Remedy I for the same of this man of this man of this man of the same of the s

EE! b's Meilin

LISH,"
CHUIDA
PROSTRICT
PROSTRICT
CONTROL
PARTICION
CONTROL
PARTICION
CONTROL
PARTICION
CONTROL
PARTICION
CONTROL
PARTICIO
CO

GUIDE;
and Mare
319 page, with one
control of the goods fetils how;
of every
, wear;
ALUABU
on glean
world, h
to any is
to to deat
hear fre

patronized indorsed by ucators.

ARY

nd Yan

Institu

COME S
ps for s
all pure
RY MES
Talo, N.I.

s the be Cure-all purpos all the eculian boussained Sur-xperiess, and iptolice. For matics iffic. Il inte, too strength, the st

=

TLE

VEB

LLS

STOVES!

S. A. MANNING

STOVES In the county, the new ACORN. These stoves, without doubt, are the best stove manufactured. One of these stoves will be given to the new cash subscriber to the TELEPHONE who guesses nearest its weight.

\$35.00 Stove given away.

Schofield & Morgan,

87 Washington St., - - - Portland, Gregon.

Wall and Ceiling Papers

---- Of all Grades and the Latest Eastern Styles----

SAMPLES MAILED ON APPLICATION:

M'MINNVILLE TONSORIAL PARLOR Shaving, Hair Cutting and

-Shampoing Parlors. C. H. FLEMING, Prop.

All kinds of fancy hair cutting done in the latest and neatest style. All kinds of fancy hair dressing and hair dying, a specialty. Special attention given

I also have for sale a very fine assortment of hair oils, hair tonics, cosmetics, etc.

O! I have in connection with my parlor, the largest and finest stock of

CIGARS THIRD STREET MCMINNVILLE, OREGON

A. J. SMITH, -AGENT FOR-

FRANK BRO'S. Implement Co.

SMITH'S Machine Works

Will be found a complete stock of ate Steel plow, and SMITH'S Patent Walking Gang. These plows are something new and useful and it costs nothing to try them. Also the new HA-VANA Press Drill, call and look before buying elsewhere. I am also prepared to furnish castings and steam fixtures on short notice.

THE OLD RELIABLE MARTIN & STOUT WAREHOUSE!

GALLOWAY & GOUCHER, Props.

This warehouse has been thoroughly renovated and overhauled, and new accommodations added.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Grain. Direct Shipments to San Francisco.

None but standard Calcutta Sacks kept and let on the most reasonable terms. Honest Weight. Fair Dealing.

STORAGE 3 CENTS.

WM. HOLL, Proprietor of the

McMinnville Jewelry

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,

YAMHILL COUNTY.

Third Street, McMinnville Or.

"WHEN"

You want any thing in the line of

Job Printing

Call at the office of the WEST SIDE TELEPHONE. We

BEST WORK, LOWEST PRICES

We make a specialty of Fine Book and Card Printing.

S. A. YOUNG, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon, McMinnville, - . Oregon.

Office and residence on D street. All calls promptly answered day or night.

W. V. PRICE. PHOTOGRAPHER. Up Stairs in Adams' Building.

McMinnville, Oregon

With brains and skill and patient will, Which shows them great painstakers! The Wagon that has pleased the world, Was made by STUDEBAKERS

The Country grew with rapid strides;
The West with teeming acres,
Was in a quandry what to do!
Till relieved by STUDEBAKERS.
So, with Iron and Wood and labor good,
Though they have many Imitators;
If you want the Wagon that's best on earth!
Just buy of STUDEBAKERS.

New Blacksmith Shop

SAM LIKENS, Proprietor.

Blacksmithing and carriage ironing of every description.

Horse Shoeing

GIVE ME A CALL.

Livery Feed and Sale Stables.

Promptly attended to Day or Night.

Third Street, between E and F

Henderson Bros. Props.

Patronage respectfully solicited

MILLINERY.

Hair weaving and Stamping.

Opposite Grange Store McMinnville, Or.

Flour and Feed.

The Lowest Cash Price -And-

Delivered Free! To all persons residing within city limits.

