KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891.

NO. 10.

## PACIFIC COAST.

## Fruit-Growing in Arizona Territory.

### POPULATION OF MINIVOK.

Two Hundred Miners Arrive in One to customs duties as the other ports of Day at the New Mining Camp in Utah.

Strawberries grow in Alaska, and now is mid season for them.

Arizona hopes soon to be a rival to California in the fruit-growing line.

It is again reported that the Dunsmuirs have sold the Wellington collieries to a It is reported that within the last six

months 150 young women have taken up timber claims in the State of Washing-The government steamer Albatross,

which has been in the service of the Fish Commission since July 16, is at Astoria, and will await orders there. The Commissioners have gone East. A party of land swindlers have been

arrested at Portland. They have been locating parties on land on the payment of \$50, and claimed that a syndicate they represented would buy the land at an advance.

The sheep industry in Oregon is a growing one. Oregon is now furnishing sheep for the Black Hills country. The other day 145 carloads left Pendleton for Mandan, N. D., where they will be put on the range.

cleared was a third more than that of those from New York.

The run of salmon has begun in dead earnest and large catches are reported States and Territories. The bulletin all over the Sound. The Myers cannery shows that the assessed value of all prop-

Seventeen cases in which the United States brought suit against the Puget assessed value to be at 50 per cent., and Sound Mill Company have been decided in 1890 only 25 per cent. of the true by the acting Secretary and the rulings of the Commissioner in the same reversed. This is a victory for the company for the co

The crew of the bark Pisagua, which vessel has just reached Victoria, B. C., sessed valuation per capita, exclusive of complain of having been fed with rotten Oklahoma, in 1890 was \$3,876.20, an inmeat, which they could not eat, and they had subsisted on bread for weeks. The captain had the mate and two men in

irons, and charged them with mutiny. At the new mining camp of La Plata, near Ogden, U. T., 200 prospectors arrived recently. At a meeting held to lomeeting adjourned to avoid trouble. The a noose at the end.

At San Francisco Colonel C. F. Crocker was quite seriously hurt the other day by falling from a street car. He was sitting on the railing of a car, and when it started suddenly he fell off, and his head to his home, and a surgeon was called in.

The opening of the terminal road to take place within six weeks, will be attended with considerable improvements at those places. A new hotel will be erected either at Long Beach or on the Rattlesnake Island terminus of the line, which will be renamed and made a summer resort. The Southern Pacific will also probably erect a new hotel on the wite of the structure recently burned at Long Beach.

Nearly two years ago quite a stir was made at Mills College, Cal., about the loss of a valuable diamond pin belonging to Miss Maud Sparks of Reno. Servants and pupils were suspected, and much notoriety was given to the case in the papers. Miss Sparks was removed from the school in consequence of the supposed theft. Lately, when one of her old gowns was being ripped, the pin was various portions of Italy. found in the drapery of the garment, where it had been safely concealed all

this time. The Northern Pacific Railway Company has advanced a claim for all odd numbered sections of land in the ceded portion of the Cour d'Alene Indian res ervation, which falls within the limits of its grant. The government paid the Indians \$500,000 for these lands and \$150,000 as a quit-claim for all right the Indians claimed in the lands in Wash- fine picture of his yacht, the Hohenzolington State. Of these latter the railroad company got every odd-numbered the bridge in full naval uniform. section. It is not probable that the claim will be considered, as the terms of a Bishop because he tried to prevent all grants say that lands in a state of services in Roumania, seized him, pulled reservation are excepted from the terms his beard out and dragged him through

of a grant. At San Francisco the Arbitration Committee of the Water Front Federation the Empress Frederick refuses to take called upon Goodall, Perkins & Co. to any notice of the Princess Bismarck, and arrange for a settlement of the difficulty even declines to recognize her when they with the striking stevedores. According happen to meet in the course of their to members of the committee the firm drives. asked, but agreed to take the strikers more in attempting to do away with that tember 10. The knowledge of this jact back at the old rates of 30 cents per hour muisance, the Liverpool bar. They have and 40 cents overtime. This is said to already spent \$50,000 buying two powerhave been acceded to by Mr. Center of ful dredgers and carrying away 420,000 the Pacific Mail Company also. The tons of sand. Stevedores' Union will meet to consider

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Assessed Valuation of the Pacific

A special from Washington says it is believed that ex-Governor Cheney will be Secretary Proctor's successor in the

Information has been received that Charles W. Flint of New York has been appointed Consul-General of Chili by President Balmaceda.

The Department of State has been officially notified that the city of Trieste, Austria, has ceased to be a free port and is now on the same footing with regard

the Austria-Hungary Empire. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that Song Chong Hop and Hop Lee, the two Chinese boys, 17 and 15 years of age, who allege they were born in Texas and subsequently visited Canton, China, are not debarred from re-turning to the United States if they produce satisfactory evidence that they were born in this country.

Assistant Secretary Craunse has issued circular to customs officers as follows: 'In all cases of seizure of spirituous liquors made on account of violations of customs laws in States wherein local laws forbid the public sale of spirituous liquors Collectors will hereafter hold the articles seized and report each case to this department for such action as will not contravene local statutes."

Secretary Noble has sent the following telegrain to Governor Steele of Oklahoma in reply to a dispatch inquiring as to the time and conditions for opening to settlement the Indian lands in Oklahoma Territory: "There is no day set for opening the Indian lands. The President has not been consulted, and he will have to determine. I have requested sufficient force to protect Indian lands until opened. I am sure the people will understand that they cannot go upon these lands until all conditions with the Indians are complied with and the proc-lamation issued. The law-abiding cition the range.

Port Townsend according to official returns cleared 117 more vessels during the first three months of this year than New York did. The tonnage of the ships placed were a third more than that of the ships of the

The census bureau has issued a bulletin on the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the several at Mukilteo is receiving between 5,000 erty has increased in the last decade and 6,000 fish per day, and is now canning them as fast as received. ent decrease of \$59,200,000, because the State Board of Equalization declares the assessed value to be at 50 per cent., and tana, \$87,873,000; Nevada, \$4,628,000; at that figure instead of \$5,000. Utah, \$79,933,000; Washington, \$100, Connecticut is overrun with they even peregrinate into the circum. crease of about \$50 over 1880.

William H. Williams, who went to Seal Island three months ago as a special agent of the government, has just returned to Washington. He said that despite the epresence of nearly a dozen American and English men-of war in cate town streets a row arose, and the and around Behring Sea illicit sealing was being carried on extensively. Precenter of the camp has a sign, "Chiua-wailing fogs in the sea made it easy for men and Dagos, take a sneak," attached fast-sailing schooners to elude pursuit. to a pole, from which hangs a rope with and Williams is of the opinion that the illegal catch for the present season will number 20,000 seals. Of the 7,500 skins allowed privilege holders this year 6,300 caught by natives for food have already passed into the hands of the North American Commercial Company. This leaves struck the paving. He was at once taken only 1,200 seals to be captured between now and May 1 of next year; and, as that number will not supply the Aleuts Long Beach and San Pedro, which will on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George have to keep the natives from starving. Williams is of the opinion that a couple of years' protection to seals is necessary in order to keep them from being exterminated.

## CABLEGRAMS.

A Process of Photographing in Colors Patented in London.

Over 10,000 miners in South Wales have struck. Denmark will be heard from at the

World's Fair. Russia has authorized a temporary loan of 25,000,000 credit roubles.

Severe earthquakes are reported in

A Berlin court has decided that a butcher can make and sell dog sausages

if he labels them as such. A process for photographing in colors has been patented in London, and a company is about to begin business.

Women in Sweden have now obtained official permission from the government to be received as pupils of apothecaries The Kaiser has sent to the Queen a

The inhabitants of Pivoli, incensed at

the streets. From Hamburg comes a report that

Liverpool intends spending \$30,000

The British surveying ship Rambler the proposition. The employers, how has returned home after triangulating of gold, which is the remedy, not only contains 99,825 names, showing a populinstructed to set to work at the construcever, assert that they have not agreed to the whole coast between Shanghai and removes the taste for liquor, but during

## EASTERN, ITEMS.

## Cannel Coal Struck at Bath, Maine.

Ontario Confiscates Short - Weight Bread and Gives It to Charitable Institutions.

delphia.

at Bath, Me.

The People's party in Kansas invices penny contributions. Mr. Blaine thinks of improving his

The owners of apartment houses in Boston propose to organize. Separate cars for blacks and whites in

The assessed valuation of real estate in Pennsylvania is \$732,300,872.

The Wyoming Legislature has passed a law taxing bachelors \$2 a year. General Butler is having some grim

enjoyment in reading his obituaries. The Alliance speakers who are to stump Ohio will "live on the farmers."

