life is ready for use. When the kettle is removed from the fire care should be taken not to raise the lid, which should fit as closely as possible, and ters to shut, and that the milkman and the when placed in the sale the pillow must be baker come at a disgustingly early hour in the check book and the pocket book, would tucked well down all around. After remain- the morning, and that if he wants cream for ing in the heat safe for from two to four his coffee and rolls for his breakfast he must hours, necording to c.coumstances, the food will be done, and you wal be astonished to find what a well cooked and toothsome dish you have prepared with so little trouble.

Hay or cow hair, being cheaper, can be his door bell and ask where Mr. Smith lives, and that there are a thousand and one little paratus of smaller size. The safe can, of course, be made to contain several vessels at one time, and meat, potatoes, beans, etc., can all be prepared at the same time.

Potatoes, beans, rice, peas and likes can be placed in the safe as soon as they boil, but large pieces of meat should be boiled for about half an hour, so as to allow the heat to penetrate them better.

With a little practice and use of common sense anybody will soon be able to prepare their food by this process, and thus save much fuel, labor and time. - Charles Osmund in Detroit Free Press.

Leaving Something for Children.

Of the thousands of people who are straining every nerve to leave their children something, how many ever reflect that every man is as sure to leave his children something as the sun is to rise to morrow morning! It may be an ample fortune in one case, or a tendency to life long nervous dyspepsia in another, but an inheritance of some sort each parent is bound to entail on his offspring. Over the money inheritance he often worries himself into softening of the brain, but as to the inheritance of physical and mental qualitiesthe dyspepsia, ill temper, or despondency on the one hand, or the health, courage, culture and noble character on the other-these he thinks will take care of themselves. He is right. They will take care of themselves,

and there is just where the mischief lies, Now, if every mother, for example, were only a Mother Carey's chicken, instead of a human being, she could safely adopt this leave alone course, and recommend it to the paternal Mother Carey's cock. These happy creatures have few parental auxieties. Their young inherit from them none but good and useful qualities. The first minute they are fledged they take straight to the water, and never to beer or whisky. As for flying, both impulse and power are so perfectly transmitted in their organization that they are rapt up bodily into the sky, and sent winging it over the deep. Boru to swim, born to fly, born to eat fish, they simply set to work to do it, and so each little downy birdling starts out in life with an inheritance amply sufficient for a successful career of business, travel in foreign parts, and congenial social enjoy-

Far different is it with human children. Every once in a while, indeed, one of then, is born with an organization as marvelous as that of a Mother Carey's chickling, only of a vastly higher and more complex kind Look, for instance, at that miraculous boy who has lately been entraneing Beaton will his music. To the great occan and the limit Jess sky ranges of licethoven he took as in

stinctively as the sentird to the billows and the air. Still, even though a musical millionaire from the start, his careful father has TRYING AN OLD BUT NOW UNUSEC felt it will never do to let him run wild. The boy is never allowed to get into bad musical company of the Jim Crow order, Few parents, however, transmit such an organization to their children. And yet they have transmitted one, and surrounded it with influences to call it out. The children will have to cope with it all their lives.

Why not think, then, of what has already been left the children, as well as of what may be left them in money, if business turns out well. If a father has bequeathed a child an irritable temper, why not, in mercy, try to bequeath him the example of a parent who has governed and controlled the same infirmity for a lifetime. The child inherits not merely what the parent inherited, but the good or the bad use the parent made of such inheritance, the calming or the inflaming influence of the life lived in the child's presence. There are people in plenty in the land who have succeeded in leaving their children money. What is wanted is more who succoed in leaving them intelligence, purity, self-control, the memory of a happy home, consecration to a high way of living. It is a rare father who has not reason to look back with terror and remorse on a great many things he has already left his children, and for which they will have to be saints, indeed, if they ever "rise up and call his memory blessed."—Boston Herald.

English Servant Girls' Faults.