Lyle Wright

Harness. Saddles, Etc. Etc.

Tall Oaks From Little Acorns Grow.

AMITY, OREGON.

And plow work a specialty.

Also manufacture the

Celebrated Oregon Iron Harrow, those which have been a phenomenon in the

McMINNVILLE

Cor Third and D streets, McMinnville LOGAN BROS., & HENDERSON.

Proprietors. The Best Rigs in the City. Orders

McMinnville, Oregon.

First-class accommodations for Commercial men and general travel. Transient stock well cared for

Everything new and in First-Class Order

Mrs. H. P. Stuart,

-THE LEADER IN-

Caldwell -Dealer in all kinds of--Goods sold at-

RAILWAY THIEVES IN ITALY.

An English Traveler's Complaint-Need of the Baggage Check System.

English cravelers in Italy have now and then had occasion to perceive that their lug-gage was not safe from depredations which could only be charged to the railway emfruitless even to diminish the number of thefts, except for a short period, some years since, when a lady of the diplomatic world had her jewels taken neatly out of her trunk, which caused official action and detection of the dishonest officials, when for a time the thefts were less common. The effect of the investigation, which then took place, howprincess robbed and another inquisition, for railway robberies, like collisions, require victims in high positions to secure the attention

In the last ten years I have had my luzgage rifled five times before I learned the way to treat it, which is, first, to put nothing in the luggage which can be of value to the thieves; and, secondly, to see that the locks are such as cannot be tampered with without showing it when the luggage is delivered. Some cautious people carry leaden seals and pincers with cipher, and seal all the luggage as if it were going from Rome to F.orence. This is

The thieves have access to the luggage vans, and work while the train is in motion. They generally drive out the pin of the hasp of the lock or those of the hinges, go carefully through the contents, put them back as carefully, after having taken what they want, and put the pins of lock or hinges back in their place. The thefts are generally limited to luggage going through Italy or that which evidently belongs to foreigners. If a box has luggage tickets on it showing that it goes luggage tickets on it showing that it goes back and forth continually in Italy the thieves let it alone. The owner of the lug-gage thus does not discover the theft till too far from the thief to complain. Complain is, however, of no use. In one personal exdelicately overlo ked and £20 extracted from an envelope in a writing case at the bottom, where it was put at Turin, everything else having been carefully replaced. I made complaint to the station master at Venice as soon as we found that the money was missing, and the magnanimous official laughed at me, saying: "If you fear for your effects take them into the carriage with you," at which the whole staff haw-hawed up:on iously; it was so good a joke to propose to take a lady's trunk into the passenger car-

iage.-Rome Cor. London Times. New Rival to American Petroleum The United States, which is only now be oming reconciled to the rivalry of Russian petroleum, is menaced by serious competition in a fresh quarter nearer home. In Vene-zuela the petroleum deposits of Lake Mara-caybo, which have long been known for their piousness, are at length being opened up by capitalists, and there are rumors, reported by the American consul, Plumacher, that the Rothschilds are likely to secure a monopoly of the affair. Lake Maracaybo is situated in the northern part of Venezuela, and by means of the guif of Venezuela has direct communi-cation with the sea. The surrounding coun-try, having an area of many hundred miles, is saturated with petroleum and asphalt, which flows in streams through the dense forests, and emits inflammable gas which often bursts into sheets of flame similar to

an region for thousands of year While the petroleum gas burning at Baku as secured that country the appeliation of The Region of the Eternal Fire," the petro the region of the Esternal Pite, the petro-leum gas perpetually flickering on the bar and along the immediate coast of Maracaybo as earned the phenomenon ever since the paniards discovered and conquered the ountry the title of "The Internal Fire." Actreams of oil tested by a traveler was found o flow at the rate of nearly 6,000 gallons a lay, the whole of which was wasted upon the sandy soil. The Venezuelan oil appears to occupy a midway position between the crude article extracted in the United States and Russia, yielding 50 per cent. of illuminating oil, or kerosene, of high quality is compared with the 70 per cent. of the ormer and the 30 of the latter.-Engineer-

Swedish Social Etiquette.

