

"Thick and Glossy."

THE PRODUCTION of an abundant growth of hair, of a silk-like texture and of the original color, often results from the use, by those who have become bald or gray, of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"I was rapidly becoming gray and bald, but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—M. Aldrich, Canton, N. H.

"A trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me of its merits. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be abundant and glossy, but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—H. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all that I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles St., Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

An Acceptable Present at Any Time.

A well cared for hand is a fine point in a beautiful woman. As a matter of fact, the woman of today is too busy to give her hand that perfect rest which the killer does, and if she writes, sews or paints her hand will not be as white as my lady's whose time hangs heavy. But a little care will keep the flesh soft and fine, the nails well polished and well rounded. A manicure case or a manicure set is always an acceptable gift. The silver sets on trays in "stone finish" and decorated in a pattern of cherubs and rose garlands, cost from \$100 to \$200. A set in a silver case begins at \$20, but very dainty sets of three or more pieces in ivory or pearl cases and mounted in ivory cost \$40 and \$100. A very good manicure set in a leather case, with steel instruments, mounted in ivory or silver plate, may be purchased for \$8.

All the essential articles in a manicure case are a nail file, with one tip so shaped that it can be used to push the flesh off the nail and the other fitted with a point for cleaning the nails; a pair of scissors, a nailpick in boat shape for polishing the nails, and a tiny box of pink nail powder. Some manicures use emery for polishing the nails and giving them the roseate tint desirable. —New York Tribune.

"August Flower"

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the biggest, oldest, bald-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this trifling. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

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



DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE

HEART DISEASE!

Statistics show that one in four has a weak or diseased heart. It is the most common and most dangerous of all ailments. It is the cause of many of our most common ailments, such as indigestion, nervousness, depression, falling and flitting, and many other ailments. It is the cause of many of our most common ailments, such as indigestion, nervousness, depression, falling and flitting, and many other ailments.

A Cautious Knife and Fork.

A cutter in New York displays in his window a colossal carving knife and fork that are said to be the largest in the world and probably the most costly. They were placed there on exhibition a day or two since. They are upreared in the window, resting on the handles, with the blade and prongs crossed. They fill the entire front of the window and look like the arch of a great gateway. The knife is 10 1/2 feet long, the blade 16 inches wide. The fork is 7 1/2 feet long. The handles were made by the proprietor of the store out of an extra large pair of elephant's tusks, and alone are worth over \$200. The knife and fork together weigh 320 pounds, and are valued at about \$1,500. The blade of the knife is etched with the arms of the state and other designs and the ivory handles are handsomely carved. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Capital City Restaurant

Jas. Batchelor, Prop'r.

Warm Meals at All Hours of the Day

None but white labor employed in this establishment.

A good restaurant must be clean and comfortable.

150 1/2 S. B. ST. (N. W. CORNER)

Clear, Steam, Hot Water, Cold Water and Mineral Water

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

WHY IT SHOULD NOT BE INTRODUCED INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The system of measures having the meter for its basis has been much praised as theoretically and practically well adapted. But Mr. E. Noel, of England, challenges it, and also the use of ten as a basis of notation. To begin with, the meter is an inconvenient unit. It is too long to pace and too long for architectural measurements. The foot is a much more convenient unit.

The value of the metric system is supposed, however, to lie in its decimal, or use of ten, and the consequent ease of calculation, and not in the particular length of the meter. But Mr. Noel gives reasons for considering the decimal the worst possible system of notation. The reason for its use, he thinks, is our having ten fingers, not its convenience. Ten is unhandy for divisions. The half of it is five—an odd number—and its fourth is not a whole number. In business and ordinary transactions we want to halve and to quarter things; also to divide into thirds. We rarely wish to divide anything first of all into tenths. The series half, quarter, eighth and sixteenth come more naturally and usefully to the mind than tenths, hundredths and thousandths. A system based on twelve would be better.