The modern servant girl does not know her work, and, worse luck, there is no one to teach her, and that is the plain truth of the matter. No public institution, however good, can really fit a girl for "domestic service." In a large institution a girl learns nothing of the difficulties and trials of a small establishment, where, instead of being a member of one large body, with distinct and clearly defined duties, she finds herself thrown on her own resources and obliged-most difficult task of all-to think for herself. I remember very well the experience of a friend of mine, who took a girl from a large "home," where orphans were taken care of and trained as servants. The girl came, a neat, gentle faced lass, respectful, willing and obliging, in short, a treasure, whom mistress and maids were, for a wonder, unanimous in praising. One day I missed her and asked cause. "Oh, she has left; said the work was too hard."

Never, never again will I take a girl from one of those institutions. The girls are good, well trained in manners and mind, anything you like, but they are not taught to think. Why, that very girl used to leave the nursery brooms and pails outside the door, and when checked for it said naively; "Oh! I thought the girl whose turn it was to clear up would put them away." Another time nurse found her wandering around the nursery regions looking for the lift to convey the dirty boots and shoes downstairs to be cleaned, and she finally gave me warning, dissolved in tears, because she could not really manage the work, and on her return "home" I had a sharp letter from the matron in reply to mine, wondering "how I could think of overworking a child so shamefully! because I asked her to do work all my other nurse girls had done easily, and which her successor, the daughter of an old servant, of her own free will, supplemented by taking the mending of some of the house linen off my hands. Until mistresses are prepared to teach their servants themselves they will not have good ones, or in fact servants at all in the real sense of the word.—English Paper.

Not all Rose Colored.

"The man who goes to housekeeping after having lived in a boarding house most of his life, naturally rejoices at the change, because after all, there is nothing like putting one's feet under one's own mahogany, don't you know?" remarked a benedict; "but those who boards and these in a measure balance the

"Then he finds that there is coal to carry up; that there are furnace fires to rake down and keep ablaze; that there are window shutget up and answer their knocks at the gate. He finds, too, that there are clocks that all the time demand winding, that there are people who seem to make it a business to ring to do now himself. Oh, yes; there are a good many things to mitigate the joys of

Hints for Those Who Travel.

place reached, comes the unpacking. Now filling the trunks and all possible contingencies foreseen. We will hope so, and that the tired traveler will find all she needs without diving to the bottom of even one trunk. play; everything that is left out of the trunk | American Agriculturist. for future use will be put as nearly as possible in the same position in the strange room that it would occupy in the familiar bed chamber at home. If handkerchiefs are usually kept in the left hand corner of the upper bureau for things; we know by instinct where to go most efficient ventilator yet devised. to find everything, and our tired heads are saved worry and trouble. But one caution on leaving the temperary resting place: chambermaid did, and there is no thought so the appearance of mummies, comforting, when sented in the train again, as to reflect that every spot has been examined before the room was left and that nothing remains behind. - Marie Gozzaldi in Good Housekeeping.

Milk for the Babies

The reason why human milk agrees so much better than other milk with infants is because it is so much diluted and the cheesy substance more soluble, and it is on this account that asa's milk succeeds so well; for all ordinary feeding cow's milk answers very well, provided that care be taken to have it as nearly like human milk as possible. Human milk contains little more than half the quantity of cheesy matter that is found in cow's milk, and hence the necessity of free dilution with water—that is, cow's milk should be mixed with half its bulk of pure topid water. Dr. Baker finds that the following proportions of added ingredients approximate the proportions and properties of human milk and generally answer well, though sometimes more water is required during the first few weeks of infant lifer. Cow's milk, half a pint; water, the same quantity; a small teaspoonful, or sixty grains, of sugar of milk, and two grains of phosphate of lime; the addition of two teaappoonfuls of cream, if the quellig of malk be good, but if poor or rkimmed the quamity of

cream must be doubled. Thus modified, cow's milk is rendered very nearly like human milk,-Dr. Benson Baker in Medical