All through Sweden social intercourse is en cumbered with much ceremonious etiquette, particularly among the landed gentry. The hree Scandinavian tougues employ the two ersonal pronouns "thou" and "you," the first amiliarly, the second when speaking to a nere acquaintance. But a well bred Swedish gentleman addressing a stranger will always, vith old fashioned coursesy, substitute the quivalent for "Monsieur," regardless of har-rowing repetitions, and where a title is de-manded, even under the difficulties of rapid speech, it is never for a moment omitted. As ich politeness, however, in the end becomes both monotonous and wearisome, they have a practical way of cutting the Gordian knot, When a casual acquaintanceship has ripened into genial sympathy or mutual respect, your Swedish friend at once proposes "a brother-hood." This is a distinct social ordeal, the nitiation to which demands a special rite. The man who has requested the honor of be-coming your brother provides you with a glass of wine filled to be brim, he himself holding another; both rise, each linking the right arm of each; looking one another boldly in the eyes and pronouncing the words: "Skal bror!" the beakers are emptied. Hence you are ex ected to use the pronoun "thou," and you take your stand on the footing of relationship. Among the reminiscences of this visit to Vermland is an evening when I acquired no less than six new and stalwart brothers. On the subject of aucienne politesse, I should mention, by the way, that there is a well known Swedish gentleman who always gives precedence to his own son, because "he has one ancestor more than his father."—
The Cornhill.

The Trade in House Safes "We do a big trade in house safes," re-narked a safe manufacturer to a reporter. I might say truthfully that it repres one tenth of the entire safe industry of the country. In som cases the safe is walled in, but in more modest families it is a movable safe, mainly used for plate, and kept in the dining room, sometimes finished in a way as to look very much like a sideboard. There is very little attempt to make them either fire-proof or burglar proof. As a general thing they are made simply of boiler iron, with combination locks. That is quite enough to baffle the ordinary house burglar, while the high toned bank burglar wouldn't waste his time over it, as he knows the haul wouldn't

be worth his trouble.-Philadelphia Call. Well Preserved Railroad Ties. Near Reno, Cal., railroad ties laid down nineteen years ago when taken up were found to be in a perfect state of preservation. An analysis, to determine what has prevented the wood from rotting, will be made at once.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE DISCOURTESY OF THE FAIR SEX TOWARD EACH OTHER.

Learn to Lighten Labor-Training o Daughters-A Decorative Novelty-The Domestic Money Question-Middle Morgan-Neighbors-The Baby-Notes.

However deferential and courteous women far too apt to be rude to their own sex.

They indulge in presumptions toward each other that men of their class would never other that men of their class would never way of doing it.—Boston Budget. other that men of their class would never think of inflicting upon men. This dis courtesy of women toward their kind is none the less rudeness and vulgarity because it is on an average of a small, whimsical, petu-lant type. It is not only evidence of im-perfect breeding, but supreme, though un-

nscious, selfishness They give scant heed to each other's rights.

ungracious manner possible, A sweet faced young woman, accompanied by an old lady with white hair, slowly walked t.rough a suburban car the other afternoon. The young lady paused wherever some well dressed woman sat with the evidences of her day's shopping beside her. Not one made a motion of invitation to share her seat. Each woman looked intently down or in an oppo-

At last the young lady stopped before one woman whose face indicated the possession of "Madam," she said sweetly, "will you allow

me to assist you in disposing of your pack ages, so that my mother can sit down beside The amiability in the placid face of the woman addressed was dispelled as by magic at the gently voiced request.

"I want to keep my things together con-veniently," was the ungracious reply. The answer appeared to nettle the girl into swift self assertion. She placed one hand on the seat and looked the speaker in the face with straight determination "Did you pay two fares!" she inquired.