Then we should have halves, quarters, thirds and sixths. In multiplying we get along too fast if we have ten to start with. Ten times ten is a big jump. In measures of area and capacity we find this inconvenient. We cannot apply the decimal system conveniently to many things in practice. We do not want ten or a hundred, but twenty-four hours in a day. A circle is better with its 360 degrees, with 90 in each quadrant. The pound of sixteen ounces is vastly more convenient than the kilogram (2.2) pounds, which is 1,000 grams. Nobody wants so little as a thousandth or even the hundredth part of a kilogram of sugar. We find ourselves instinctively halving and quartering the kilogram when we use it. The terms hectogram and dekagram are not used in practice. The binary system, which prevails in India, admits of continual halving; eight, sixteen or sixty-four being taken as the basis.

The Romans used duodecimals, our words ounce and inch being derived from the Latin for one-twelfth of the as. "There are," says Mr. Noel, "three main systems of subdivision—the decimal, the duodecimal and the binary—and of these the decimal is the worst." A proof of the inconvenience of the French system is that the French do not themselves use it fully. They do not use the decare, or the milliare, while the kiloliter is, of course, too small for use, while the kiloliter is too large, being over four hogheads. The hectoliter is merely a name for 100 liters, not a cubic measure.

The dekaliter, deciliter and centiliter are mere names, and are not in use. Practically the liter is the only real cubic measure in use. The unit of capacity is too small, being the cube of the decimeter. The milliliter is, of course, too small for use, while the kiloliter is too large, being over four hogheads. The hectoliter is merely a name for 100 liters, not a cubic measure.

The presence of good manners is nowhere more needed or more effective than in the household, and perhaps nowhere more rare. Whenever the familiarity exists there is a tendency to loosen the check upon selfish conduct which the presence of strangers involuntarily produces. Many persons who are kind and courteous in company are rude and careless with those whom they love best. Emerson says, "Good manners are made up of pretty sacrifices," and certainly nothing can more thoroughly secure the harmony and peace of the family circle than the habit of making small sacrifices one for another.

Children thus learn good manners in the best and most natural way, and habits thus acquired will never leave them. Courtesy and kindness will never lose their power or their charm, while all spurious imitations of them are to be despised. —Hall's Journal.

Advice for Home Dressmakers.

When the amateur dressmaker starts on her dressmaker, she goes forth with a good deal of courage, but neglects to put her armor on. To be exact, she knows that she is undertaking a difficult thing, but she hopes it will come out all right and trusts to her luck to pull her through; of foresight she has little or none. Now, home dressmaking is of all things the most tiresome if the first steps are wrong. Let us therefore consider how the amateur who wishes to make for herself a successful waist from a paper pattern should set about it.

First, don't use just any pattern you may happen to have. If you are to attain anything like a moderate degree of success, the pattern should be at the start as nearly correct as possible. Now it is very well known that when paper patterns are cut to size, they are drafted to the size of bust and waist measure alone, all the other measures bearing a certain average proportion.

Good drafters are thoroughly acquainted with the average proportion, and such people have no difficulty in buying ready made jackets to fit them and find no difficulty with a bought pattern of proper bust measure. In order to obtain this proper bust measure, draw the tape between the shoulder blades and above the bust, across the chest. The measurement usually denominated "the bust measure" should more properly be termed "chest measure." The tape should be drawn quite tight, to give the proper size. —Leisure Hours.

The Power of Imagination.

"I see a report of the peculiar conduct of a child after being bitten by a cat," said Dr. J. W. Thimble. "The child is said to move stealthily about the house, to mow and to do other things which resemble the acts of a common Tabby. For my part, I believe the statement is purely imaginative. It comes from the idea that one affected with hydrophobia imitates a dog. That is a common delusion, with its foundation as other delusions."

"It is true that a person sometimes seems to bark, but what is called a bark is due to an intense pain of the throat and the difficulty of speaking. The same cause produces the dislike of all kinds of liquid—a dislike which the public in general imagine is confined to water. This is the true theory about hydrophobia upon which so much ignorance at present prevails." —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An After Christmas Rush.

It is said that there was a noticeable rush on neckwear immediately after Christmas, which was unaccountable until it was discovered that the buyers were of the thousands of men whose best girl had given them a scarf, and as a result they were out looking for the best scarf to go with it. —Clothing and Furnisher.

CLEAN!

If you would be clean and have your clothes done up in the neatest and dressiest manner, take them to the

SALEM STRAM LAUNDRY

where all work is done by white labor and in the most prompt manner.