Faults of the Vashionable Waist. To begin with, the waist is not a circle at all, but an oval; nor can there be any greater error than to imagine that an unnaturally small waist gives an air of grace, or even of slightness, to the whole figure. Its effect, as a rule, is to simply exaggerate the width of the shoulders and the hips; and those whose figures possess that stateliness, which is called stoutness by the vulgar, convert what is a quality into a defect by yielding to the silly edicts of fashion on the subject of tight lacing. The fashionable English waist, also, is not merely far too small, and consequently cuite out of proportion to the rest of the figure, but it is worn far too low down. I use the expression "worn" advisedly, for a waist nowadays seems to be regarded as an article of apparel to be put on when and where one likes. A long waist always implies shortne a of the lower limbs, and from the artistic point of view has the effect of diminishing the height; and I am glad to see that many of the most charming women in Paris are returning to the idea of the directorre style of This style is not by any means perfeet, but at least it has the merit of indicating the proper position of the waist, -Oscar Wilde in Woman's World.

Mrs. Langtry's Neatness and Taste.

To hear Mrs. Langtry talk of having clothes cleaned is one of the funniest things in life, and you are inclined to scoff. Never you mind, she does it just the same, and you may hear her bragging now and then that such an article has been cleaned at least so many times. She trains her lady's maid to our look; keep everything she has in the most exquisite order, and nothing escapes the most perfect care. She is not only neat by nature, but she knows how much less it costs to dress and dress well if everything is watched and mended and cleaned than it does to dress badly and carelessly. She never wears frills and ribbons, nor half the ugly things that are usually regarded as adornments; neither does she wear more than a single piece or so of jewelry. Her big turquoise ring and a moonstone pin set with diamonds are the usual extent. Neither does she ever wear bonnets, and her hats are more than likely to be trimmed with a single bunch of ribbon bows with perhaps the unusual frippery of a single quill run through them. Fannie B. Merrill in New York Mail and Express.

The Women of Barbadoes. The women dress ill in Barbadees, for they imitate English ladies; but no dress can conceal the grace of their forms when they are young. It struck Pere Labat two centuries ago, and time and their supposed sufferings as slaves have made no difference. They work harder than the men, and are used as beasts of burden to fetch and carry, but they carry their loads on their heads, and thus from childhood have to stand upright with the neck straight and firm. They do not spoil their shapes with stays, or their walk with high heeled shoes. They plant their feet firmly on the ground. Every movement is elastic and rounded, and the grace of body gives, or seems to give, grace also to the eyes and expression. Poor things: it cannot compensate for their color, which, now when they are free, is harder to bear than when they were slaves. Their prettiness, such as it is, is short lived. They grow old early, and an old negress is always hideous .- J. A. Froude,

Woman as a Collector. The best collector that ever entered a Pitts-

burg business office or signed a receipt was a pretty woman-a sweet and self reliant oman. It is true that she collected only for herself, being engaged in business, but she would have been equally successful if collectthe portals of the unknown, but the easy vicasked twice, she did not need to. A number work a big change in many men's methods. It might not be a business that would suit every woman anxious to earn a livelihood, but it is quite certain that before the young woman of tact, winning ways and personal attractions those two interesting volumes, promptly yield their coveted contents and the merchant's wail about "poor collections" would not be heard in the city.-Pittsburg Bulletin.

Save the Pennics.

Many parents permit their children to spend for candy or toys every cent that is tain the heat quite as well, especially in apperrands that Bridget used to do that he has given to them. Others are continually instructing their children to save all their "pennies." In either case the parents evince housekeeping, especially when you happen to a deplorable ignorance of the true uses of be without a servant girl."-Philadelphia money, spending with discretion, saving and giving. Even very young children can be taught, to a certain extent, the real value and best use of money. Wise parents will The journey being over and the first resting ever strive to impress upon their children the necessity of forming prudent habits, of it will be seen if brains have been used in spending money to advantage, so that some article of utility or value is always obtained for it; the duty of exercising systematic and judicious charity, and that the purest happiness that can be experienced upon earth Now the housekeeping talent will come into springs from the practice of benevolence.-