"That has nothing to do with it. I hurried o catch the train, so that I could have plenty of room, and people who are late have no right to come disturbing those who have taken pains to get here first." "Ah! I think I will have my mother sit down here notwithstanding," was the cool answer, as the young lady piled the articles

on the floor and assisted her mother to the place they had occupied.
"I shall speak to the conductor," snapped the owner of the things. "It's a pretty how-de-do if people who have a lot of packages have got to divide their seats with others who

When the conductor came through the belligerent dame contented herself with merely glaring significantly on the girl, who stood leaning against the end of the car.
In shops where the customers and clerks are nearly all women the manners of both buyer and seller are frequently abominable toward each other. The women in suit departments wear an air of defensive indiffernce unless the customer they chance to have s one well known to them and a good pur ser. The saleswomen are accustomed to

and expectant of ruleness on the part of the patron, and prepare for it by the assumption of a manner no less objectionable than the one they resent.

They are the continual victims of the thoughtless selfishness and petty stings of Their patience is ripped and frayed to threads every day by the uncalled for demands of idle women who are not shop-

ers, because they seek the stores for amuse ment and not to buy.

The woman who has nothing to do is very upt to seek the shops for entertainment. She loes not stop to consider that her divertisement is taken at the expense of a sister, and she forgets or does not know that the salesgirly there she countries. whose time she occupies in showing her gowns or wraps is not only hired to display garments, but to sell them. She is careless of the fact that if this young person's book at the week's end makes but a small showing in sales, while her hours have been taken up in lowing goods, her ability as a saleswoman is doubted in consequence. She forgets that the result is at the best not the increase of alary the girl is hoping for. It is not only the possible but frequent result of her annusement that the girl is "laid off" or discharged for incompetency.—Janet Dale in Chicago

Learn to Lighten Your Labors. American women are not, as a rule, of as obust constitutions as those of other coun-ries. Whether the women themselves are to plame for this or the climate of the country (that, by the way, is made to mother a good many ills she had no band in making), it is hard to determine, but that the American women are not strong is an established fact You, then, knowing this, have no right what ever to abuse your constitution by excessive work where there is no necessity for it. Don't have white clothes for the little ones to play in, ut if you do have them, make them plain. Throw away all tucks and ruffles in every lay wear for yourself and children. Don't wear lace or liven collars every day. They are not worth the strength used in doing in such a little while that they do not pay in the end. Use tourists' ruffling for every day. It cannot be washed, but it is very pretty, and when soiled can be thrown away, and in he end be much cheaper than collars that we washed every week. Particularly is this ruffling suitable to warm, sultry weather, as

able kind of neckwear for hot weather.

With the exception of a few articles, don't iron but very slightly the plain clothes. Only the sheets for the spare bed need be ironed all over. The rest need not be present only at top and bottom. The plain underclothing need get but a slight ironing, and if the family is large, none at all. Some people pefer to wear their underclothing rough dry, claiming that keeper I ever knew was an old lady who would never have her underclothing ironed on this score. She never used an iron pot or kettle when she could get a tin or some other light ware to answer the same purpose. She claimed that though tin would wear out quicker than iron, yet in the end it was beenper, for it saved both time and strength, she wished to cook could be done in one half strength, for in lifting from one part of th-stove to the other it required very little exer-tion. Some may claim that the tinware is not conducive to health, but, however, if the

cred furniture shows every speck of dust that settles on it, and though there would not be enough to harm anybody, yet the least speck is an eyesore to the housekeeper, who must keep continually at work to keep it clean. Light colored furniture does not show dust in this way, and is much more preferable, and if of light weight the lifting of it is a very easy matter. Get all the labor saving articles you can possibly afford. You will, count, but there are some that are excellent and it will be worth your experiment with the others to find the articles you want, are in their bearing toward men, they are Above all things, don't cling to a certain way

The Training of Daughters. We say our sons have to use their heads; they must be well trained. Housework in merely physical labor; any girl of common sense can pick it up. This is where the mis-take lies, and women are just beginning to realize it. Housekeeping, in the right sense of the word, is not mere physical labor. It re-quires as much "head work" to keep house successfully as to build a house successfully; They give scant heed to each other's rights. They push and jostle each other at theatre entrances on matinee days. They fill up that portion of a seat in a suburban train they do not occupy with parcels. If other females no less intrepid in absorbing the prerogatives of others than they, but a little behind them in appearing, ask for the space to be cleared they grumble and scowl, adopting the most ungracious manner possible. and keep their homes in a way that shall in-sure the largest amount of happiness to them selves and families! It is too much to ask a girl with no experience to enter this profes-

sion of housekeeping and make a success of it.