Boodle charges are now made in connection with the harbor works at To-

ducing a pneumatic postal service in St.

The Upper Mississippi is rapidly getting into an unsatisfactory low-water condition.

Guatemala will probably reproduce at the Chicago Fair one of the old palaces

The Francklyn cottage, where President Garfield died, has been bought by the Trustees.

t the \$105.000.stall

cause many unpleasant incidents. A cotton trust is forming in the South. the object being to save the present large crop from being sacrificed to low prices.

country of sixteen papers printed in this country.

garine to its guests, who did not detect the imposition.

the streets on bicycles.

placed Mrs. Ida M. Bittenbender, a female lawyer of Lincoln, in the field for Supreme Judge of the State.

A new dry dock is proposed for the Brooklyn navy yard, to be 600 feet long and 146 feet wide, to be of wood and concrete and to cost \$600,000.

ceived the contract for an 8,000-ton mail steamer from the Pacific Mail Company.

Premier Abbott says the scandals unearthed by the investigations at Ottawa are very serious, but he adds the govern-

The citizens of Stevens county, Kan., in which the county-seat question has caused some bloodshed, want an investigation of the finances by State author-

Boston has good evidence of the largeness of the peach crop. The Transcrip

in an entire season. A glut in the New York lemon market has been brought on by immense importations. A week ago there were in port three steamers with 50,000 boxes on

It is said Claus Spreckels is to be prosecuted for engaging Austrians to come to this country under contract to work in his refineries. Two of the men reached New York last week, and are to be relern, representing himself standing on turned to their country.

A New Orleans dispatch says: The Texas Farmers' Alliance is responsible for the injury to the trade of Galveston. The Texas Railroad Commission, which has fixed cotton rates, and the Texas alien land are both the work of the Alli ance, and both are showing their hurtful

Indian lands in the Indian Territory purchased during the past year by the government will be opened to settlement by proclamation by the President Sep that Captain Glazier's protension that has attracted many boomers already.

famous by the publicity given it by Ed. Nicholett. tor Medill of Chicago is not an unmixed?

Dr. Hammond Says Well-to-Do Ameri-

The Pope approves the exhibition of the holy coat as laudable and opportune, and promises indulgences to pilgrims. They have a story in Cincinnati that

Miss Levina Fillmore, a relative of President Fillmore, has just celebrated her 104th birthday. She resides in Clarence, N. Y.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox would have all bachelors over 46 taxed to support the maiden ladies over 30. There might be trouble in finding out when the 30 was

General Abner Doubleday, who aimed the first gun in defense of Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861, has been critically ill for weeks at his home in Mendham, N. J. He is in his 57th year.

The same day that Mrs. ex-President Polk died a letter was received at the White House, of which she was mistress so many years ago, directed to her "care of the White House."

He keeps closely to his room at Vichy.

his mark.

Miss Rachel Gurney, the protege of the Duchess of Bedford, who is to marry the young Earl of Dudley, is, besides being very handsome, extremely accomplished and one of the best amateur

John Fiske, the historian, says Lowell was a matchless Dante scholar, and no experience was so valuable and no instruction in any college corner was pursued with so much pleasure as in his advanced class in Italian.

a smart wife, too. She taught him how to read and write, and then she made him Governor. If Arkansas were only a pivotal State, Mrs. Eagle would prob-swer to the foreign ably be looking toward the White House is eminently evasive. now.

Dr. William A. Hammond says that even well-to-do Americans require more rest than any other people in the world and get less. He thinks a human being commuted. should have a succession of labors and diversions, as a farmer has rotation of crops.

they make free use during their present stay at Cape May. It is said they have taken more than one sly shor at the President.

whose name was not unknown in the United States, was a unique figure in Canadian authorities have prohibited Paris society. She was a slender, excit-the circulation through the mails of that able little old lady, who even at 68, the age at which she died, was one of the best horsewomen in France.

## CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

F. Wilkins, a murderer of Shelbyville Ind., was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged to a lamp post.

train robbers in Indian Territory Marshal Short and one of the gang were killed.

In a row growing out of the serving of a warrant at Waldon, Ark., Lewis Griffin, a Constable, shot and killed G. W Farwell.

of an old German, whose mutilated body was found in a mill.

James Iliff, arrested at Great Falls, Mont., and charged with forgery, claims to be the brother of Bishop Hiff of the

the Ogden (Utah) postoffice, confessed to the crime of embezzlement, and has been sentenced to one year in the peni-

tentiary. James M. Daly, who shot and killed S. Buckman at San Francisco last March, was convicted of murder in the first degree, and will be sentenced to life

Countess Lewenhaupf, intends to pass the fall and possibly the winter in Sweden. It is not improbable that she will make her permanent home in King Oscar's kingdom.

The English artist, Walter Crane, it is

to America in the autumn. During his visit he will probably deliver a lecture on "Arts and Crafts." Mr. Ward McAllister is quarreling with his publishers. His book has not

The International Geographical Con-

## FOREIGN LANDS.

## Gold and Silver Scarce

## |GERMAN CARPET-WEAVERS.

in Portugal.

Mr. Gladstore Denies That He Knew of Mr. Parnell's Secret Whereabouts.

Prince George of Wales is to be made commander in the royal navy.

Nordica will make a concert tour of the United States on her own account. Gold and silver have almost entirely disappeared from circulation in Portu-

Russia has not prohibited the exportation of rye before since the Crimean

Austria expects to reap a golden harvest out of the Russian rye prohibition with her abundant harvests. The Princess of Wales fund for the benefit of Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine

of Manipur, amounts to \$7,500. The famous Sevres porcelain manufactory is likely to be closed, the demand for its wares having fallen off.

The Portuguese are shamefully abusing the natives in Southeastern Africa, especially in Mozambique, and seize the women as slaves.

The English colonial office has just consented to the appointment of a Chinese Consul at Hongkong for one year as an experiment. An Odessa Jew named Kaplan has se-

cured the punishment of a police agent for assault, having paid the Chief of Police for protection. Everything is quiet at Nankin, where

swer to the foreign Ministers' demands The Manipur Regent in power at the time of the recent massacre in India and Prince Angao Sena have been exiled for

the Viceroy is settling claims. His an-

A mine of mercury, said to be exceedin Brazil. This is the only Brazilian rots, \$1@1.25 per sack; corn, 10c per inine of that kind of which we have any dozen; sweet potatoes, 214,080 ner knowledge.

The Catholic papers at Treves urge the pilgrims not to buy relics from the Protestants, as they ridicule the holy coat now on exhibition there, although glad to profit by the exhibition.

Despite official denial it is still asserted that a government order has been dispatched to all Russian and Polish railways forbidding them to export any more wheat, rye or flour.

sical festival. It is alleged that the Di- pound; \$1.50 per dozen. rectors reduced everything to a commer-

attention of the United States govern- nuts, Sc; hazel, Sc; peanuts, Sc per ment to the improper packing of cotton pound. cargoes for England, which endangers the loss of the vessel while the cargo is in transit.

Spain has given Great Britain formal notice of its intention to terminate July 1 next the treaty by which the products of Canada are admitted into the Spanish West Indies under the "favored-nation" treatment.

No prima donna of English birth, it is said, has appeared this season at Covent @315c; bayos, 434c; butter, 415c; limas, Garden in London. Albani was born in 41/4/65c per pound. Canada, Melba in Melbourne, Nordica, Emma Eames and Sybil Sanderson in

the United States. In the Breslan districts in Germany cotton-weavers are in a condition bor- 216s; peaches, \$2.00; Bartlett pears, dering on starvation. Eight of the star plums, \$1.85; plums, \$1.37½; strawberries, \$2.25; largest mills have been closed, and some cherries, \$2.50@2.60; blackberries, \$1.90; of the former employes have been glad raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.50@3; to accept work breaking stone at 10 apricots, \$1.75. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.35@ pence a day.

A sensation has been caused by the disappearance of the Registrar-General of Berlin, Germany, Herr Kanneysessera. He had been gambling heavily of late, and in one instance won 24,000 marks in a lottery. It is believed that Salmon, standard No. 1, \$1.25@1.50 per his losses on the turf exceed his winhis losses on the turi exceed his win-nings elsewhere, and that, finding him-least makes to new his debts, he has some Secretary Bayard's daughter, the self unable to pay his debts, he has committed suicide.

An old woman died in the south of France, aged 83, and in "grateful recog- half-barrels, 50@58c; in cases, 55@80c nition of the intelligent and devoted care of Dr. X., which had enabled her to fornia, in barrels, 30c per gallon; \$1.75 reach a ripe old age," she left him everyannounced, is making arrangements for thing in her cabinet. After her death taking his family on a long holiday trip the executor unlocked the cabinet, and found in it, unopened, unsealed and un- Petite and German, 9@ 10c per pound; corked, all the pills and potions prescribed for the deceased by Dr. X. dur- dried pears, 10@11c; sun-dried and facing the past ten years. Is the will a tory plums, 11@12c; evaporated peaches, forgery?