COLONEL J. OLMSTED.

Liberty Street

A Picture of the Exposition.

It is known that the pig has a voracious appetite for truffles in France. It is a decided passion with the race; so that, as the day draws out he is led to perform a duty which, though rather tedious and disappointing to him, is particularly lucrative to his master. As the scent of the fox leads hounds to the trail, so the odor of truffles attracts the porker to the cherished bed. He sniffs about this way and that until he locates the desired object, when he immediately begins to root up the earth with his awkward snout. He is closely watched during the operation by his owner, who, upon the swine uprooting the truffle, whacks him sharply over the nose with a stick.

In the responsive grunt of pain which follows this brutal blow, the soft, moist fungus is dropped from the animal's jaws, and before he can again pick it up it is bagged by the hunter. The beast, nothing daunted, presses on to another spot, where, hidden a few inches below the surface of the ground, are some of the epicurean delicacies.

And thus, after numerous repetitions of the same performance, the animal, thoroughly disappointed, gives up in disgust and submits to being led back to his pen; but on the morrow, thanks to the pig's short memory, the occurrence of the day before are completely forgotten, and he experiences again the same joy and pain, hope and disappointment, expectation and defeat. —Washington Letter.

An Indian Story of Ten Orphans.

An Indian legend is as follows: There was once a strange, humanlike creature, consisting simply of a head made terrible with large eyes and covered with long hair. If he saw anything that had the breath of life he growled, "I see thee, I see thee; thou shalt die." In a distant wilderness there lived ten orphans, all brothers. They all disappeared one after another save only the youngest. He was out in the woods when he discovered an old man covered with earth. The old man said that he had a brother who was known as the Great Head—a frightful being whose howling could be heard through the burrows. The only thing he liked to eat was chunks cut from a maple tree. Accordingly a tree of that kind was cut down and chopped into sections.

The Great Head came to the feast and was so pleased that it conducted the youth to the home of the witch who had eaten up the nine brothers. Between them they killed the witch and burned her to ashes. When this was done they selected what they thought were the bones of the nine brothers and placed them together. Then the Great Head cried "Awake!" and the brothers all rose to life, shouting for joy.

Among the most unpleasant spooks believed in by Indians is a carnivorous ghost in the shape of a skeleton, and yet another is an apparition which emits flames of fire. —Washington Star.

Using a King as an Advertisement.

When the late P. T. Barnum invited the late king of the Sandwich Islands to his show in Madison Square garden he was not satisfied with that which he himself was advertising, and he managed, by advising the king to step with him in the chariot (so as to see better a certain part of the performance), to hurry it up in a moment of confusion and sweep the king around the entire circuit of the track. The papers the next day had a notice of the king of shovels and the king of the Sandwich Islands in a chariot race. He could not have written as good an advertisement as the king's recent visit.

It was a neat exploit, for, small as was the king's kingdom, his sense of his dignity as a monarch was not small, and only by indirection, and on behalf of a supposed different motive, could he have been induced to become a part of such a spectacle. —Printers' Ink.

Superstition in Hawaii.

"Superstition takes on some very peculiar forms in Hawaii," said T. E. Martins, of Honolulu. "For instance, some of the natives believe that if they cross the threshold of the royal palace with the left foot first a train of bad luck will follow them in some way—either in health or business. And a king taro was raised among the natives when the United States warship Charleston steamed into the harbor at Honolulu. The average Hawaiian would soon welcome the sight of an ocean of hot lava pouring over the country from Manna Loa as to see a foreign warship anchor in the great harbor. The natives believe a warship brings bad luck. To their minds the arrival of the Charleston brought some mysterious train of circumstances that caused the sudden death of the prince regent." —Chicago Herald.

A Ghost Seen at Noon.

The ghost of Mrs. Teresa Metzman, the woman who was murdered on the Fort Leavenworth reservation by little Benson, appears at the scene of the murder precisely at noon every day. She dresses in white and sometimes carries her disembodied foot and occasionally the bloody saw with which the foot was cut off. A bluish vapor surrounds the apparition and in a few seconds it disappears, to return at midnight, when it keeps up a shrieking racket. —Kansas City Star.

THE PRISONER WAS ASLEEP.

