GRADES IN AUTHORITY.

An Interesting Study Made by an Enterprising Reporter.

Authority on board of a steamboat is an interesting study. It runs on a sliding scale, but, unlike the gamut, it only slides one way. This is bad for lower "C" on the steamboats, but he has to stand it. A good illustration of how the thing works was given yesterday afternoon just above Madison street bridge.

The captain of a steamer was trying to make a landing at the dock, but the operation was attended with some difficulty. A line from the bow had been run out and made fast to a post, but the vessel's stern was swinging off into the stream. The skipper, with a scowl on his brow, stood on the bridge abaft the wheel-house and stared at the first mate, who was hustling around on the hurricane roof amidships. Down below on the quarter-deck the second mate was helping the third mate and a deck hand to take the turns out of a stern line, which was snarled up on deck instead of being made fast on the dock.

"Mr. Olsen," said the captain, in a gentlemanly tone of voice, to the first mate, "why in thunder don't you get that line out, you long, lean, lank, knock-kneed, tar-tainted wreck of returning reason? Don't you see we're swinging off?"

"Aye, aye, sir," Mr. Olsen replied, respectfully touching his cap to the skipper.

Then Mr. Olsen leaned far over the rail, and raising his voice he called the second mate's attention to a matter of great importance.

"Mr. Peterson," he yelled, "what's eating you, you tow-headed, block-eyed lubber! Do you want to choke the stream? Get a move on you, and be quick about it."

"Aye, aye, sir," was Mr. Peterson's response to this delicate attention received from his superior. He then gave the third mate some instructions.

"Swanson," he gently but firmly remarked, "I'll crack your blooming skull if you don't hump yourself, you gaunt-eyed, bow-legged, stock-fish feeder! Bear a hand there. Lively there, and get that line out."

"Aye, aye, sir," said Swanson in a humble voice.

Then Swanson gave the deck-hand, who gets twelve dollars per month, a clout on the side of the head which knocked him down. Then he jumped on him with both feet and shouted: "Why in thunder don't you pay out that stern line, you low-lived, white-livered, mule-eared, hog-backed, slab-sided, bench-legged, feeble-minded mollingrubber! What are we paying you for?" And he finished on the poor man with a kick in the ribs.

The deck-hand ran the line out and made the boat fast. Then he went down in the hold, where he annointed his person and clubbed himself with a hand-spike.—Chicago Times.

POISONING IN INDIA.

A Crime That Seems to Be Very Popular Among the Hindoos.

Dr. Lyons, the analyst to the Government of Bombay, in his last annual report has much to say on the use of poison in India. This seems to be on the increase, for while he had to deal with 360 of these cases last year, he had only 282 the year before, and the general work of analysis had increase five-fold since the first report was issued in 1872. Part of this enormous increase is due to the increase in the criminal use of poisons, and it is noticeable that vegetable poisons, which were most generally in use a few years ago, are now giving way to metalic poisons. This is attributable to the ease with which such drugs, such as arsenic, may now be obtained in India, there being practically no restriction on their sale. In eighty-four undoubted cases of human poisoning in the year, arsenic was used in forty-one, pounded glass in three, copper in six, mercury in five and red lead in three. Of the remaining twenty-seven cases opium was used in fifteen, datura in five, alcohol in two, prussic acid in one, and oleander and other plants for the remainder. In a large number of cases the poisoner is never discovered; a family sits down to rice which they have themselves carefully washed; all are taken ill and one dies; arsenic oxide in large quantities is discovered in the dish, but the murderer is never discovered. Many cases of similiar character are quoted by Dr. Lyons. Flour is found in many cases to be adulterated with an enormous amount of arsenious oxide. Poisoning by powdered glass is comparatively new in India; there were only three cases during the year. In one a man threw a packet of pounded glass in a rice mill; in another a woman pounded her colored-glass bangles and mixed the powder with the grain she was grinding for her husband's food. In many cases the poisons are traced to village sorcerers, who always appear to have large quantities, their chief stock being composed of the basis of powerful alkaloids of opium, datura, plumbago-root, and various mercurial compounds. Through these men poisons are easily procured, and the instance quoted by Dr. Lyons show that poisoning is a very common crime in India on account of these facilities, and that it is also one most difficult to discover.—London Times.