The ukase prohibiting the exportation | figs, 9c per pound.

of rve from Russia has gone into effect. The government is taking a number of other measures intended to protect the people from distress on account of bad harvests. Inland transportation rates on grain have been reduced, and free gress in session at London has decided supplies of fuel will be provided in cases of necessity. To carry out this intention he discovered the true source of the Mister the central government has ordered a necessary number of trees to be felled in cient for the destitute during the entire winter. The Governors of the twenty The new city directory of Cleveland provinces likely to suffer most have been lation of 299,475, using three as a multi- tion of new roads and the improvement

### PORTLAND MARKET.

A Resume of the Condition of Its Different Departments.

Business has been very active this

week, especially in the vegetable and fruit line. The amount of trading was in excess of any previous week this year. In other lines trade has been very good. The local demand for flour is steady, and the export demand for China and San Francisco is larger than the supply. Receipts from the Valley and Eastern Oregon were very light. Prices have advanced, and dealers look for higher quo tations. Oats are more steady, owing to light receipts and a large demand, Millstuffs are scarce. The demand for potatoes is fair and the supply very large. Vegetables and fruits are in large supply. The butter and cheese markets are firm. Eggs are steady and in fair demand, receipts being light. Chickens are very plentiful, but find a fair sale. Very little is doing in dried fruits. The

Telegraphic advices report all markets dull and easier. English cargo market is neglected and 6d per quarter cheaper. Mark Lane spot market is dull and tending lower; Liverpool spot is weaker, and

local demand for wool is fair, holders are

firm, and buyers are not very willing to

purchase. The hide market is weak.

futures at the close showed a decline of 114@134d per cental.

Produce, Fruit, Etc. Whеат—Valley, \$1.52½@1.55; Walla Walla, \$1.47½@1.50 per cental, Flour—Standard, \$5.00; Walla Walla,

\$4.60 per barrel. OATS-Old, 45@50c; new, 40@42½c

OATS—Old, 45@50c; new, 40@42)2c per bushel.

HAY—\$12@14 per ton.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$22@23; shorts, nominal, \$25@26; ground barley, \$30@32; chop feed, \$22@26 per ton; barley, \$1.20@1 25 per cental.

Butter—Oregon fancy creamery, 30@32%c; fancy dairy, 27%c; fair to good, 25c; common, 15@20c; California, 22%c and ner nound.

@ 24c per pound. CHEESE—Oregon, 12@121/2c; Califor-

nia, 12c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 20c per dozen.

Poultry — Old chickens, \$5.50;
young chickens, \$2.50@4.00; ducks, \$4@ 6; geese, nominal, \$8 per dozen; turkeys,

5c per pound. VEGETABLES — Cabbage, \$1.50 per cental; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; Onions, 14c per pound; beets, \$1.25 per sack; turnips, \$1.00 per sack; new potatoes, 60@65c per cental; tomatoes, 60@ 57c per box; lettuce, 12%c per dozen; green peas, 3@4c per pound; string beans, 2@3c per pound; rhubarb, 3c per inglytrich, has been recently discovered pound; cucumbers, 10c per dozen; car-

FRUITS-Sicily lemons, \$7@8; California, \$5@6 per box; apples, 75c@\$1.25 per box: bananas, \$3.50@4 a bunch; pineapples, \$5@7 per dozen; apricots, 85c@\$1 per box; peaches, 60@85c per box; blackberries, 6@7c per pound; plums, 25@60c per box; watermelons, \$1.50@2.50 per dozen; cantaloupes,\$1.50@1.75 per dozen, \$2 per crate; grapes, Tokay, \$1.30 per box, \$1.00@1.10 per crate; muscat and black, \$1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25; Loud complaints continue to be made Bartlett, \$1@1.25 per box; nectarines, of the management of the Bayreuth mu- \$1.25 per crate; crab apples, 3c per

Nurs-California walnuts,111/2@121/2c; cial basis, and a very sordid one at that. hickory, 612c; Brazils, 10@11c; almonds, 16@18c; filberts, 13@14c; pine The English government will call the nuts, 17@18c; pecans, 17@18c; cocoa

## Staple Grocerles.

Coffee-Costa Rica, 2112e; Rio, 23e; Mocha, 30c; Java, 25½c; Arbuckle's, 100-pound cases, 25% per pound. Sugar-Golden C, 456c; extra C, 476c; granulated, 578c; cube crushed and powdered, 61/4c; confectioners' A, 53/4c per pound.

Beans-Small white, 334c; pink, 314

Honey-18@20c per pound. SALT-Liverpool, \$16,\$16.50@17; stock, \$11@12 per ton in carload lots.

Canned Goods-Table fruits, \$1.65,

1.65, according to quality; tomatoes, \$1.10@3.25; sugar peas, \$1.25; string beans, \$1.10 per dozen. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$1.50; peaches, \$1.65; plums, \$1.25; blackberries, \$1.65 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, 85c@1.65; lobsters, \$2.30 @3.50; oysters, \$1.50@3.25 per dozen. land, \$6.75; Champion, \$6; Monroe, \$6.75 per case.

per gallon; \$2.25@2.50 per keg. Caliper keg. RICE-\$5.25 per cental. DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 10@11c;

Syrup-Eastern, in barrels, 47@55c;

raisins, \$1.75@2.25 per box; plummer 18@20c; Smyrna figs, 20c; California,

The Meat Market. BEEF-Live, 3c; dressed, 5@6c. MUTTON - Live, sheared, 3@314e;

lressed, 7c. Hogs-Live, 6c; dressed, 86 9c. Veal-5@8c per pound.

SMOKED MEATS-Eastern ham, 131466 334c; other varieties, 10@ 12c; breakfast bacon, 121, or 13c; smoked bacon, 10th 111 c per pound. LARD-Compound, 93/6/113/c; pure,

12@124e; Oregon, 101g@121gc per

Employer Thompson, you are discharged. Employe But what have I done, sir't Employer Nothing Algorithm of that's what I complain about.

pound.

## Coast States and Utah.

## WYOMING TAXES BACHELORS.

Opium-smoking is increasing in Phial-Only one Indian left in Illinois says

A vein of cannel coal has been struck

property at Bar Harbor. The Mayor of Philadelphia cannot be elected to a second term.

l'exas have proven a failure.

In Ontario short-weight bread is confiscated and given to charitable institu-

Mr. Wanamaker is thinking of intro-

in antique.

The farmers near Terre Haute, Ind. Connecticut is overrun with skunks; they even peregrinate into the cities and

A leading hotel at Asbury Park, N. J. has been fined \$100 for serving oleomar-

in this country is proposing to go about The Prohibitionists of Nebraska have

The New York Press announces that the old John Roach ship yard has re-

ment proposes to punish the guilty par-

says that already the Hub has received more of the fruit than it sometimes gets

board, with no sale for any of them.

effects.

blessing. It is claimed that bichloride bave employed on the dock and will give the strikers employment only as there strikers employment only as there strikers employment only as there may be opening for them.

The city has gained about 20,000 of old ones in order to furnish employthe memory. Patients, they say, forget the memory, Patients, they say, forget people within the last year, and it is ment for the peasantry. A sum of 15, the names of their friends and their own confidently expected that it will pass (000,000 roubles has been appropriated names and the names of places.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

## cans Require More Rest.

Harry S. New, son of Consul-General New, will marry a Detroit lady soon and sail for Europe.

Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil has settled into a condition of mental depression from which, Edmund Yates reports, it is impossible to arouse him.

Young Mosby is reported to have apoloized for shooting at Count Mitkiewicz, but his father, the o.d cavalry partisan, thinks that the apology due from his offspring is for the failure to hit

singers in England.

Governor Eagle of Arkansas has got

life, the death sentence having been The young sons of Senor Miguel Su-Diez Guanes, Spanish Minister to the United States, have kodaks, of which

The late Countess de Chambrun

Following the suggestion of General Booth in England, the Salvation Army Poisoning Their Husbands.

In a battle with the Dalton gang of

John Leroy and Joe Carr have been arrested at Willows, Cal., for the murder

Methodist Episcopal Church at Salt Lake. Nelson A. George, a former employe of

imprisonment.

been so profitable as he anticipated However, it would seem as if he should

not turn up his nose at \$15,000 in royal

ties, considering the quality of the book

sissippi is unfounded, and that the dis-The Keeley cure for drunkenness made covery belongs to Schooleraft, Allen and the crown forests to produce fuel suffiKENDRICK, LATAH CO, IDAHO.