Leigh screens of Turkish red calico or unbleached muslin, scantily frilled on to unpainted wooden frames, are most useful in the sick room, either to prevent draughts or drawer, in they go in the same place in the moderate the heat of an open fire, which hotel bureau. Thus no time is lost in looking should always burn there if possible, as the

Fog is an excellent cosmetic. To it is due much of the beauty of English complexions, Don't rely on "feeling sure" that a certain and those who live in hot and dry climates drawer or closet has not been opened. If the must be doubly careful to guard against owner put nothing in there, perhaps the their desiccating effect if they would escape

> Where space is an object, a pretty fancy is to have the toilet mirror long and narrow, placed upright upon a shelf across a corner, about a foot from the floor, and another shelf above it, on which stands a quaint jar.

Women reared to luxury and afterward compelled to earn a livelihood often conceive the greatest fondness for their work and wonder how they ever consented to live in

Mahogany furniture should be washed with warm water and soap; an application of beeswax and sweet oil upon a soft cloth, and polished with chamois, gives a rich

A hornet's nest which has been deserted by the hornets, bound on the throat with a piece of flannel, will cure the most malignant By using hot, moderately strong soda water

to clean them, the bristles of bair brushes will remain white and stiff for a long time. To give a good oak color to a pine floor wash in a solution of one pound of copperas

lewelry is never so out of place as upon a

dissolved in one gallon of strong lya,

THE NORTHERN TYROL

A LIGHT HEARTED, MERRY, SIMPLE AND PICTURESQUE RACE.

Old World Customs and Old Time Superstitions-Religion of the Tyrol-The National Costume-Not a Race of Hard Workers-Beggars-Gypsies.

The Austrian Tyrol, though visited by many, is by no means so well known as Switzerland and many other parts of the European continent, yet no country is more beautiful, more rich in quaint legendary lore, and certainly no peasantry is more courteous or more picturesque than the Tyrolese

The Tyrolean peasants are a light hearted, merry race, very simple, very superstitious, disliking innovations of all kinds and clinging with wonderful tenacity to their old world customs. In most villages, during the frequent and terrific thunder storms which prevail during July and August, the great bell in the church is rung-first as a warning to all who are abroad to seek shelter as soon as possible, and secondly to drive the thunder away. Any one who did not believe in the efficacy of the bell would be looked at askance and his ignorance would be pitied, but the villagers would not try to convince him. On one occasion I was talking to a group of peasants and inquiring what wild animals were to be found in the Kaiserjeberje, a range of almost inaccessible mountains in the northern Tyrol. After telling me. that wolves, foxes, wildcats, vultures and chamois in great abundance were to be found there, one peasant remarked with a mysteri-

"Ah! but guadige frau, there are far worse things than the beasts in those mountains. There are witches, many witches; but people do not often see them except before an awful storm; but once there was a jager (hunter) who had climbed up higher than any one ever had before, and he came to a sort of cave, and there sat a horrible old hag, bending over a caldron full of some loathsome compound. He was so terrified that he threw away all the skins he was carrying, and flew like one possessed with a devil, and never after ventured within many miles of the spot.

Another story is that a poor girl-a servant on a farm-was so fond of dancing that she declared she could dance forever, and had even been heard to say that she would dance with the devil himself if he would ask her. One evening : t a dance at a lonely little inn in the mountains, where this girl was present, a fine, very tall and handsome man, dressed as a butcher, came in. He asked the girl to dance and was accepted. On, on they went till the girl was ready to drop with fatigue, and begged him to stop, but no, on, on she must dance. The story goes that she danced till she fell dend on the floor, upon which her partner stalked from the room, followed by some of the villagers. He went on till be came to a little stream overshadowed by thick bushes. There he stopped, and planting one foot on the rock (thus show ing the peasants the cloven boof he sprang with a fearful yell into the water and disappeared in a flame of fire. The mark of his foot may be seen on the rock by the curious and credulous to this day, and few care to pass the spot after nightfall; or if obliged to do so they tell their beads with unsual devotion.

