



THE MONETARY UNIT.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince, for years governor and chief justice of New Mexico, was in New York last week. In an interview he said: "A couple of months ago there was a great discussion in Chicago as to what was the unit of value under the original coinage act of 1792, which embodied the views of Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton. They made large bets on the subject, some contending that the unit was in silver and some in gold, and finally the matter was referred at one of the clubs to Judge Vincent, who rendered a decision which was no sooner made than it was controverted.

"The joke is this: 'That the people of Chicago never thought of looking at the coin itself to see whether it said anything on the subject.

"Now here," said the governor, taking out of his pocket two finely preserved specimens of our early coinage, "here are two silver dollars, one of 1795 and one of 1802. On the obverse of each is the word 'Liberty' and the date, on the reverse 'U. S. of America.' Now look at the edge, where the milling is placed on more modern coins. What do you see? 'One dollar or unit. Hundred cents.'

"If our Chicago brethren had only thought of going to the coin itself as a witness, they would have seen in a moment that the silver dollar was the unit by this direct statement imprinted in its very substance.

"You know the silver dollar never varied in weight in the United States from the foundation of the government to the demoralization in 1873, when it was worth 1.03 in gold dollars.

"When the change in the ratio was made in 1834, it was the gold coin that was altered, not the silver dollar.

"The latter was always the immutable standard of value till struck down by the monopolists, who desired a dishonest, constantly increasing single standard, in 1873. When the 'unit' question comes up again, just remember to look at the coin itself."

TEN dollars admission to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons scrap is rather high. Why you can see half a dozen democratic conventions for less than that.

It might not be a bad idea to suggest to the 10,000 cyclists who were recently consigned to hell by the Denver prophet, that they take their sweaters with them.

The Cincinnati Enquirer offers \$50 for the first one who guesses the name of the new Cleveland baby. If they wanted a historical party name they might call her Deficit.—Inter-Ocean.

SOME of the Boston papers are now trying to decide who wrote the famous letters of Janius. They might get into training for this difficult task by first ascertaining who struck Billy Patterson.

SOMETIME ago the Cincinnati Tribune inaugurated a voting contest between gold and silver, when the latter at once took the lead and has kept it ever since. And still some assert that "only lunatics favor the silver dollar."

PLATFORMS are rot. The national democracy has shown that since 1892. Declare for anything you please. The platform is for gudgeons. The candidate is the thing. The candidate is the platform. Lying is cheap.—New York Sun (Dem.).

THE man who advertises the right kind of goods at fair prices through suitable channels will reap manifold returns from his enterprise. The man who neglects to advertise on the theory that it is not worth

while to do so in "the dull season," as he prefers to call the summer, has no right to complain if customers are few and far between. No season is "dull" except for those who make it so by stubborn adherence to ideas that belong to the stage-coach era.—Salem Statesman.

VOL. I, No. 1, of the Oregon Agriculturist, published at Portland, has reached our exchange table. It is a neatly printed paper and contains much of interest to those engaged in agricultural pursuits. The paper is to be issued twice a month.

H. G. MATHIES, the newspaper man, who, it was reported, died from the effects of eating rock oysters at Newport, is yet alive but very sick. He will survive; but hereafter he will govern the editorial appetite for bivalves, says the Times-Mountaineer.

GEORGE SHUTRUM, a highly respected farmer of Umatilla county and member of the lower House of the last legislature, died at his home near Pendleton on the 18th instant. He was a pioneer of Umatilla county, having resided there for the past twenty years or more.

It is currently reported that another paper is to be started at Condon. This is too bad, for Condon has a good paper now—all that the people of that locality can properly support, and this new venture should be frowned upon. We hope there is no foundation for the rumor.

THE Eastern Oregon Normal school has commenced suit against Secretary of State Kincaid to compel that official to turn over to the treasurer of the board of regents \$12,000 of state funds appropriated for the use of that school by the last legislature. Attorney J. H. Raley, of Pendleton, is acting for the school in this matter.

LINCOLN'S speech at Gettysburg has been cast in bronze. It is one of the shortest speeches on a great subject on record. If Lincoln had never uttered another word than this, it would have made him immortal. There is scarcely anything to surpass it for pathos, originality and elegance of diction in the whole range of English literature.

THE two greatest men of the age—we mean the two greatest political leaders—are nearing the end of the journey of life. Gladstone, the Englishman, and Bismarck, the German, have quit the active scenes of life. Gladstone has retired from active politics, although he is still stout and healthy. Bismarck is on a sick bed and it is doubtful if he will ever rise from it.

THE grand lodge, A. O. U. W., of Oregon, have closed the doors of that order against all persons engaged in the retail liquor business. In speaking on this subject before that body one of the members made the following sensible remarks: "The stand taken by our order on this question cannot but be considered greatly to its credit. A decisive stand had to be taken on it sometime, and the sooner the better. Its tendency can only be to preserve the elevated tone of this fraternity which is the duty of every brother to uphold. The other great orders will come to this same thing after a time. They are moving in that direction now. There is no question but that the business of retailing liquors is gradually falling more and more into disrepute with the increase of education and moral influences."