HOW GEMS CAME INTO THE WORLD. The Moonsprite looked down from her seat in

On the dark world, so distant and low, And fancied its women would hail as a boon Any keepsake that love can bestow.

She gathered the glittering stars from on high, And she warmed every star with a hue From the bow which Jehovah has set in the

As a sign of his covenant true.

She transformed by her magic each star to a gem,
And, unloosing the folds of her robe,

That love may be proven by searching for them, She scattered them over the globe

And some as they fell sank deep in the soil, And others fell into the sea, There's treasure enough to reward for their

All the men who true lovers would be.

-Jewelers' Weekly.

## Women as Process Servers.

"Women are in great demand nowadays for serving legal papers," remarked law firms employ a man solely to serve papers, but often the server runs up against some individual whom it is impossible for him to get at. Women are especially hard to serve. I had a case the other day in which I spent a great deal of money and was very much annoyed by the delay caused by my man's failure to serve a female defendant in a case where personal service was neces-

"One of my clerks said that he thought that he could have the paper served. Sure enough, he came back the next day with an affidavit of service, and told me that a young woman friend served the paper. Since then, whenever I have a difficult case of that kind I call the young woman to my assistance. The most suspicious debtor will not, for a moment, suspect a woman with having clandestine designs against him, and a well dressed female can easily gain admittance where it would be impossible for a man to enter."—New York Telegram.

### A Question of Etiquette.

It has repeatedly been asked as to why the empress, after the news of Sedan was made public, did not present herself to the guards and the people of Paris, and call upon them to rally around her and her son, and to maintain for the latter the imperial throne. The cause of this sin--gular abstention has been made public. It was because no suitable riding habit could be found for her in which to show herself on horseback to the troops and the populace.

There was only one to be found at the Tuileries in the hurry and confusion of that terrible crisis. It was one made for the hunting parties at Compeigne, and was in the Louis XV style, composed of | it lends solidity to the slumbers; it gives the green velvet embroidered with gold, and appreciation of a holiday. necessitating a cocked hat for completion of the costume. It was too theat- world is not proud of them. It does not even rieal. It would not to, and so the gal- know their names; it simply speaks of them lant appeal to the public was given up, vas old So-and-So's boys. Nobody likes them, and with it the last hope for the preservation of the empire.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

She Takes Her Husband's Place. Rev. Ada C. Bowles for the past six months has been acting pastor of the days, and the better satisfied will the world Universalist churches in Abington and be with you.—Burlington Hawkeye. South Weymouth, Mass., in place of her husband, who has been seriously ill. On Easter Sunday Mrs. Bowles drove four miles to South Weymouth, preached an Easter sermon and administered the communion; then returned to Abington. preached again in the afternoon and again conducted the communion service, and in the evening assisted at an Easter concert of the Sunday school. Both churches were beautifully decorated with plants and flowers. The sermons were preached without notes, and received high commendation.—Woman's Journal.

## The Latest Veil.

The latest veil is a spider mesh pattern, with a tiny spider himself in velvet arranged as the beauty spot. Just remember, there is always a right and a wrong way to assume a veil. The right way is to have it well over the chin, drawn up slightly at the sides and fastened high up at the back. A badly arranged veil will often spoil the entire charm of a dainty bonnet, and while the wearer is wondering that her dearest friend does not admire it and say so, she little realizes that its beauty has been spoiled by the arrangement of the bit of filmy stuff at once a protection and a

### coquetry.—New York Letter. A Yellow Summer.

We all know that last summer was a white summer. The girls affected white costumes even to shoes and gloves, and to our expense we know that white flannel suits and shirts were the correct things for men.

A lady who says she knows all about it, and who certainly should, assures me that this is to be a yellow summer in the same way.

For a convincing proof she points to any of the shop windows.—New York Herald.

## Sweep, Oh! Sweep.

Henry Carter, a Colorado millionaire, was walking about in Philadelphia and saw a servant girl sweeping off the front steps of a house. "Just the gal I want three weeks he had her on his arm and was westward hoing. Thirty-two thousand five hundred and eighty-six Philadelphia servant girls now hustle to sweep.—Detroit Free Press.

the promenade is an innovation reaching below the waist, made of black cloth. nailed with jetted tacks the size of a silver dime and lined with silk as red as the flag of anarchy. A collar well wired reaches half way up the head and the fronts are invisibly hooked. The nail the sunlight or gaslight the effect is | sound,-New Yo k Sun.

dazzling.

### RAID ON PARADISE HALL.

The Lime Kiln Club Suffers a Loss of

\$3,000,000-Destruction of Relies. The first thing in order when the meeting opened was a report as to the amount of damages sustained by the raid on Paradise hall. Brother Gardner said that a careful estimate had been made by the committee, and the damage would not fall far short of \$3,000,000. The club would have to bear every dollar of this loss, as the insurance only covered fire. Over 100 sacred and historical relics which could not be replaced for any sum had been destroyed. It was a hard blow at the purse of the club, but business would not be interrupted for a single hour. Even should the half be destroyed the next meeting of the club would be held in the common council chamber, and permanent quarters would be had within a week. Nothing had thus far been heard of the vandals, and it was probable they made their escape. It might be that human justice would never overtake them, but there was a herafter from which they could not escape. The hall had been put in shape again, and during the nextfew days Giveadam Jones and Dreadful Smith would protect it, one watching by day and the other by night. Each had been armed with a shotgun filled to the muzzle with buckshot, shingle nails, marbles, carpet tacks and lead nickles, and the marauder who got within half a mile of one of them would never attend another ward caucus.

The destruction of relies was telegraphed over the country, and the many friends of a lawyer the other day. "Almost all the the club bestirred themselves to replace the museum. The following articles were received during the week:

> Six swords which were more or less worn by Napoleon on his retreat from Moscow. Five relics from Valley Forge, all of which were used by George Washington.

> Various cups, bottles, candlesticks, padlocks, boot jacks and jack knives used by celebrated privateers as they sailed the raging

> Tomato cans, clay pipes, poker chips and checker boards which were used by various crowned heads from the Thirteenth to the Sixteenth century.

> The secretary was instructed to return the thanks of the club to the various donors, and to publish an appeal to the country at large to contribute further objects of interest.

Letters of condolence were announced from several branches of the government, from a score of different societies, and from nearly 100 honorary members. It was noticed and whispered about that not one single missive had been received from a member of the legislature, and presently Waydown Bebee arose to a question of privilege and called the attention of the club to this point. Was it becauce the legislature was jealous of the Lime Kiln club, and exulted over the great disaster which had come upon it?-Detroit Free Press.

### Advice to Young Men.

And then, remember, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you, you will see that the men who are most able to live the rest of their lives without work are the men that work the hardest.

Don't be afraid of killing yourself with work. It is beyond your power to do that. Men cannot work so hard as that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it's because they quit work at 6 p. m. and don't go home until 2 a. m. It's the interval that kills. , Work gives an appetite for meals;

There are men who do not work, but the nobody hates them; the great, busy world doesn't even know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, take off your hat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less deviltry you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holi-

## Germany's Two Armies.

The German army, when it is on a war footing, is divided into two principal parts. First, the field armee, or campaign army, and second, the Bezatzungs armee, or garrison army, which remains in the country. It is made up from the different organizations at the moment of mobilization.

The field army comprises the troops of the standing army placed on a war footing; the field reserve troops are organized at the moment of mobilization, with the reservists still disposable; and the best elements of the landwher, with three special field formations exclusively destined to the artillery and en-

gineering service. The garrison army has three divisions, those intended strictly for garrison duty, those in charge of depots, and troops of the landsturm. These two armies have each all the necessary machinery of armament and service, such as transportation, rations and halting places, and they are furnished at the moment of mobilization with commanders, staff officers and everything necessary to their proper administration.—Berlin Cor. San Francisco Chronielo.