The religion of the Tyrol, indeed of Austria generally, is Roman Catholic, and in the more remote parts the people are very devout. There is generally a sisterhood and often a monastery near every village. One in particular occurs to me where there was and is a monastery of the Capuchins. These monks live entirely by charity, and gifts of eggs, bread, milk and butter, are freely brought by the people, the recipients giving little sacred pictures, holy medals, or a flower from their lovely garden in return, and to those who ask for, and need them, their prayers. In Salzburg the sisterhood of the Capuchins have a curious custom. Sometimes they are quite without food, and until the third day they must bear their privations patiently, but then they ring their chapel bell, and then the townspeople come flocking to the convent, bringing the welcome and sorely needed provisions.

The costume of the Tyrolienne is a pretty one, consisting of a stuff dress, with a very full skirt, the bodice cut square in front and filled in with a silk handkerchief which matches in color; and a gay silk apron, which is of pink blue or yellow, according to the taste of the wearer. The bats are not unlike the sailor hats worn by ladies, except that they have a stiff, straight brim, and are generally adorned with tassels of gold bul-

The national costume of the men is even more picturesque, consisting of knitted dark blue or white stockings, knee breeches, waistcoat with two rows of silver buttons, a somewhat long skirtish coat, and a hat with a bunch of some wild bird's feathers at the side. But the prettiest costume of all is that of the jager, or huntsman. The breeches come to the knee only, and the legs are encased in embroidered leather gaiters, leaving the knees bare; the coat is dark green, with collar and cuffs of a lighter shade; a hat of dark green, with an engle's feather, and an embroidered shot pouch slung over the shoul-

The Tyrolese are by no means fond of very hard work. Money is not to them what it is to their neighbors, the Swiss. They love pleasure, and willingly take lower wages if means that they do it thor
Novelties in stock.

Whole system naturally. I hat Lower than any house East or West, Write for discounts. All latest styles of Type and Printers' Novelties in stock. to their neighbors, the Swiss. They love they are allowed plenty of time to amuse themselves. The schools, too, do not carry education to the extent which prevails universally through Germany and Switzerland, and I must confess that, for a purely agricultural population as the Tyrolese are, reading, writing and arithmetic, with good religious instruction, are enough; and certainly here you see no signs of overworked brains, as are only too often to be met with in the former mentioned countries. Here the children are pictures of strong health

and happy, careless spirits. On saints' days there are generally processions, which start from the church, consisting of a large proportion of the villagers, both young and old, some carrying banners, the children decorated with wreaths, the sisters singing some sweet authem as they go, and all looking full of peace and happiness. On those days no work whatever is done in the village. In the evening the people amuse themselves as they like best, but there is very little drunkenness. Beggars you seldom see, and it by chance you do encounter one five kreutzers will insure you blessings and prayers to all the saints for your health, wealth and happiness. Gypsies abound, and are much dreaded by the pensant farmers, as they make free with their poultry, with their cows, and commit other small depredations. Robbery of houses is, however, almost unknown in the Tyrol, the people being singularly bonest, and by no means overreaching -Cov. San Francisco Chronicle.

Black veils induce tan and white ones injure the eyes, so gray and blue should be chosen, even if they are not so becoming.

To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia. Then rinse with strong saleratus water.

A Twirling Stone.

There has been discovered about half der, and from the way it is poised on Sporting Times, writes: the rock beneath it no one could see move under pressure may be better informs us, round as if it was placed upon a pivot. It has been carefully examined, and while it looks like a bowlder, several allege that it must be in clover than in weeds a ceremonial stone set there by some prehistoric race.—Norwich Bulletin.

His Idea of a Sermon.