—The only ornament worn by Chinese of the laundrymen class is a wristlet, a polished translucent ring of white or greenish stone, just large enough to slip over the hand. They are quite expensive, ranging from $3 for an inferior dull white specimen to $50 for the green rings, that are the most highly prized. They must be entirely free from imperfections and emit a clear, sonorous ring when struck a light blow.

—Hush-money, when used, is more apt than any other money to make a noise.—N. O. Picayune.

—As long as a young man estimates a pretty face above industrious hands, he is not old enough, or has not sense enough, to marry.

—We have not a muscle whose law of strength is not action; we have not a faculty of body, mind or soul whose law of improvement is not energy.

—If anybody gives you ill-language rather pity him than be moved to anger. You will find that silence or very gentle words are the very best revenge.

A WESTERN ADVENTURE.

How a Courageous Fireman Broke up a Band of Train Robbers.

I was engineer of the through Pacific express on a leading Western railroad, and had stopped my train at a water tank that stood by the track in a lonely spot far from any prominent station. Just as my fireman was swinging up the pipe after filling the tender from the tank, a man stepped suddenly into the cab of the engine with a revolver in each hand, and said, in a low, determined tone:

"Pull out, run to the woods and stop there."

I recognized at once a noted desperado for whose discovery a reward of a thousand dollars had been offered. I knew it was as useless to discuss a point with the revolver he held at my head as it would have been for him to dispute the right of way with my locomotive if he were on the track below, where I heartily wished I had him. The woods were four miles ahead, and, of course, his confederates were hidden there, waiting to rob the train. I knew that the express car contained a good many thousand dollars that day, and that any gang of train robbers such as the desperado beside me would belong to, would think nothing of killing the messenger in charge if he resisted, or even hesitate for an instant to do their bidding. Then, besides the mail and baggage cars full of plunder, there were the ten passenger coaches filled with passengers, well toward a thousand people, such as ride on a first-class express train, and are sure to have a large amount of money and other valuables.

I made as hard and slow work of getting the heavy train under headway as I could, so as to gain time to think; and while we drew too rapidly nearer and nearer the woods where I must stop my train and deliver all up to the robbers, I canvassed plan after plan in my mind, rejecting one after another as impracticable. The wrong end of a revolver barrel close beside your head is a new factor that seriously complicates many an otherwise simple problem.

Meanwhile my fireman had quietly kept about his business, appearing to accept the situation as something that could not be avoided, and for which he was in no way respousible. Yet I thought he betrayed a little nervousness by his manner of firing. He would bring small shovelfuls from the tender, going to and fro more times than were necessary to put that amount of coal on the fire, and, besides, would do this in a sort of shuffling, uncertain way, as if his mind was so much on the trouble at hand that he only half attended to what he was doing.

A hammer lay on the bottom of the tender, that was used for breaking lumps of coal that were too large. It had a handle two feet long, but a comparatively small head. It was much like an ice-pick, with a short hatchet or wedge-shaped head on one side and a point or spur on the other. I remember noticing, without much thought except that he did not seem to know what he did, that every time he came from the tender with coal he hit this tool with his foot and moved it nearer the engine. We came in sight of the woods, approaching them with express speed, and my heart chilled as I thought of what the next few minutes must bring forth, when, quick as a flash, he caught the hammer and dealt the outlaw a blow in the back of the neck at the base of the skull that dropped him dead across the footboard. The revolvers had hardly touched the floor before each of us had one in his hand. We emptied every one of the twelve barrels into the woods as we flew by, hoping that some stray shot would go where it would do the most good and secure our departing passenger congenial company for his long journey on the other line.