How often we hear mother say: "I shall not put my daughter into the hard work; he will come into it fast enough when she has a home of her own." That daughter looks upon housekeeping from her mother's standpoint—as a disagreeable duty to be thirked as long as possible. When she marries she makes a copy of her mother's "cook book," and starts out on the journey of life with no thought of delays and accidents by he way—for has she not her "cook book?" Vine times out of ten ske comes home at the ad of a year, tired of the whole affair, the reshness of her young arbition gone, her mind tired with constant worryings over small things, and her physical strength ex-musted by the many new demands upon it. Fould not that mother have saved her daugher many hours of unhappiness and discom-ort by a judicious course of training and in-

truction?
The housekeeper is the captain of a great hip, and she needs to understand it is every part to guide it successfully into the port of appiness. Housekeeping, rightly conducted and thoroughly understood, is a pleasure and a comfort to a woman. Women dislike it because they do not understand it. They do not look into it and see the poetry in all its ittle homely details. They are utterly unand they are obliged for a 'ew days to do their own work, and they are the very women who make most complaint of the scarcity and general incompetence of the average "hired girl." This is the whole secret of the "ser-vant girl" question.—Good Housekeeping.

Latest Decoration Novelty. While in New York a few days since I took the opportunity to visit some of the leading decorative artists, just to learn what is the preftiest and newest thing out for the furishing of rooms. At the office of The Art Age I saw a whole room lined with what is alled Russian crash or burlap. It can be had in New York, sixty-eight inches wide, for fifty cents a yard. It is of a light pearly also be dealy a year and makes an admirable of the contraction of the contracti background for any style or color of decora tions. The room I saw was lined with this rash, a narrow fold of the same being put over the seams or where the edges joined. A rieze of the same ran around the top of the

coom. This had been hand painted in oils, and was fastened to the wall at its lower edge with large headed brass tacks. The effect of the whole was very rich and fine. Such a tint and material makes a good natural background for pictures, especially engravings, to hang against. Brown linen, such as dusters are made of, is now being nuch used to decorate rooms with. Flower or a conventional design can be painted upor this cloth in fresco colors such as scene paint ers use. Any one can mix these colors, and with a little practice will soon be able to paint charming designs. A hall bedroom would be a good room to begin upon. Calling upon a celebrated physician in New York I four his library, above the bookcases, ined with deep red straw matting, tacked on with brass tacks. The effect was all that ould be desired. Wall papers have had their lay, unless they are very fine and artistic. No modern house of any pretensions now tolerates wall paper. A room may be very cheaply and beautifully decorated with stuffe

of all kinds if only one will give the subject a ittle thought and go at it.—Fuller Walker in

There are emergencies when it seems neces-ary to trouble a neighbor to lend the lacking onvenience, but such occasions should be as rare as good management can make them. A loose habit of forgetting to keep one's itchen supplied favors the practice of runread, a cake of soop, or whatever the need nay be; but such a practice stamps the mis

nay be; but such a practice stamps the misress of the house as a slovenly, improvident
nousekeeper, whose careless ways stand in
trenuous need of reform. Perhaps it is only
houghtlessness in many cases that allows
such ill management, and the fault when discovered will be reformed.

A kitchen slate, hung conspicuously on the
wall, with peneil attached, will be a great
factor in working a reform. Let the housekeeper write down each article as its want is
discovered, and let her also put down such
things as she finds herself nearly out of, not
waiting to actually see the bottom of the
barrel or box before making a note of their
emptiness. Then teach whoever it is who emptiness. Then teach whoever it is who visits the store to always study the slate be fore going out. In this way, without much trouble to any one, the foolish system of runand the neighbors with whom the friendly exchanges have been made will in time learn to feel backward about borrowing from those who never borrow from them.-Good Cheer.