A Remarkable Case of Hypnotism Comes to Light in a Paris Police Court.

We read frequently of judges falling asleep during the hearing of a case, but for a prisoner to be slumbering peacefully during the whole of his trial is probably an unprecedented occurrence. This curious spectacle was witnessed in the Tenth police court, Paris, where a man named Emil David was charged with illegally presenting a barrister and common swindling.

After giving his name in answer to the magistrate, the defendant ceased to reply to the question put to him, and David was fast asleep, although his eyes were wide open.

The magistrate was, of course, rather suspicious of such an explanation, and in order to prove that his client was not shamming Maitre Raynard placed his hands before the prisoner's eyes and, drawing them slowly back, caused him to get up and leap over the barrier which separated the dock from the court. He was led back to his seat, but it was found quite impossible to awake him.

The trial, however, was proceeded with and Maitre Raynard, in David's defense, explained that he was a highly hysterical hypnotic subject, and that at times he would remain for long periods in what is known as the "automatic ambulatory" stage of the disease.

"This means that the patient, although in a state of complete somnolence, acts like an ordinary individual, and can travel, carry on a conversation or play cards without any one suspecting that he is asleep. On awakening, however, he is entirely unconscious of what he has done while in that condition."

This David on one occasion traveled from Paris to Troyes without being conscious of doing so, and on recovering his senses discovered that he had lost his overcoat, with a sum of money in one of the pockets.

He had no recollection as to where he had left the garment, but some months later, on telling his story to a surgeon at the Hotel Dieu, the latter artificially threw David into a state of hypnotic sleep, during which he explained the position and number of the room in a hotel at Troyes where he had left the coat. The landlord was communicated with and the story found to be perfectly correct.

The hearing of the case was terminated some time before David could be awakened, and the passing of the sentence was delayed for two hours, as the court did not wish to condemn a sleeping man.

Finally, when he recovered his senses, the prisoner was informed that on account of his extraordinary temperament his offense would be visited only with a penalty of one month's imprisonment. —Belfast News Letter.

Rosy Cheeks and Bald Head.

It was a noticeable fact that a large percentage of the Union League members who waited in the club assembly room Tuesday night were rosy cheeked and bald headed. A well known doctor, who was in the room and who is as bald as a billiard ball himself, took occasion to explain the singular matter by remarking:

"The scalp and the stomach are so closely connected that the condition of one easily exerts a strong influence on the other. Hair falls out because the scalp is feverish. A man who loves to eat and drink the best he can get is very apt to have a feverish stomach. If he keeps this up the fever is permanently imparted to the scalp and the hair falls out. Show me a rosy cheeked man with a bald head, and I'll show you a person who loves to live well, and who has an inexhaustible fund of good nature. They like fun and excitement." —Philadelphia Press.

Japanese Dancing Girls.

Your correspondent saw the dancing girls of Kyoto. A more perfect picture could hardly be revealed anywhere. They are called the maiko and are the prettiest little specimens of budding Japanese girlhood. They are rosy lipped and black eyed, with comely and delicate features, tiny hands and feet and possessing an air of graceful modesty and innocence rarely seen on any stage. As for their culture, it is a miracle of Japanese hairdresser's skill. Their costumes are aglow with scarlet, light blue, white and gold, in robes of great length, adorned with flowers and coral. Fans, of course, play a prominent part in the intricate gestures of the maiko. The dance illustrates an elaborate measure of wove paces and waving hands, such as Vivien may have trodden in the "wild wood of Brocelande." —Baltimore American.

A Bishop's Asperity.

A remark is attributed to Dr. Phillips, bishop of Exeter, which illustrates the bitterly contemptuous attitude of certain Anglicans toward nonconformists. On a certain occasion one of his clergy was lamenting to him the vast popularity of Mr. Spurgeon. "Oh, bishop," he exclaimed, "if only we had Mr. Spurgeon! What a pity the Baptists have him!" "Is it not written," the bishop replied, with some severity, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's ass?" —San Francisco Argonaut.

Whitewash for Cellars.

"Very few cellars are kept more than 'broom clean,' and there must be some refuse always left in the vegetable bins and other portions of it. Hence the systematic use of some disinfectant like whitewash here is obvious, as the atmosphere of the cellar penetrates more or less into all parts of the house above it." —New York Tribune.