Within a week afterward my fireman was "passing rich" with the thousand-dollar reward.—N. Y. Ledger.

WILKIE COLLINS' FAILURE.

He Came to America to Read but was Compelled to Quit.

In 1873 Mr. Collins visited the United States and was cordially received, although his public readings from his novels were not successful. His appearance in Philadelphia was a notable one. Mr. Collins had appeared two nights before for the first time, in Albany, and there were mysterious hints given out that he had greatly disappointed his hearers and saddened the hearts of his managers. In Horticultural Hall, however, he was welcomed by a very large audience, and a very friendly one, representing the culture of this city. The programme called for the reading of an original ghost story. Some peculiar English paraphernalia in the way of an odd-looking sounding-board, made of red muslin, and a little desk, were the great novelist's environment, and he was earnestly admonished, before going on the platform, that he must keep up his voice and read slowly and distinctly.

His reception was most cordial, and every thing started off well, but in less than ten minutes the reader's voice sank almost to a muffled undertone. What the story was about not one-third of those present could tell, and those in the front seats who could hear seemed to be more disgusted than those in the rear. An hour passed, when the reader, unfortunately for himself, took a recess. When he returned nearly one-half his audience had disappeared, among them the leading representatives and editors of the Philadephia newspapers, and some from New York. Mr. Collins plodded along until the weary end, and it was the end of himself as well as his "ghost" in this country. He had bankrupted his managers, and a few days later, after making a formal appearance, with like ill success, in two or three other towns, he set sail for England, a sadly disappointed man. The press almost with one accord declared him the worst of a bad lot of English platform readers who at that time were making annual raids upon the finances of the American people.—Philadelphia Record.

—In removing the last pound of butter from a jar a Wheeling grocer discovered the remains of two mice. They had evidently been alive when the careful housewife began packing the butter in the jar.

—To the progress of invention, more than to all other causes combined, is due the important sociological fact that the condition of women has been vastly improved during the last for or five decades. Invention has relegated the coarser and harder work of women to machinery, and has opened up new and pleasant avenues of profitable employment for them. Witness the telegraph, the telephone, and type writing machines by which hundreds of thousands of women and girls earn their living. The movement is still onward and upward.—Inventive Age.

THE WOODCOCK'S BEAK.

Something About One of the Oldest Members of the Bird Family.

These long-beaked, migratory birds, which are as interesting to the gourmand as to the hunter, are in Germany only for a short time in the spring and fall, during their passage through the country. The woodcocks remain concealed in the darkness of the woods all day and do not leave their hiding place until it begins to grow dark; then, in the spring, they fly in zig zags around the edges of the woods, often in twos or threes, finally coming to the open, damp places of the woods, to the pastures, or to the edges of water lying near the woods, in search of food, which preferably consists of different kinds of worms and insect larvæ. In the morning twilight the woodcock repeats this zig-zag flight and searching for worms. At their breeding places they fly in the same way again as soon as the young brood is able to take care of itself, but in the late fall the birds seldom move in this way. They then generally hurry to the feeding places.

In these places where the ground is perforated by numerous small holes, each having a diameter about equal to that of a thin lead pencil, which are formed by the continuous pushing in and pulling out of the woodcock's long bill. The sensitive soft point of the upper bill forms a feeling apparatus with the help of which the bird discovers the worm under the surface of the ground. He possesses the power of arching the upper part of the bill from the middle of its length and then closing the points so as to grasp the worm. This curving is caused by the displacement of a part of the jaw bones and the elasticity of the long upper jaw brings it back into place. This peculiarity was known to hunters as early as the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Von Gochhausen [Nat. Venat., 1710) wrote as follows on the subject: "This bird can (when searching with his long beak in a swamp and finding a worm) press the points of his bill together for about a finger's width, and then separate it beyond like nippers," etc.