At the hanging of "Bad Tom" Smith at Jackson, Ky., on Friday of last week, 5,000 persons were present. Prior to the swinging, "Bad Tom" made a speech in which he confessed to killing several persons, and altogether the hopes and expectations of the people who turned out for a good time may be said to have been realized. But not to the fullest measure, we regret to say. There was a drawback. Enterprising business men shipped 100 one-gallon jugs of whisky to the grounds to add to the joyousness of the occasion, but meddlesome persons notified the authorities and the whisky was seized and shipped back. This seizure marred what otherwise would have been the greatest day Kentucky has known in a twelve month, excepting only the late democratic convention in Louisville.

Foreman Charles Rolte. Superintendent of One of the Biggest Composing Rooms in America.



Up in the top story of the Globe building where the typesetting and other machines do everything but talk, says the Boston Globe, there is a pleasant-faced, clear-skinned, light complexioned man of 52, who has been with the Globe ever since the birthday of that great paper. He is the night foreman of the composing room, and looks 15 years younger than he really is. His name is Mr. Charles Rolte.

Nervous headaches that well-nigh drove him to distraction first introduced him to Paine's celery compound. That was five years ago, and until that time he was one of the most pronounced opponents of prepared remedies to be found in the city.

Just how Paine's celery compound was first brought to his attention he does not remember, but it has done him so much good that the compound has no more enthusiastic champion living. He is as happy as anyone in the enjoyment of good health could be, and for that happiness he gives full credit to Paine's celery compound. Read what he has to say about the medicine:

"I am always ready to recommend Paine's celery compound when I hear of a case similar to my own. Some five years ago I was suffering from headaches which were sometimes so severe during working hours of the night that I would clasp my hands over my head to 'hold the top on,' the pain being excruciating. These attacks would occur sometimes as often as three times a week. Sleep was out of the question, the pillow seeming but a block of wood.

"Just at the time I was suffering most I bought a bottle of Paine's celery compound, began at once to take it, and before a week had passed the headache began to disappear. I felt almost as if a new man before the bottle was empty. I

preached more, and for two years kept it in the house for use whenever I felt a return of the old pains. It never failed in giving me relief. The other members of my family also began to take it—my wife for a feeling of general weakness, she being at that time much 'run down' and never feeling well enough to perform the work of the home. Within a week she was, as she expressed it, 'as well as ever in her life,' and similar reports came from all our friends to whom we had recommended it.

"I feel confident that in nervous headaches and a 'run down' system the compound will be beneficial every time, if not a perfect cure. "In some instances we have not only recommended it, but furnished it to very aged friends, and the effect of one bottle has seemed marvelous, one particular old friend of mine telling me 'felt at least 10 years younger, and certainly had not felt as good for 10 years.'

"During the last five years I have used a great many bottles of the compound—that is, in my home. I am positive that it is a sure cure for nervous headaches and a broken-down feeling, especially in the case of elderly persons.

"There is one case in particular I call to mind, in which Paine's celery compound asserted its good qualities. We had a young married lady friend, who was nursing her 4-months-old child, and found that she could not perform her household duties on account of the weak condition she seemed always to be in. On the recommendation of my wife and myself she took one bottle of the compound, and before two weeks had passed was able to do her own washing even, in addition to housework. About three bottles were used. I have yet to hear from any friend to whom I recommended it other than the most favorable results."

THE RIGHT KIND.

The Corvallis Gazette says: Over \$3,000 was expended for student labor on the college farm last year, and the board has decided to increase the amount in 1895-96. Students who are industrious and frugal can make their way through college, though they enter practically penniless. Several bright young men walked from Coos county to Corvallis last fall, arriving with hardly a dollar in their pockets. They entered the college and completed the year, getting good grades in their studies. They went home by train, after commencing with good clothes on their backs and cash in their pockets. But they worked and were not fastidious as to the quality of work. Some of them waited on tables, and one cooked and performed housework in a private family. They

were not ashamed of honest labor, and their fellow students were not ashamed of them. They were among the most popular young men in college. In such is the material of which men are made.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms—Mucous; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Green Matthews for shaving, hair-cutting, shampooing and all other work in that line. Baths at any time during business hours.

Advertisement for W.L. Saling's 'A CLOSE SHAVE' product, including a list of items like razors, brushes, and shaving cream.

Advertisement for the State Normal School in Monmouth, Ore., detailing its curriculum, faculty, and facilities.

Advertisement for Gilliam & Bisbee hardware store, listing various goods and services.



'Don't Pass It By!' advertisement for T. W. Ayers, Jr., promoting a medicine for various ailments.

Advertisement for P. C. Thompson Co. sewing machines, highlighting their quality and price.

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas's \$3 and \$4 shoes, featuring a portrait of the inventor and details about the shoes' durability.

Advertisement for 'The Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes' by John Wedderburn & Co., listing various patents and inventions.

Advertisement for money loans, offering financial assistance to those in need.

Advertisement for McFarland Mercantile Company, advertising new goods and low prices.

Advertisement for Henry Heppner's Warehouse, specializing in storage and forwarding of goods.

Advertisement for City Hotel, offering comfortable rooms and popular prices.

Advertisement for The Keeley Institute, offering treatment for various habits and ailments.

Large advertisement for The U.S. Government paying millions a month, including details about the Press Claims Company.

Advertisement for Waverley Bicycles, highlighting their quality and variety.

Advertisement for Ellis & Lyons, Attorneys at Law, located in the National Bank Building.