The Live Stock Reporter.

A striking figure on the thoroughfare i Miss M d e Morgan; tall en jular, dressed in women's clothes, yet with a man's taste as to cut and material, and wearing a smile as kindly as her figure looks severe, she never fails to wrest from all strangers the tribute of the inquiry "Who is she?" The answer is surprising, as well could be imagined, for the was once master (or mistress) of the king's stud in Italy, and is now the best posted au-thority on live stock in America. She is not only interesting; she is remarkable. Those who are so fortunate as to know her apart from her business speak of her as both brilhant, charming and feminine to a degree, and in her vocation—the most difficult in some phases for woman to undertake—she exacts a imiration as well as respect. Whentin is kept clean there is very little danger to Repairing neatly done at reasonable rates

Wright's new building. Corner Third and F streets, McMinnville. Or.

The "Yankeries" in London, which were at first regarded as a failure, are now quite as througed as the "colonies" were in their streets and F streets, McMinnville. Or.

The "Yankeries" in London, which were at first regarded as a failure, are now quite as througed as the "colonies" were in their streets very first danger to share a srespect. When the feared on that score.

Don't have heavy furniture, more particularly in your dining room or kitchen. Light furniture, both in color and weight, will save a great deal of unnecessary work. Dark colonies as the many peace of the emptyhead argue that lovely women would not be respected if she entered women would not be respected if she entered furniture, both in color and weight, will save a great deal of unnecessary work. Dark colonies as the many peace are in the color and there is very first dammardion as were in their streets.

pens by the river and out upon the stock farms, and making the wisest men in that line forget her sex in their admiration of he genius.—Julian Ralph's Letter.

How Margaret Drew the Line. Our pantry is next to our kitchen, where One evening I went down to the pantry for tary eavesdropper on poor Margaret. She had confided to ma only a few days before that, shortly after Lent, we would have to look out for a new girl, and we consequently received Mickey with more good will than before he declared his intentions, although we were sorry to think we would lose Margaret. On the evening in question Mickey was in the kitchen, where Margaret was finishing up her work. After the republic of a griding felling

work. After the rumble of a gridiron falling to the floor had subsided, I heard the following dialogue:

"No, Mickey. No, you cannot."

"Ah, Maggie, dear, gi' me one kiss from those sweet lips."

"Mickey," replied Margaret, in a stern voice, "you must own the bowl before you claim the sugar." I recommend Margaret's views to the serious consideration of young ladies who are unable to decide what is the

If a man counts a woman fit to be the mother of his children, it is little that she should be fit to expend money for their rear ing. If a man is gentle and soft enough to come into tender contact with his little clildren he must be malleable enough to be shaped aright in regard to the money that they and their mother require. Of course, if the man is over brutal and the woman over silly there must be di aster, whether there b one purse or twenty, or none. There may well be women who have no sense about money, just as there are women who do not know how to bring up children. It is a defect of character. Such women are a failure in proportion to their defects, and their defections of the control of fective work, it cannot be denied, is evil. But if both husband and wife are of the common type, honest, sincere, devoted and fairly sensible, a patient, continuous and not unlovely process of consultation and concilia tion and compromise will bring them eventu-ally into a clear understanding of relative values.—Gail Hamilton in The Cosmopolitar

Society is not the place in which to preach woman's rights or temperance, and she who should undertake to set a dinner table by the ears, so to speak, with an expression of her deepest convictions, would be pretty certain to receive no second invitation. There are those who go so far as to say that the society girl should have no convictions but the con-viction of her own acceptability. She may bave interests, but no hobbies; at the same time she must not be shallow. Still, the girl time she must not be shallow. Still, the girl who ignorantly aspires to society puts clothes first and culture last, has more or less contempt for everything but her fallals. It is manner that carries the day, and good nature and kindliness, even in society—the art of making others happy, of amusing without apparent effort, of being invariably agreeable. Moods should not belong to a society girl if she would be a success; she must allow herself to be bored with a smile, she must aubmit to disappointments with a bonmot, for society has its price like other worldly things.—Harper's Bazar.

things .- Harper's Bazar.