This and other writings have been forgotten, because the curving of the bill generally occurs while working under the surface of the ground, and consequently tame birds are seldom seen to do it. Long years ago the writer had the good fortune to see this movement made by a tame bird, and published an account of his observations in 1865. As already stated, the birds sometimes curve their bills when not working in the ground, particularly when devouring large worms.

The woodcock does not live long in captivity, his inclination to migrate shows itself continually, but he is not afraid of men and never fails to eat the worm which is thrown to him. In spite of his voracity, however, the woodcock generally grows thin, when in captivity, and finally dies.—Illustrirte Zeitung.

Seed Beds of Consumption.

Bavarian authorities are bestowing pains and energy upon the effort to systematize a plan to stamp out tuberculosis. One difficulty in the way is the apparent impossibility of determining whether contagion or inheritance is the more important factor in the propagation of the disease. The Bavarian doctors are not satisfied with the opinion now dominant in Berlin that heredity is of no consequence and that a thorough prophylaxis may be established upon the suppression of every possibility of contagion, but they have proposed to the Government an experiment on an extended scale for determining this point. In the State prisons of Bavaria the mortality from the tuberculosis now averages from 38 to 60 per cent. If Dr. Comet's views as to the deadly character of the deposits upon old stone walls are sound then it is probable that the whole internal surfaces of these old prisons are simply seed beds for the propagation of tubercle bacilis and that when a man is nominally condemned to incarceration for a year there is involved in his sentence an unintentional condemnation to death by tuberculosis.—Science.

Railroads in the Far North.

People who think of Finland as a subarctic country of bleak and forbidding aspect may be surprised to hear that several railroads have already made a large part of the region accessible. A new line, 160 miles long, has just been opened to the heart of the country in the midst of great forests and perhaps the most wonderful lake region in the world. Sportsmen are now within less than a day's journey from St. Petersburg, of Cenfral Finland, where there is the best of hunting and fishing and twenty hours of sunlight every summer day. The most unique of railroads, however, is still the little line in Norway, north of the Arctic Circle, carrying the product of far northern mines to the sea, and famous as the only railroad that has yet invaded the polar regions.—N. Y. Sun.

—The bass viol is said to be the most expensive of all musical instruments to its owner. Its first cost is not the greatest expense. It is so large and awkward to carry around that it is continually getting injured by accidents which would not happen to smaller instruments. Some body may kick a hole in it by dancing against it in a room, or it may be knocked against some thing while carrying it around. It is most frequently injured on street cars while the musician is carrying it to the place where he has to play. After a man has had an instrument for a long time he comes to look upon it as actually worth all the money that it has cost him, and in this way a bass viol sometimes is valued at $1,000 or so by its owner. A musician who sued a railroad company for $5,000 for a viol lost in an accident actually got $3,800.

—To hold bunches of grass, buy a large stone jar of pretty shape, paint it a creamy white, using several coats of paint and smoothing each coat with finest sand-paper. Take large sheets of coarse sand-paper and cut from it sprays of flowers and leaves, of a large size, gild them and then glue them onto the vase, either in sprays or a border may be formed, at the top and bottom, either way it will be found very rich and handsome looking.—Good Housekeeping.

—The Engineer says that among things that never will be settled are the following: Whether a long screw-driver is better than a short one of the same family. Whether water-wheels run faster at night than they do in the day-time. The best way to harden steel. Which side of the belt should run next the pulley. The proper speed of line shafts. The right way to lace belts. Whether compression is economical or the reverse. The principle of the steam injector.

OUR MONEY TALKS.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

When all other medicines have failed to relieve you; when you are tired of paying doctors' bills; when this world looks blank and you have suffered all you wish to, then is the time to resort to the monarch of all remedies, *The Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure.* You will not be disappointed in this remedy as thousands can testify that are enjoying its beneficial results. Its charming tastes and clearness when turned into a glass, will tempt you to increase the dose prescribed and you will find yourself longing for the hour when it is time to take your medicine. Its results are immediate. When your head is dizzy and you feel generally out of condition give this wonderful medicine a trial. The great organs of existence are the kidneys. Put them once in shape and the entire system responds. The Sierra Chemical Company offer $1000 reward for any mineral substance found in their valuable remedy. For sale by all druggists.