Robert Morris, a man celebrated for the part he took in the American Revolution, was once asked by Dr. Rush: "Well, Mr. Morris, how did you like the sermon? I have heard it highly extolled." "Why, doctor," said he, "I did not like it at all. It is too smooth and tame for me. "Mr. money, Morris," replied the doctor, "what sort of a sermon do you like?" "I like, sir," replied Mr. Morris, "that preaching which drives a man up into a corner of his pew and makes him think

Mr. Brown-My brother. Cross Examining Counsel-But you just told me he was a distant relative. Mr. Brown-So he is at present-he is in China. - London Tit-Bits,

He Understood. Freddie-Pa, what is natural phi losophy?

Pa-Natural philosophy, my boy, is the science of cause and reason. For instance, you can see there is a crack behind that door, but you cannot tell why it is there until"-

Freddy (interrupting) - Oh, yes I can, pa. It's there 'cause ma needs it to peep through when you go into the kitchen. - West Shore,

Pete's Mother Asks a Question.

A woman walked into a public school in a neighboring town the other day ed boys. Life is an interrogation without ceremony, and after gazing point. "What is it for?" we conabout until her eyes rested upon the object of her search she said in a loud grave. So with this little introducvoice, "Pete, where is the key to the tory sermon we turn and ask: "What shed?"-Newburyport Standard.

Economy Is Wealth.

Amy-I confess that I love you, Jack; but tell me, how could you support a wife? You have no money, I am told. Jack Puffer-Oh, that's all right. I'm going to give up smoking. - Epoch.

Congratulations Anyhow.

madam, that's a fine youngster. Allow me to congratulate you. Young Woman-Sir, that baby is not

Book Agent-I repeat, madam, allow me to congratulate you. -Boston Gazette.

An imitation of Nature -that's the result you want to reach. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, you have it. They cleanse and renovate the TYPE, PRESSES AND MATERIAL whole system naturally. That the smallest in size, but the most effective - sugar-coated, STEINWAY, Gabler and Pease Planos stipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Canada Address, P. Barold Bayes, N.D., Buffalo, N.T. Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and gently laxative, or an active cathartic, according to size of dose. As a Liver Pill, they've been imitated, but never equaled.

ATHLETES OF THE PRESENT DAY.

mile west of the Bargytown ledges a J. E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur twirling stone of about five tons weight. Athletic Union, President of the Pastime It has always been regarded as a bowl- Athletic Club and Athletic Editor of The

"For years I have been actively connected why it should not rock. Hundreds with athletic sports. During my active have tried to rock it in vain, and the participation in field sports I always found to my advantage to use Allcock's Porous surprise of the man who first felt it PLASTERS while in training, as they quickly imagined than described. It moves attacked with any kind of pains, the result imagined than described. It moves of slight colds, I always used Allook's hard, of course, but it moves, the finder with beneficial results. I have noticed that most athletes of the present day use nothing else but Allcock's Plasters."

Jagson says he has found more grass widows

For throat diseases, coughs, colds, etc., effective relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes; 25 cents.

One reason who some people are not so wicked as others is because they haven't had so good a

Bessie Bellwood, who lived a long time with Viscount Mandeville, who married Miss Yznao of New York, is about to sue him now that he has become Duke of Manchester, claiming that he owes her

A CARD.

corner of his pew and makes him think the devil is after him."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Literal.

Cross Examining Counsel—Now, Mr. Brown, you say this Louis C. Brown is a distant relative of yours?

Mr. Brown—Yes.

Cross Examining Counsel—What relative for succeeding the property of th

blackmail, to which we retuse to accede. We have had occasion to warn our patrons several 'times before in relation to such concerns, whose failure proved our judgment to be correct.

Is the publisher of a decaying weekly paper, who started with everything, the only paper in a prosperous community, and who ends with nothing, not even a paper worthy of the name, a fit subject to furnish auxiliary prints for other publishers. Time will tell. Watch their career and judge for yourselves. We have done our duty to our patrons.

N. P. NEWSPAPER UNION.

"August Flower"

What Is

It For?

petually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-head-

This is the query per-

tinually cry from the cradle to the is August Flower for ?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored Book Agent-Going from books to bables, place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along-it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

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