It seems to me that we of middle age are living in a pretty good time, but the babies have the advantage of us after all. This is a ime of transitional period, and the men and women of thirty years hence are certain to have the bulge on us in a different way. When I see a woman throw her baby in the

air, making the little cuss pale with fear, breathless, and as red and white as the American flag, I feel like breaking a com-"No; so we placed them in our show win-dow, where they were much admired. One nandme.t, saying cuss words and braining

Did you ever think what a baby has to put The father rumples its clothes and pitches t up to the ceiling. The mother hugs it and squeezes it until its little face is as red as a berry—and the nurse—well, the nurse, especi-ally if she is fat and wheezy, sticks her flugers in its mouth, runs her thumb down its throat and "tootsey wootseys" in its face till the poor shild must wish it was where it came from loe Howard's Letter.

Always Tell Mother

There is something that tugs at one's heart in the last words of the young woman in Sacramento who shot Patterson and then committed suicide with morphine. After being long in a stupor she rallied a moment and said to the attendant: "Please don't tell mother." It was the final filumination of a rath that was ending in gloom and disgrace.

Made the victim of heartless selfishness by
the man she had killed, and going to her final account tarnished and forlorn, she was, after all, the victim of not telling mother. There and, the victim of not learning mother. There is no way of estimating the sorrow and sin and suffering that would be avoided if the confidence of children continued through life to run to their mothers. Over the grave of this girl, dead untimely by her own hand, on which was the blood of another, might be inscribed the epitaph: "Died in her youth, heart-broken, dishonored, a slayer, self slain, be-cause she would not tell mother."—San Francisco Alta.

Cure for a Bad Habit. According to Dr. Berillon, the well known French specialist, the practice of sucking the chumb at night, to which so many people are ble to break them, can be put a stop to by a single hypnotization, accompanied, of course with the requisite suggestion. The child never by any chance returns to the habit again, though his memory retains no trace of the order or prohibition which operates so powerfully on his will.—New York Sun.

Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals, and vinegar boiled with myrrh and sprinkled on he floor and furniture of a sick room are ex-

Mrs. Br. Eilis, an American lady, is physician to the queen of Corea. She has apartments in the royal palace at Seoul, and reeives an annual salary of \$10,000. A little linseed oil brushed over faded green linds will, if they are not too far gone, make hem look almost as good as new

Women who are in all things governed by their intellect are rather dreary creatures.-Dr. William A. Hammond. To test nutmegs prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

How inimitably graceful children are be-ore they learn to dance.—Coleridge.

There is no better food for hot weather an well cooked rice.

Nine London theatres are managed by

THE TELEPHONE.

Professional cards, \$12 per year. Special rates for large display "ads."

JOSH BILLINGS' BEGINNING.

His Interview with Artemus Ward-A

A more thrifty person was Josh Billings. He was an auctioneer in the country parts of New York state, who had tried all sorts of

New York state, who had tried all sorts of things and continued to be poor. He thoughs he said humorous things and wise ones too, but somehow nobody else could see them.

Observing Artemu: Ward to misspell all his humorous articles, Josh Billings undertook the same with one of his. Immediately it took wings and began to fly over the land. He recognized the fact that a man must have no spell in this country and act under its influence, but that he can have a misspell and grow well off.

Now, Josh Billings was really a somewhat

well off.

Now, Josh Billings was really a somewhat profound person with a good deal of Benjamin Franklin's happy faculty of saying a wise thing in a quaint way. But they would not pass unless they were misspelled. There was no sense whatever in his misspelling of them. They were not misspelled in either the negro, the Irish or Yankee dialect; it was nothing but arbitrary misspelling without any method.

When he obtained some currency he came ladies who are unable to decide what is the proper conduct for engaged couples without writing to the newspapers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Money for the Mother.

If a man counts a woman fit to be the out and come away and saw the set the other down to be the fit and the proper conduct for engaged couples without writing to the newspapers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Money for the Mother.