—More than sixty young Methodist women have taken up the course of study for evangelists and deaconesses, under the instruction of the Rev. D. A. Wright in Chicago.

—There are 2,340 Catholic priest with 1,[illegible],455 Catholic population in England, and 329 priests with 338,643 Catholic population in Scotland. Ireland has [illegible] priests and 3,792,357 Catholic population.

—The Baptists in London are to begin the forward movement which they have been long contemplating, the object of which is to carry on the work of the Gospel much more energetically. Special services will be held in the John Street Chapel.

—Almost everybody in this world is susceptible to flattery. The easiest way to flatter some people is to remark to them how impervious to flattery they are.—Somerville Journal.

—To be content with what we have is the real secret of happiness. The real needs of humanity are comparatively few; but the artificial and conventional are illimitable and insatiable.

—Whenever accident or ability sends a man to the front it is popular to say he has the big-head—that is, you had better say it if you are a fool and have the small one.

—The time to push at the cart is when it is going up the hill. When the top has been passed and the descent gained there is little use or wisdom in still furiously pushing away at the same end.—Advance.

MORE ELECTRICAL WONDERS.

Two Prominent Citizens Give Their Opinion of Drs. Darrin.

H. E. Woodin's Good Luck.

MR. EDITOR: Say for me that Dr. Darrin has cured me of granulated eyelids and a general diseased condition of the eyes. The roots of the eye lashes had become diseased and gave no great trouble in reading. Medical and Electrical treatment by Dr. Darrin has cured me. Refer to me at Power's furniture store, 190 First street, Portland.

H. E. WOODIN.

Discharging Ear Cured by Electricity.

MR. EDITOR: I have been troubled with a discharging ear since 5 years old, from the effects of scarlet fever. I was cured by Dr. Darrin in one month. I reside at corner of Eighth and E streets, Portland.

JACOB LUITHLE.

Drs. Darrin's New Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at the Washington building, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Portland. Rooms 16, 17, 22 and 23, third floor. Ask the elevator boy for room 16. Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness, or loss of desire of sexual power, in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention paper.)

Don't Miss a Good Thing.

You want an elegant collection of artistic novelties, which can be procured by anyone You will be astonished at the variety, beauty and oddity.

To get these buy a box of the genuine Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, price 25 cents, and mail us the outside wrapper with your address plainly written and 4 cents in stamps. We will then mail you the above list with an elegant package of oleographic and chromati cards.

Address Fleming Bros., Pittsburg Pa.

We are not more ingenious in searching out bad motives for good actions performed by others, than good motives for bad actions when preformed by ourselves.

HOPE FOR THE SICK.

One Remedy for One Disease.

(From Medical Journal).

"The four greatest medical centres of the world are London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. These cities have immense hospitals teeming with suffering humanity. Crowds of students throng the wards studying under the Professors in charge. The most renowned physicians of the world teach and practice here, and the institutions are storehouses of medical knowledge and experience. With a view of making this experience available to the public the Hospital Remedy Co. at great expense secured the prescriptions of the hospitals, prepared the specifics, and although it would cost from $25 to $100 to secure the attention of their distinguished originators, yet in this way these valuable medicines are sold at the price of the quack patent medicines that flood the market and absurdly claim to cure every ill from a single bottle. The want always felt for a reliable class of domestic remedies is now filled with perfect satisfaction. The hospital Remedies make no unreasonable claims. The specific for Catarrh cures that and nothing else; so with the specific for Bronchitis, Consumption and Lung Troubles; Rheumatism is cured by No. 3, while troubles of Digestion, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys have their own cure. To these is added a specific for Fever and Ague, one for female weakness—a general tonic and blood-maker that makes blood and gives form and fullness, and an incomparable remedy for Nervous Debility." These remedies are all sold on an absolute guarantee to do what is claimed for them.