ONLY FOR GENUINE BARGAINS GO TO GEO. F. SMITH.

LEASE AND FIXTURES ARE SOLD.

PEOPLE!

Ask for Hurst's "STAFF OF LIFE"

Or whole Wheat Flour, healthiest and best tasting bread. Also the Famous Pure Aurora Buckwheat Flour.

"Hurst's best Fall Roller Process Flour." Also our pure Flour. Ask your dealer for these goods and take no substitutes.

J. D. HURST & SON, Aurora.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

And Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line, 225 miles shorter, 20 hours less time than by any other route. First class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

TIME SCHEDULE (Except Sundays)

Leave Albany	..... 1:00 P.M.
Leave Corvallis	..... 1:40 P.M.
Arrive Yaquina	..... 8:05 A.M.
Leave Yaquina	..... 10:35 A.M.
Arrive Albany	..... 11:10 A.M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at YAQUINA with the Oregon Development Co's Line to Steamship between Yaquina and San Francisco.

STEAMERS

FROM YAQUINA	TO	SALES DATES
Friday	.....	July 22
Friday	.....	July 29
Friday	.....	August 5
Friday	.....	August 12
Friday	.....	August 19
Friday	.....	August 26
Friday	.....	September 2
Friday	.....	September 9
Friday	.....	September 16
Friday	.....	September 23
Friday	.....	September 30

This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N.B.—Passengers from Portland and all other points can make close connections with the "Train" of the YAQUINA ROUTE at Albany or Corvallis, and arranged to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

For Freight Rates Always the LOWEST. For Information apply to STEVENS, HARRISON & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 Second Street, Portland, Ore.

V. C. HIGLEY, Act'g Gen'l Mgr. & Gen'l Agent, Oregon Pacific R.R., Corvallis, Or.

C. H. HANWELL, Jr., Gen'l Mgr. & Gen'l Agent, Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

From Terminal or Interior Points the Northern Pacific Railroad

is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

(No change of cars.)

Composed of dining cars unparagoned, Pullman drawing room sleepers of latest equipment of latest equipment

TOURIST Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both free and first-class.

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A continuous line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Full information concerning rates, time of departure, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent or

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The Weekly contains all the news and volumes of valuable information concerning this wonderful country. Statistics and statements of fact about the climate, productiveness of the soil, crops and agricultural resources are published in such shape as to give the stranger a comprehensive idea of our growing country. If you wish to post your friends send them the CAPITAL JOURNAL.

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—Via—
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NORTH.		SOUTH.	
7:30 a. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 7:30 a. m.
8:15 a. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 8:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 8:15 a. m.

Above trains stop only at following stations north of Roseburg, East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburg, Salem, Albany, Tangent, Sheela, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving and Eugene.

8:05 a. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 8:05 a. m.	8:05 a. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 8:05 a. m.
10:00 a. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 10:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 10:00 a. m.
12:00 p. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 12:00 p. m.	12:00 p. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 12:00 p. m.
3:00 p. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 3:00 p. m.
6:00 p. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 6:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 6:00 p. m.

Albany Local, Daily (Except Sunday).

8:00 p. m. Lv. Portland Ar. S. F. 8:00 p. m.

7:00 p. m. Lv. S. F. Ar. Portland 7:00 p. m.

8:00 p. m. Lv. Albany Ar. S. F. 8:00 p. m.

7:00 p. m. Lv. S. F. Ar. Albany 7:00 p. m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

For accommodation or second class (passengers attached to express trains).

West Side Division, Between Portland and Corvallis:

DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:30 a. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. Corvallis 7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m. Lv. Corvallis	Ar. Portland 7:30 a. m.
12:00 p. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. Corvallis 12:00 p. m.	12:00 p. m. Lv. Corvallis	Ar. Portland 12:00 p. m.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAINS—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

8:00 p. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 8:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 8:00 p. m.
10:00 p. m. Lv. Portland	Ar. S. F. 10:00 p. m.	10:00 p. m. Lv. S. F.	Ar. Portland 10:00 p. m.

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With the habit of using tobacco

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Friday, 8 a. m. Portland, Saturday, 6 a. m.

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