## Robert Bonner as a Boy.

When I was a boy, and before I had started out for myself, I was one of the laziest human beings that it was possible to imagine. I had a healthy and constitutional repugnance to work at any time. When I was about 14 or 15 years old, however, I went into The Hartford Courant office as a boy at a salary of \$25 a year and my board, with an addition of \$10 each succeeding year. As soon as I felt that I had begun life myself an entire change was wrought im my nature. Some of my old associates would laugh at anybody now who told them that I ever had any disinclination for work. As soon as I found something ahead of me, something to accomplish, I started right out to accomplish it and to work with a will. I not only did the work that was laid out for me to do, but I learned everything that I could about the office, and when one of the printers suddenly withdrew, whose duty it had been to put the paper to press, I was the only one in the office who was competent to take his place. - New York

## Senatorial Pronunciation.

A great many United States senators have different ways of pronouncing the same words. Some of them smiled a day or two for a wife!" whispered Henry; and in ago when Senator Riddleberger asked the chair if there was any precedent for certain action that had been taken, and Mr. Ingalls promptly replied that he knew of no such pre-ce-dent. These senators were no wider apart regarding the pronunciation of this word than other senators are on many other words. For instance, there are four Perhaps the most attractive cape on distinct senatorial ways of pronouncing the word finance. Mr. Sherman says finance. Joe Brown calls it fee-nance, Senator Morrill pronounces it fin-ance, and President Ingalls comes out emphatically with fi-nance, putting the accent upon both syllables. Mr. Ingalls is quite an authority upon such matters, and perhaps his pronunciation is, after all, the correct one. At any rate, when he heads completely cover the cloth, and in uses the word he does it with no uncertain

### THE RAG BUSINESS.

FIVE CLASSES OF PEOPLE IDENTIFED WITH THE INDUSTRY.

Rag Pickers, Junk Dealers, Cleaners, Contractors and Importers-Scene in a Dealer's Warehouse-Young Girls Working in a Stifling Atmosphere.

There are five groups of classifications of and their utilization:

1. The ragpickers, nearly all Italians, who gather the refuse of the street and the shops, 2. The dealers in rags, papers and old junk, of whom there are about 500 in the city. These are in the main small dealers, and employ individually but a few hands, the major portion of whom are girls and boys. It is difficult to ascertain the entire force, but a fair estimate will not exceed 2,500.

3. The rag cleaners form the next group. They are also small dealers, as a rule, who buy from the rag and junk shops the rudely assorted rags and go over them again, dividing them into woolen and cotton goods, These dealers are self employers, have from two to four men in their employ and some younger hands. The entire force so used may be estimated at about 1,000.

4. The wholesale or large buyers and confifths are girls, many being of tender years. There are some thirty large dealers in the city, about ten being handlers only of woolen rags, bought directly from tailors, clothiers, woolen and dry goods houses, etc. Probably there are 4,000 hands employed.

5. This group comprises the agents of the paper shoddy mills and the importers of rags, of which there are a considerable number in the city. The business to them is a profitable

### A STIFLING ATMOSPHERE.

On Pike street, a little east side thoroughfare near the river and down town, which is probably not known to the great majority of New Yorkers, is a dealer in woolen rags almost entirely. He is a busy dealer, keeping four large trucks constantly moving and having a working force of about 100, of whom forty-nine are girls. The age of at least one-half of these may be questioned. They do not look, as a rule, over 12 years old, though in reply to questions they declared themselves to be 13 or more.

The premises are dirty in the extreme. How can they help being so in such a business? The two houses are occupied from basement to garret. The floors are cold and cheerless; the cir is choking, full of dust and dirt of all kinds; it is thick enough to cut with a knife. Down there in the basementten dirty, slippery steps lead to it-there are fourteen girls at work amid a stifling atmosphere. The floor is boarded, but the walls are damp. Under the sidewalk is a stove, and this is the source of all the heat in the shop. The upper floors are a little better, but the place is unwholesome and filthy beyond, it would seem, what is unavoidable in such a business. The wages paid are: For the women and girls from \$2.50 to \$5 per week, the larger portion receiving from \$3 to \$3.50. The hours of work are ten; a half hour is allowed for dinner, which the girls generally get at home, as they mostly live in the vicinity. The wages of the men average \$1 per day, the truckmen and a few others receiving more.

In this place, which is typical, the rags are received direct from workshops and stores of all kinds engaged in the manufacture of clothing and handling of dress goods. They bags on large tables with heavy frames and stout network of wire, having orifices of half an inch or so. Over this network the rags are moved by hand so that the dirt, etc., falls to the floor in great clouds which fill the eyes. ears, mouth and lungs.

ON THE SORTING TABLES. The rags are sorted on these tables and divided into woolen, mixed and cotton goods, each being placed in separate barrels. The colors and quality are also noted in sorting. and when again bagged are arranged thereby. The cotton and silk goods are sold for paper stock and the woolen and mixed to the woolen mills, chiefly in New England, where they are manufactured into shoddy. Mixed woolen and cotton goods are not in demand. but when used the cotton is burned out by some process.

It was not a pleasant place, this Pike street warehouse, with its squalor, dirt and dust. Even less inviting were the hands employed. The men neturally were rough, sturdy, ragged; the girls and women-the latter being mostly elderly-are generally Irish Americans of the poorest type, with a few Jews among them. The Italians keep out of the warehouses. They content themselves with the work of gathering and live while engaged in the open air. The dealers among them are controllers of labor-padrones in fact; or they have got into the city swim and contract to handle its refuse. But the little ones at the Pike street warehouse, begrimed, ragged, rough, hollow eyed, pinched of feature, dirty of course, all coughing more or less from the constant irritation of the lungs.

The cleansing shops are no more inviting to the eye or nostrils, but the dust is not as intolerable. The rags are bought from the junk and rag dealers, who buy direct from the Italians, or they are gathered direct from small shops and factories. The rags are placed in great pans and washed by stirring until the worst filth is removed, when they are sorted and divided roughly by material, colors and quality, and when dried are again disposed of to the wholesale dealers.-New York Graphic.

## The Circus Rider's Tune.

"Why don't you change the tune in that organ once in a while? I should think 'twould get frightfully monotonous." Thus asked the casual visitor.

"That tune is one I have ridden to for years. I can keep time to it better than to any other. I've never had an accident while riding to it, and all of my horses are broken to step to it when I'm riding at this slow gait, just as they are to other specified tunes when I'm riding at a faster pace. It's the same with most riders. They learn to ride to some particular time, and stick to it for years, solely because they are used to it and can trust themselves to ride to it. When you hear the same tunes ground out year after year in the circus don't blame the band master. It isn't his fault; it's that of the rider." -New York Times.

## An Unreliable Man.

"I never saw such a man as Quimby. You can't believe a word he says." "I heard him say a thing yesterday I fully believe."

"What was that?" "He claimed to be the champion lin of the state."—Nebraska State Journal.

Necklaces of colored stones, as the sapphire alternating with the ruby or the emerald with the turquoise, have lately driven out the diamond in Paris.

### PRECURSORS OF THE PIANOFORTE.

Some Fine Old Instruments Which Lead

Up to the History of Piano Playing. Bernardus Boekelman, a well known teacher of the pianoforte in this city, has recently become the possessor of two exceedingly interesting and curious instruments, both over 250 years old. They are a clarichord and a spinet, or, as the instrument was commonly called in England, a virginal. Historically the former is the more interesting of the two, and it was only by a lucky chance that Mr. Bockelman managed to buy labor and handling in connection with rags it last summer from the museum of the Brusbox, about four feet long, sixteen or eighteen inches wide, and not more than five inches that the efforts of a committee appointed on double strings, some of the strings being depended on for three notes, some for two and

some for only one. The action consists of a simple lever, the key, one end extending forward of the strings to receive the pressure of the players' fingers, the other reaching under the strings. This end is armed with a bit of brass, called a "tangent," which is forced up against the the Royal Lifeboat institute at once set about string by the finger blow, simultaneously setting the string to vibrating and dividing off the portion which it was necessary should sound to produce the desired note. All the lower strings are called on for three notes, which proves that the instrument was made tractors form this group. These houses em-ploy from 50 to 200 hands, of whom three-in harmony. The clarichord, though the most simple form of keyed string instrument, enjoyed the great favor of musicians down to the early part of the present century. Bach and his sons preferred it over the harpischord and even the pianoforte, which in their day was, of course, a crude instrument.

The virginal owned by Mr. Boekelman was made by Jean Ruckers, in Antwerp, in 1622. Ruckers was one of a family of spinet and harpischord makers famous for their skill. In this instrument the strings are plucked by tiny bits of stiff sole leather, placed in instruments that rested on the keys, and were forced upward by the pressure of the fingers. They were called "jacks," and Shakespeare in one of his somets speaks of them with envy at being privileged to kiss the "tender inward" of the lady's hand, concluding with

the reasonable advice: Since saucy Jacks so happy are in this, Give them thy fingers, me thy lips to kiss.

## -New York Tribune.

Writing for a Living. "The magazine has come to be the pathway that leads into literary society," said an editor of a leading periodical to the writer yesterday, "but the pathway is a long and rough one and unless the prodder is amply provisioned before he begins his journey, he is likely to be starved out on the route. There is no subjection in which there are more generally mistaken ideas than on the remuneration of literary work in magazines. There is a popular impression that the well known contributors earn princely incomes by their articles. People have heard so much about the \$10,000 a year which Mr. Howells gets for his work in Harper's, that they think all the better known magazine writers receive something like the same amount for their work. But nothing could be further from the truth. I am quite sure that the contributors, whose names are seen oftenest in the periodicals, do not, on an average, earn \$1,000 a year from this kind of work, and that much only by persistent labor.