A circular describing this new method of treating disease is sent free on application by HOSPITAL REMEDY COMPANY, Toronto, Canada, Sole Proprietors.

A Good Name

At home is a tower of strength abroad, is fully verified by the history of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first words of commendation and praise for this medicine was received from our friends and neighbors, and from the time it was fairly introduced up to the present, there has been, and is now, more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, than all other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers combined. Whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and it has effected many remarkable cures in the Spindle City. The "good name" among people who have known Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors for years should certainly be strong evidence to people in other cities and towns of the excellence and merit of this medicine.

And that it has proven a "tower of strength abroad," is shown by the wonderful increase in the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla all over the country. The public confidence has never been so quickly gained or so firmly held by any medicine as by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1890 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fourth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, etc., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1890 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Be earnest and don't worry. Inspiration is good. Zeal is better. Work is best of all.

Don't Fool

away precious time and money and trifle with your health in experimenting with uncertain medicines, when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is so positively certain in its curative action as to warrant its manufacturers in guaranteeing it to cure diseases of the blood, skin and scalp, and all scrofulous afflictions, or money paid for it will be refunded.

$500 Reward offered for an incurable case of Catarrh by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cts., by druggists.

A Sure Cure for Drunkenness.

Dr. Livingston's antidote for the liquor habit is doing more to lift up the fallen than all other means combined. It will cure the worst cases in from three to ten days without effecting diet or business. The antidote is never sold in drug stores. Address: Livingston's Chemical Company, rooms 10, 11 and 12, 229 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Wherever the tree of benevolence takes root it sends forth branches above the sky.

Many People Refuse to Take Cod

Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in **Scott's Emulsion** of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being as palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Colds, has caused physicians in all parts of the world to use it. Physicians report our little patients take it with pleasure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

He who fights the devil with his own weapons must not wonder if he finds him an overmatch.

Work for workers! Are you ready to work, and do you want to make money? Then write to H. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and see if they cannot help you.

The man who boasts that he is ready to shed his last drop of blood is apt to be particular about the first drop.

Happy Recovery.

There is nothing I now enjoy that I do not owe to having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Roundout, N. Y., at a time when I was suffering all that a human being could endure. My troubles began in my kidneys, from which I never expected to recover. My physician said I had Bright's disease. Later I had a bad attack of gravel. Six years ago last June—how well I remember that day—I saw Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised in our paper. After using three bottles I was well. I have never had a return of the disease, and though I am over sixty years of age I am vigorous and strong, as I was in my prime. What physicians and the many remedies I had taken could not do, Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did; it stayed the disease and made me a well woman.—Mrs. Emiline P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, made at Roundout, N. Y. $1; 6 for $5.

Send for book, how to cure Kidney, Liver and Blood disorders.

Human foresight often leaves its proudest possessor only a choice of evils.

You wear out clothes on a washboard *ten times* as much as on the body. *How foolish.* Buy Dobbins' Electric Soap of your grocer and save this useless wear. Made ever since 1864. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

No state can be more destitute than that of a person who, when the delights of sense forsake him, has no pleasures of the mind.

As to the people saying a few idle words about us, we must not mind that any more than the old church steeple minds the rocks cawing about it.

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years' standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching, acts as a poultice, gives relief. Dr. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted.

Sold by Druggists and sent by mail on receipt of price, $1.00 per box. J. J. Mack & Co., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

A 10c. Cigar in quality, but only a 5c. cigar in price is "Tansill's Punch."

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CAUTION.

No other Liniment made to resemble

ST. JACOBS OIL

—CAN—

COMPARE WITH IT.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS

THE BEST,

AND THAT IS WHY ITS CURES ARE

PROMPT AND PERMANENT.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE!