If a man counts a woman fit to be the

It was the same with all the rest of them; they were poor scratchers for a livelihood, getting grins out of men instead of guineas.

So Josh Billings resolved to capitalize his humor in the best way he could. He sold himself to a story paper at so much a week, prepared an almanac once a year and lectured whenever he could get a chance. In that way he rolled up an income of perhaps \$5,000 a year, and saved it and handed it over to his wife and family.

I saw him towards the less of his days appearing in the New York hotels, a rather

pearing in the New York hotels, a rather onely man whom hard work had somewha deprived of his power to be quaint and origi-nal. He said to me that he wished he had kept the funny papers he had written in his youth and got nothing for them. Said he: "Every one of them is worth \$100 now, but I can't make them as I could then." would have been taken out of the mere circus business of life and put to use and have given

more pleasure; and his collected works would have some unity about them.—George Alfred Men with Funny Feet. "Queer customers? Well, I should say so," said a Broadway shoemaker, who numbers among his patrons many men of local and national renown. "Yes, we have odd men to

"And many funny feet to fit," suggested "And many funny feet to fit," suggested the reporter.

"Quite right. One gentleman in the wholesale liquor business down town is the hardest customer to please we ever had. His feet, in addition to being large and flat, have low insteps and are garnished with big bunions of the most painful kind. Consequently his shoes are made to give plenty of room to the excrescences, and when completed are not unlike an embossed map, with hills and dales distinctly outlined."

"What does such a pair of shoes cost?"

"What does such a pair of shoes cost?" "Eighteen dollars. They are made of the finest kid, soft and pliable, and two pairs will

last a year if carefully dressed three times a week. Samuel J. Tilden was a good patron of ours. Several years ago, when it was ru-mored that he intended to be married, be ordered an elegant pair of pumps. The leather was specially prepared in France and imported for the work. The hand sewing was most exquisite, and the pumps were really a work of art; but although \(\frac{1}{2} \). Tilden didn't admire them he paid the biii—\(\frac{2}{2} \)—without a murmur."

"Did be take the shoes?"

day a young swell came along, took a fancy to them, paid \$15 and carried off the prize. They were the daintiest little pair of 'sixes' we ever turned out." "What are some of the annoyances you have to contend with?" "They are so numerous you would hardly care to print them, but I will enumerate a few. Among the worst men we have to fit and suit is a Washington market butcher, whose left foot is larger, longer and slimmer whose left foot is larger, longer and slimmer than the right. Sometimes we have to make three pairs of boots for him before he is suited. Then we have a Sixth avenue confectioner who has no toes on either foot. I don't know how he lost them—born that way, I fancy—but the fact remains that he has no toes. He is a pretty tough man to please. Another man in the employ of the city government has the most monstrous great toes I ever saw. It seems to me they must be nearly two and a half inches long. They are out of all proportion to the other toes, and necessarily his shoes are very hard to make."

—New York Sun.

Lord Rochester, eldest son of the Earl of Carnaryon, comes of age this week and inherits the Chesterfield estates. When his father dies he will be one of the wealthiest of peers, as his income will exceed \$500,000 annually.

TAKE= SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR For all Diseases of the

Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen. This purely vegetable pre-paration, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine, originated in the South in 1828. It adis gently on the Bowels and Kidneys and corrects the action of the Liver, and is, there-fore, the best pre-paratory medicine, whatever the sick-ness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, un-assisted by any other medi-cine, effect a speedy cure.

n Efficacious Remedy.—"I can recom-ias an efficacious remedy for all disease of the A Headache and Dyspesia, Simmons Liver-lator "—Lawis G. Wunder, Assistant Post-r, Philadelphia.

No loss of time, no inter-ruption for stoppage of business, while taking the Regulator.

Children complaining of Colic, Headache, or Sick Stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief.

If taken occasionally by pa-tents exposed to MALARIA, will expel the poison and protect them from attack.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION. I have been practicing medicine for twenty years, and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectively move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakering) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system. L. M. Hinton, M. D., Washington, Ark.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.