"I assure you that any man, however gifted, who would depend for subsistence on contributions to the magazines, would soon become a Grub street specimen. Newspaper come in bags packed closely and weighing from 300 to 500 pounds each. The Pill work pays far better, and that is why so few newspaper men's names are seen in the magman's dealings range from Brooklyk to Silve t take him to get up a \$50 magazine article, which might find its way back to him 'with thanks,' etc. Writing these articles is very well as an adjunct to an income from other sources, but to any one who should think of settling down to gain a subsistence by them I would say: 'You will lead a happier and more comfortable life with the pick and shovel."-New York Commercial Adver-

## Adulteration of Olive Oil.

Cottonseed oil enters even more largely into the adulteration of olive oil than of lard, of which, as now put upon the market, it constitutes fully 40 per cent., according to Mr. Fairbanks' recent testimony. The refining of cottonseed oil is now carried to great perfection, and so clear is the color thus insured that in using it for the adulteration of olive oil there is no longer any reddish tint to indicate its presence, which can only be proved by chemical analysis. The extent of this admixture is sometimes found to reach and even exceed 75 per cent. One mode of readily testing for this adulteration is by the use of nitric protoxide of mercury, the yellow simple basic salt of this chemical combination being employed. About one-seventh to one-sixth of an ounce of this is dissolved in a cylindrical test glass in about one-sixth

to one-fifth of an ounce of nitric acid. On this solution the oil to be tested is poured in such quantity that the test glass is about two thirds full; the two fluids are then shaken together for about five seconds, the changed in color being at once noticed. Treated in this solution cottonseed oil becomes dark brown or almost black, but after a short time the solution becomes colorless and clear. Pure olive oil has a greenish or light yellow tinge, while the solution under the layer of oil assumes a dark red or brown color. Mixed with 50 per cent. of cottonseed oil the olive oil assumes in this process a brick red to a browish red tinge, and a mixture of 25 per cent. makes orange yellow to red yellow.—Chicago News.

## In the Cape Colony Parliament.

The majority of both houses are Dutch, and many of them understand English very imperfectly. They are elected by ballot, according to the law of the colony, in the village in which they live, and as they are chosen according to their popularity as "good old fellows," very little opposition is offered. Many of these old fellows come to Cape Town to sit in parliament after days and days of travel over the "veldt" in their "togt" wagons, drawn by fourteen oxen. In the market square of the city, and afford a dwelling place in which the owner's family lives, and to which he returns nightly to rest after his day's labor in wrestling with his ancient enemy, the English.

During a sitting of parliament many of these Dutch members become tired and weary and drop off to sleep; others sit with their eyes and months water open, trying to keep track of what is going on. When a vole is taken, however, all are wide awake, and all vote the same way-i, e., on the Dutch side of the quistion. Notwithstanding this clannishness among the Dutch, the English generally manage to pass such laws as they wish, and practically control all government matters. The might think from this that the opportunity for intense corruption existed, but such a thang as corruption in office has never been known. The laws are well framed and perfectly executed. Jury bribing, embezzh ment of public moneys, etc., are unlacard of .- Cape Town Cor. San Francisco Chronicla

## FOR THE LIFEBOAT.

AN ENGINE NEEDED TO DRIVE IT THROUGH THE SURF.

Perhaps Some Yankee Inventor May Succeed Where British Ingenuity Has Failed-Dangers of Succoring the Shipwrecked-Exhausted Men at the Oars.

It is not a little discouraging to those interested in maritime affairs, and particularly sels Conservatory of Music. It is an oblong | to those interested in devices and schemes for saving the lives of the shipwrecked, to read high, without legs or support of any kind. It Oct. 1, 1887, by the Royal National Lifeboat has forty-four keys and only twenty-two Institution of Great Britain, to obtain a plan for propelling a lifeboat by some other means than oars in the hands of its crew, had entirely failed. In December, 1886, while endeavoring to save the crew of a vessel wrecked on the coast of Lancashire, a lifeboat and her crew were overwhelmed by the waves and lost. The disaster was of the sort to rouse the attention of the entire British nation, and improving the lifeboats in service along the British coasts.

Among other steps taken was the appointment of a committee, consisting of Sir Frederick Bramwell, F. R. S.; Sir Digby-Murray, Bart., and Mr. John Thornycroft, all men having special knowledge in the matter before them, to solicit drawings and models from inventors and manufacturers of lifeboats of some new craft to be propelled by some power other than manual labor at the oars: such, for instance, as steam or electricity. The committee were empowered to offer gold and silver medals for the best of these proposed devices, should any be offered, while the successful inventor would, of course, have received a number of orders for boats from the institution as soon as the award was made. Entries closed on Oct. 1, at which time so many had been presented at the rooms of the committee that it has taken all the time of the committee for nearly four months to complete their examination of the devices. Sir Frederick Bramwell, who writes the report, says that no design worthy of a silver medal, or even of special mention, was found. The British inventor having failed, perhaps some Yankee may now succeed.

### LAUNCHING THE LIFEBOAT.

The need of some such device for propelling lifeboats becomes apparent when the conditions under which the lives of the shipwrecked are saved are considered. The wrecked ship drives ashore in a furious gale, taking ground perhaps half a mile from the beach whence the lifeboat must be launched, and always, too, if along the American coast south of Montauk Point, on a bar a good many hundred feet from shore. The patrolman brings word to the crew, and, if it be night, the men must jump from their warm bunks and hasten out into the wind and sleet or snow that chill them through and through The labor of dragging a heavy boat over the sand is not enough to warm them before they must wade out into the icy surf that drenches every thread they wear, and then, as the boat floats, leap in and grasp with benumbed fingers the heavy fifteen foot oars and pull for their own lives, as well as the lives of the sailors on the stranded ship. The next wave, if it does not hurl them back on to the sand, half buries them in its freezing cold depths and then leaves them with coats and wraps weighed down with ice.

Ummindful of the discomforts and terrors around and before them, the life savers struggle on, and eventually reach the lee side of the wreck to find their labor only just begun, and their danger, especially from floating and falling spars, greatly increased. A line must be made fast to the ship, over which the solid water sweeps with tremen dous force, and then the sailors, who are lashed in the rigging and are helpless, must be lowered into the lifeboats. It is a work requiring the nerve and strength of a man in his prime, undiminished by previous exertion, but it is performed by men who have been, perhaps for an hour or more, straining every nerve to its utmost tension in the effort to reach the ship.

## LANDING THROUGH THE SURF.

One hour, may be two or three, must pass before the sailors are all in the boat. Human powers, even in the best trained men, have a limit beyond which they cannot be strained and stand the test. Encumbered by the load in their boat, exhausted by their labors in securing the load, the life savers at last cast off the line that holds them to the wreck, and with weakened grasp take up the heavy oars to face the gravest danger to which a mariner is ever exposed, the danger of landing through a heavy surf. Small wonder if even the thought of this danger fails to flag into adequate action the worn out muscles of the men, and they drift toward shore rather than row with the wind and waves, and fail at the critical moment to pull toward the open sea, and are caught by a booming roller and thrown headlong into the black depths at its base, and finally are cast dead on the sand, from which they had launched their boat to save the lives of others.

The propelling power of the lifeboat is gone when it is most needed. It ought not to be either a difficult or an expensive thing to provide such a boat with some other sort of driving power. The boat is not hard to propel. It is about 26 feet long, 7 wide and of deep. It is decked over on the plane of the water line, and the hold beneath is divided into compartments, which are usually filled with cork and paraffine wax or some such light substance, so that if the compartment be broken open it will not till with water. It requires a crew of six oarsmen and a coxswain. If an adequate propelling scheme were provided, one of these men might be dispensed with. After the boat was launched and his weight saved, if the propelling device weighed 500 pounds, it would therefore net but a little over 300 pounds additional weight for the boat, but something ought to be made in these days of tempered steel and aluminum that would weigh less. If some of the men who are taking out patents for car couplers. railroad switches, and washing machines at the rate of a dozen a week, with no reasonable hope of ever getting the price of the patents out of their devices, were to turn their attention to lifeboats, something worthy the attention at least of the Royal National Lifesome cases these wagons are staked out in boat institution, perhaps even of a silver medal, might be produced. When it is considered that such boats would readily sell for \$2,500, perhaps \$3,000, each, the margin for profit is apparent at least to a beat builder. New York Sun.