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD,

The ONLY LINE Running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Magnificent Day Coaches, and Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars (with berths free of charge)

FROM WASHINGTON AND OREGON POINTS TO THE EAST VIA

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Only | Transcontinental Line Running PALACE DINING CARS. | Meals 75c

Fastest Time Ever Made from the Coast over the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

—TO—

SIOUX CITY, ST. JOSEPH, LEAVENWORTH, BURLINGTON, ST. LOUIS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, ATCHISON, KANSAS CITY, QUINCY, CHICAGO,

And all points throughout the East and Southeast, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars

ENTIRE LENGTH OF ROAD

And hauled on regular Express Trains over the Entire Length of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

D. CHARLTON, Gen. West'n Pass. Agt
No. 2 Washington street, Portland.

Electrotype and Stereotype

FOUNDRY

PALMER & REY.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM

Baking Powder Stands at the Head

For Purity, Strength and Effectiveness

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, 1889,
THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, 1889,

Reports AMMONIA in the Royal Baking Powder, while Dr. Price's Cream is free from Alum and Ammonia, and all drug taints.

—A Philadelphia German named Kleeman has discovered a process for making sugar out of "black strap," the refuse from molasses. The "black strap" is thinned with water and mixed with lignite, after which it is purified. The result is said to be a fair quality of sugar.

—The objection against making lead pencils out of paper instead of wood has been overcome. One of the difficulties has been the toughness of the paper covering and its consequent resistance to the action of a knife. By a new process the molacular cohesion of the paper is modified in such a manner that it can be cut as easily as cedar wood.

—An ingenious device for preventing the odor of cooking from escaping into a room has been patented. The invention is of the simplest possible description, and consists of a hood with folded sides or leaves, which covers the sides of the stove. The odor passes into the hood, and is carried directly into the chimney.

CATARRH
HAY FEVER
CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

A NEW TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been discovered which permanently cures the most aggravated cases of these distressing diseases by a few simple applications made (two weeks *apart*) by the patient at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent *free* by A. H. DIXON & SON, 337 and 339 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.

S.S.S.

FOR THE BLOOD

Some years ago I was thrown from a horse in McLennan county, and received a frightful wound on one of my legs. For more than a year I was unable to walk. The wound ulcerated and refused to heal, and every one thought I would have to submit to amputation. S.S.S. was recommended, and I used it freely, and I shall never get through thanking S. S. S. for saving my leg, and restoring me to perfect health. GARLAND WILSON, Palestine, Texas, July, 24, '88.

Send for treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases; mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

JACKS FOR SALE!

Just arrived, nineteen head Kentucky and Missouri Jacks, ranging from 14½ to 15½ hands high. CROW & EASTON, Stockton, Cal.

TOPE, JOHN, DENTIST. Information of death or whereabouts required by relatives. Reward if desired. Address, W. R. YOUNG, Antioch, California.

DROPSY

—TREATED FREE.—

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

$5 A DAY AT HOME. Drop a 'Pos'al Card —TO— NEW YORK ART CO 225 First St., Portland, Ore

The above Picture Represents

CAPTAIN S. GREENWOOD,

Master of the Steamship Kanawha.

About a year ago he observed a strange change in his feelings. He felt tired instead of vigorous; nervous instead of strong. His appetite became poor and his sleep broken. He tried to overcome these feelings, but they would not go. He then noticed pains and irritation in the water channels, and that the fluids passed were often thick and with a scum on top or a brick-dust sediment at the bottom. All these were the sure symptoms of that fearful disease, Catarrh of the bladder, which has always been considered incurable, and they continued until the Captain was in a terrible condition. But he is the picture of health and vigor to-day, and he owes it entirely to that wonderful medicine, Hunt's Remedy. Capt. Greenwood says: "I am so certain of the great value of Hunt's Remedy, that I alway carry a supply on shipboard for the uses of my men, and I prescribe it whenever they are ailing. After curing me as it did, and restoring my wife, (whom the best physicians of New York said was dying of tumor,) to perfect health, I swear by it."