## A Theatrical Superstition.

It is a superstition in the theatrical profes sion that the placard "No Free List" is the harbinger of bad business, as it generally happens that it is rarely displayed excepting at establishments where the business is not good. It is contended that the more fact that the houses are crowded deters "deadheads from making applications for the courtesies of the establishment, and that consequently the sign is not necessary. It is doubtful if the display of the sign "Standing Room Only," is not generally a piece of folly, as often people would buy admission tickets if they thought there was a chance of a seat who are deterred by this announcement, which is so seldom true,-New York Times.

### ADA MELROSE

She Has Danced Herself Into the Hearts of All America.

Ada Melrose, who has sung and danced

herself into the hearts of many playgoers, began her conquests at the tender age of seven. She captivated her observers at that time by reason of her ability in song and dance, and it seems that her versatility has scope sufficient to accomplish whatever she may undertake." The part of Cinderella, in the "Glass Slipper," was the first speaking character she essayed, but this was rapidly ollowed by more pretentous roles, including Pattie, in "Passions" Slave:" Sarah, in "Skipped by the Light of the Moon;" Pixey, in "A Chip o' the Old Block;" Little Nugget, in the play of that name, and in which she made a most emphatic hit. Her latest success, however, was Little Siebel, in "Faust t'p to Date," a character giving her favorable opportunity to display a fair share of her rare ability, which was quite enough to warrant the applause of the public and excite flattering press comment. Miss Melrose is a dashing little brunette with a wealth of flowing hair that appears to form a flossy fringe to her clear cut, typical, Southern beauty, which is hers by birthright, since she first saw the sunshine and flowers of this world at Louisville, Ky. Therefore, it is a significant circumstance that the new play in which the is to star this season bears the title of "A Southern Rose," is a comedy drama d picting life in the South "long before the war," and is arranged to introduce the lady's well known specialties. With a fascinating stage presence, and a youthful charm added to her talents, Miss Melrose has every reason to feel gratified with her past achievements and promising future.

### Collapse of Fotomac.

The great colt Potomac, the speediest son of St. Blaise, has gone lame, and will hardly face the starter again. After his race for the Barnegat stakes at Jerome park, July 21, he pulled up lame, and his lameness has since increased. It is not thought possible to fit him for another race. His career, though brief, has been exceptionally brilliant. As a 2-year-old he won the Futurity stakes, and was beaten by a neck only for the Junior Champion stakes by Strathmeatn, and won both the other events for which he started. As a three-year-old he won four races out of six starts, three of his wins being stake events, in cluding the Realization Stakes, which netted his owner more than the \$25,000 he paid for the horse at the Belmont sale. He is the only horse that has succeeded in winning both the Futurity and Realization



Stakes. Should his injury turn out to be permanent, the colt will be retired to Milton Young's McGrathiana stock farm in the blue grass region, there to perform duty at the stud.

## J. K. Emmett, Jr.

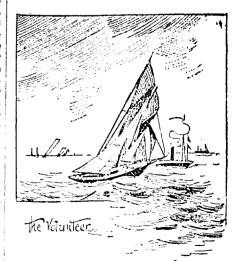
J. K. Emmett's contemplated advent upon the stage, in the peculiar creations of his deceased father, is announced as one of the events of the coming theatrical season. The idea of perpetuating his father's stage characters is not the result of a suddenlyformed purpose. It was the intention and fondest life-hope of J. K. Emmet, Sr., that his son should take up the stage thread of his life where he should drop it: for that purpose, under the father's personal care and supervision, the son was educated for the stage career, which he now adopts. So well has he profited by that instruction that on several occasions, while acting as manager for the father, on sudden emergencies he substituted his characters so well as to deceive audiences, leaving them under the impression that they were applauding the only pritz in the counterfeit.

Mr. Emmet will begin his tour about the middle of August. He has selected "Fritz in Ireland" as the strongest piece of his father's repertory for his first season's work. In appearance Mr. Emmet is a young man with clear, open face and of pleasing address. He pos esses much of the magnetism that won his father so many friends. his own friends claim that he is energetic, industrious, full of hope in the success of his aims, and determined to accomplish it by persevering lab r. During hisseason of over fifty weeks he will appear in all the principal cities of the United

## THE VOLUNTEER.

### Made to Develop Remarkable Speed Against the Gloriana.

Volunteer was put under the wind at Boston the other day in a race



the Gloriana. The weather was all that could be desired and the race proved a magnificent one. The Gloriana, of course, won, but the diffference was not great. At times the possessor of the American cup made remarkable speed, and would probably have won were it not for a defective HOW DIFFERENT FROM THE GAY SUMMER GIRL.

She Lounges Around in the Shade, Wears Old Clothes, and, If Fortune Has Favored Her with One, Looks After Her Pug.

I have been passing a long, lazy summer at Asbury Park. My friend Sidney Armstrong has a vine covered cottage here and we are having a restful time. We lie under the trees, in hammocks, read poetry and the lightest of summer novels, dip in the surf morning and evening and keep cool.

I needed a good rest, for my trip lasted a whole year, and I traveled over 26,000 miles, as far south as Florida, west as California, north to Montana and British Columbia. My play is called "Inherited." Columbia. and I consider that 1 made the hit of my life in it. It was written by Mr. Davy and Mrs. Lucy C. Hooper, wife of the American vice-consul general at laris. Her daughter, Miss Nettie Hooper, who spent last winter with Mrs rrank Leslie, played the leading role when it was produce I in Faris, and at an authors' matinee at the Madison Sonare theatre, where I saw the play and liked it so much that I bought it. I carried my little dogs, Matsu, a Japanese spaniel, and Bricky, my littie King Chartes, through every mile of my long journey. Sometimes, when the conductors were very cross my maid and I had to go into the baggage car with them. But they soo learned.

under our wraps. When the maid would take them out for exercise in the little towns, the people would eigerly inquire, "Are these the show dogs?" and there were numerous complaints from the audiences because the dogs did not come on in the play. Their blankets and baskets are all packed for our jolly summer trip, for they have earned a rest in the country as well as myself.

and when they knew a conductor or

porter was around they would keep as

little fellows we could easily hide them

Almost every actress has some kind of a pet, which she travels with from one end of the country to the other. Of course we become deeply attached these little animals, and when summer comes around we pay as much attention to securing for them a pleasant and cool home as we do for ourselves. It really took me some time to determine whether I should go to the seashore or the mountains, because I considered the needs of my pets as much



Maud Frangers

as I did my own. And I know that every other actress had the same prob-

lem to solve. The summer season is not, of course, one of complete rest to us. Actors and actresses both consume the long hours in thinking out some new character, some odd feature, or a little song to introduce in the next season's plays. Many plays have been born in the mountains and by the sea, where nature stirs the brain and urges it to map out a plot which sometimes makes the thinker world-famous.

 $\Delta$  long rest in the summer is absolutely necessary to the busy actress. Her or fession is full of countless worries and anxieties, and the end of a busy season always finds her wearied. pale and thin, and utterly lacking nerve force. This latter is her stock in trade, and when it becomes impaired it must be renewed, otherwise her next season will be a poor one .-MAUDE GRANGER.

MANAGER OF THE BOSTONS.

Frank G. Sciee, Whose Club Is Up Near the Top.

Frank G. Selee, whose portrait is here given, is the well-known and popular manager of the Boston ciub of the National league. This is his second year as manager of that team, his administration last season being so successful and so thoroughly satisfactory to the Boston club directory-Soden. Conant, and Billings -that there was not the least hesitancy on their part in re-engaging hun, no other person in fact being even considered. He was born Oct. 26, 1859, at Amberst, N. H., and learned to play ball with an amateur team at Melrose, Mass. He was first engaged professionally in 1884 with the Waltham club, but finished the season with the Lawrence club. . . uring tne season of 1885 and 1886 he managed the Haverhill team of the NewEngland



icague, when he brought out such players as Slattery, Cooney, Elmer Foster and others. In 1887 he managed the Ushkesh team, which won the champion-hip of the Northwestern league. In 1888 he was engaged by the comaha club and managed its team. with such success that season that he was re-engaged for 1889, when the

THE SUMMER ACTRESS. Omaha team won the championship of the Western association. During the winter of 1889-90 he was engaged to manage the Boston club with which he has since remained. Frank Selec is yet a young man, but he has established for himself a reputation as one of the foremost managers in the profession. He has a quiet yet decisive way that probably enables him to control his men with better results than is attained by managers, who make a great deal of noise and unnecessary bluster.

PRETTY MAY JORDAN.

She Is a Hising Soubrette and Dancer

of Carmencita Twiris The accompanying is the result of a Osnap shot photograph of May Jordan re ently taken in New York city. She



sall as mice, and as they are such tiny is a girl of great beauty and has a wealth of golden curls that would make May Yohe grow green with envy. She will travel with one of Hoyt's companies next season.