This Great Remedy *absolutely cures* all Kidney, Liver and Urinary Diseases.

For Sale by all Dealers.

C. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, 115 Fulton St., N. Y.

Send for pamphlet to the Hunt's Remedy Co., Providence, R. I.

Uncle Remus on Tobacco.

You can't feel dis chile wid your trash to backy. I smoke REAL, and don't you forget it.

Some smokers think that anything that makes smoke, is good enough to go into a pipe. They will find by a little experience that there is a vast difference in Smoking Tobaccos. Just try "SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA," and you will see the difference between it and the imitations.

HOLMES Business College

106½ Third St., Portland, Oregon.

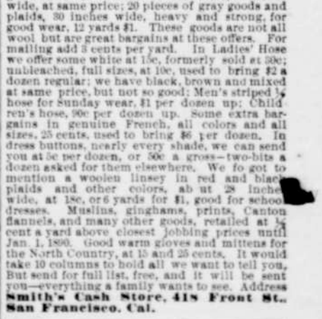
A SCHOOL OF THOROUGH, PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING.

BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING. *Arithmetic, Penmanship, Banking, Business and Legal Forms, Correspondence, Spelling and all the English Branches. Send for Catalogue and College Journal.*

STEINWAY. KRANICH, PEASE & BEACH, Gabler, Roerich Pianos; Burdett Organs. Band Instruments. Largest stock of Sheet Music and Books. Bands supplied at Eastern Prices. MATTHIAS GRAY CO., 206 Post Street, San Francisco.

THE **BEST SEEDS** are those put up by **D. M. FERRY & CO.** Who are the largest Seedsmen in the world. D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced **SEED ANNUAL** for 1890 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds* should send for it. Address **D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.**

SINGERS who have used Piso's Cure for Consumption say it is BEST OF ALL. Sold everywhere. 25c.



GARMENTS Guaranteed TO FIT PERFECT without trying on. **FREE** by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style to any measure for lady or child. Address **MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.**

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

THIS IS THE GREAT **"OHIO"** TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE famous for succeeding where others have failed. **SELF CLEANING.** Drill drops 60 to 90 times a minute. CATALOGUE FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

Write us what work you wish to do with a well machine.

ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

IN LUCK.

We offer until sold, to attract attention and pay our patrons, for sending away, 3 cases of dress plaids, browns, blue, and different shades, full 36 inches wide, heavy and strong, at 11 cents or 9 yards for $1; and 40 pieces plain brown, garnet and other shades of Cashmere, 36 inches wide, at same price; 20 pieces of gray goods and plaids, 30 inches wide, heavy and strong, for good wear, 12 yards $1. These goods are not all wool but are great bargains at these offers. For mailing add 3 cents per yard. In Ladies' Hose we offer some white at 15c, formerly sold at 30c; unbleached, full sizes, at 10c, used to bring $2 a dozen regular; we have black, brown and mixed at same price, but not so good; Men's striped ½ hose for Sunday wear, $1 per dozen up; Children's hose, 90c per dozen up. Some extra bargains in genuine French, all colors and all sizes, 25 cents, used to bring $6 per dozen. In dress buttons, nearly every shade, we can send you at 5c per dozen, or 50c a gross—two-bits a dozen asked for them elsewhere. We fo got to mention a woolen linsey in red and blue plaids and other colors, ab ut 28 inches wide, at 18c, or 6 yards for $1, good for school dresses. Muslins, ginghams, prints, Canton flannels, and many other goods, retailed at ½ cent a yard above closest jobbing prices until Jan. 1, 1890. Good warm gloves and mittens for the North Country, at 15 and 25 cents. It would take 10 columns to hold all we want to tell you, But send for full list, free, and it will be sent you—everything a family wants to see. Address **Smith's Cash Store, 418 Front St., San Francisco, Cal.**