Notes of the Stage.

J. Charles Davis is organizing a company of American illiputions.

Henry Guy Carleton's new comedy is entitled "Ve Earlie Trouble."

Henry Miller is to receive \$200 a week salary from Marie Wainright.

tionnod has been forbidden by his doctor to indulge in any form of work. Bill Nye's comedy, "The Cadi," will be given at the Union Square theater in New York in September.

Tom Robertson was engaged stage manage his father's comedy of "School" for the London Garrick.

Olga Brandon has left the London Adelphi, and another American-Elizabeth Robins-takes her place next au-

The twenty-lifth anniversary of the composition of Strauss "The Blue

Neil Burgess has secured a permanent injunction against all persons attempting to use his horse-racing effect on the stage. The leading London authors and managers have joined forces with Sam-

nel French in his righteous crusade against piratical representations by amateur dramatic associations. The success achieved by Richard Mansfield in his portrayal of

authors to writing plays around other famous historical characters. It is said that the London Times has decided in future to buy the seats used by its drawa ie critics. The reason

custom is a quarrel between a manager and "The Thunderer." MISS LOIE FULLER.

An American Actress Who Is Traveling in England.

It is now almost two years since faseinating Loie Fuller bade farewell to American audiences and hied herself across the ocean blue to sing and dance before the Britishers. She was under the management of W. B. Hayes, a



London, and advertised her after the American fashion. Soon the cables told of how Hoyt had seemed a divorce from his wife and married his star. He has since to en her through the principal cities and everywhere she has been well received.

Curtis Made a Record. Harry Curtis, the English amateur champion walker, did another grand performance at the games of the Highgate Harries at the Paddington Recreation Grounds, London, Eng., recently, He was cratch man in the eight mile handicap, which was won by E. D. Lange, Manbattan Athletic Club. of New York, and finished third. His time for the full distance was I hour 1 minute 64-5 seconds, which is the best amateur record. He had set out to walk the distance in the hour, during which time he covered seven miles. 1.487 yards two feet. The referee has this to say of the race: "Lange went away at a very steady page, but improved in terially before he had gone a mile. Curtis dushed off at high pressure, and speedily reduced Lange's lend, but the latter, walking to a schedule, was more than holding his own at times during the latter part of the half distance. Before reaching the eight mile the Ame lean had walked his way through the field, and, gaing splendidly to the end, wen outright by two hundred and fifty yards. Fifty parais separated — The edder beautief we man has just died in Wells and Curfis, the latter walking the layeness, the hall exhibited herself in from sixth to third place in the last the value can be exty years. mile. Lange's time was h. bm. 20 2-5s.

HONDURAS SOCIETY.

LAND CONTAINING NO PRYING MANEUVERING CLASS.

A Country Where the Best People Live Simply and Contentedly - Handsome Senoritas-The Custom of Chaperous. President Bogran and His Wife.

Here, at the capital, and, indeed, throughout all Honduras, the president's set constitutes the head and front of society proper, The coterie of "lenders" revolving around this gallant soldier and well beloved executive, though small, is eminently aristocratic. There is, despite the republican form of goverument, ranch that savors of royalty and , Power of the penny and the guinea-the for suggests a court. As to precedence, the cabinct officers and their families very naturally tollow the president. Without approaching in the least what is called "a Indies' man," Gen. Bogran is fitted to shine in social circles as well as to govern wisely, An educated, a traveled man, he is also of gentle birth. That is to say, he not only knows that he had a grandfather, but his great great-grandparents are a matter of actual knowledge. But then, all Honduranians are fortunate in this respect. There is no parvenu element in the country. There is no nouveau riche class to push, pry or otherwise maneuver to "get into society." There are only those who are socially qualified, and the poor-the peasantry, so to speak, who are happy enough in their own way. There is no great wealth in the country,

and in consequence no superb establishments are kept up. The best people live quite simply, though servants are kept to as great an extent as in the United States, if not to a greater. No matter how many children may be in a family each must have its own nurse or governess. But, on the whole, peace and comfort appear to be more sought after than pomp and show. There is little thought of striving for social supremacy. The Honduras girls are too well bred to display envy or jealousy, even though they-being but human-should at times feel the pangs of either. They are all fond enough of Paris dresses, but if any one of them has an especially sweet thing imported her dear 600 friends are not going to turn green with despair. They are far likelier to admire it in a well bred way, smile tenderly, consider earefully, and presently interest papa to do his part toward ordering something sweeter for them-

HANDSOME SENORITAS.

Some of the senoritas are very handsome. There is some difference naturally between the two types; the daughters of Spaniards, or descendents of Spaniards, and the greatgreat-great-granddaughters of the mighty Agtee warrior chiefs. A difference chiefly of externals, of height, complexion, figure. But all are alike in the gentleness of bearing, the quiet dignity that is so attractive.

The custom of chaperons exists of course, but less rigorously than in the United States. It is hardly nece sary for matmua or mumma's representative to "glare" upon the young men, when the girls are so self-protected, Indeed at the very last ball at the palace I Danube" was celebrated not long ago saw a young couple quite by themselves all through supper. They were not as yet betrothed, but the love making was a most interesting and tender little comedy for one subjects of the shah, in almost every parwatching it out of the corner of his eye, so to | tienlar. speak. The Honduranians-even those foremost in society-are essentially an innocent minded people. Immorality is hardly known. There are no scandals. The newspapers are clean sheets. Perhaps that is one reason. The young men are steady, as a rule. Dissi-Yew nights since, when it was red, created a slight disturbance at was a stranger, however.

The president sets the example of a true gentleman. He might in some respects be given for this reversion to its former likened to the lamented Chester Arthur. It is a matter of regret to many that the lady of the palace, the Senora Bogran, is unable to spend more time at the capital. She is a languages. But she is also a most devoted mother, with several young children, and is not over strong physically. This charming woman spends the most of her time at the country seat of the family, at Santa Barbara not far from the slore of a beautiful lake .-Paul Rochester in New York Home Journal.

Prevention of Diphtheria.

Curative treatment of diphtheria is admit-York banker, who had lots tedly so unreliable that the medical profesof money. He leased the Globe theater, sion listens with interest to every suggestion of preventing this terrible disease. At a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine this subject formed the staple of the evening's discussion. Following is a resume with densely populated districts the supervisshafts in tenements are useful supplementary sanitary measures against diphtheria, and physicians should instruct the people in such matters as often as opportunity presents. keep up appearances. Overheating of school rooms and dwellings should be most emphatically denounced as dangerous.

Isolation of the sick should be explained and insisted upon. The management of isolation houses for the poor should be such as to readily gain their confidence. Enlarged tonsils should be reduced. Carious teeth should be removed or filled promptly; the feeof the poor therefor should be small, or nothing. Parents should inspect their children's months and throats each day before they go to school. Children should learn to gargle at an early age. Children suffering from apparently simple sore throat should not attend school until well. Kissing upon the lips should be forbidden. Children old enough to gargle should be taught to do so after each meal with a weak solution of an antiseptic chemical, and in young children a few drops should be dropped into the nostrils.—Chicago

Advantages of Industrial Education.

The great discovery of our age is industrial education. Its advantages prove large in all ways. It gives every child a chance to find out what it is fitted to do best. It enables every child to grow up able to earn a living. It relieves the professions of those utferly unfit by nature for a professional life. It destroys the unworthy prejudice against manund labor. It brines all grades of society nearer together. It develops a hand cumning or handicraft that relieves the brain from over use and entantshen. It enables brain workers to seeme easy reaction from braintoll. It energia and stry and saves many from failing into erime. Industry underlies moral behavior. If die at an of the brain cannever be a period affair without hand skill. Globe-Democrat.

munted projetions, and wishows and orphans of propriets, of the Metions & Epsempal church, post year, a proportion the profits of the Methodol Lord Consern. The book concern. will be question or limited.

PENNY AND GUINEA.

Some Peculiarities of a Life in England. "The Classes and the Masses."

"In London one can buy more for a penny and less for a guinea than in any other place

This was the dictum of one of the United States ministers accredited to the court of St. James some time ago, my memory wavering between Mr. Motley and Mr. Marcy as the originator of the remark. Whichever gentleman actually uttered the words is a matter of not very vital importance. The truth of the statement is incontrovertible, and is as palrable in Mr. Phelps' time as it was in Mr.

I think the one great reason why there is such a difference between the purchasing mer coin being relatively so much more valuable than the latter is that England is, has nlways been, and persists in being an aristoeratic country. In spite of the great advance of the democratic idea in late years, and the undoabted fact that in some respects England enjoys as great an amount of freedom as any republic of our day, it is, nevertheless, the ease that practically only two classes of peopleace recognized in England, namely, the rich and the poor, the aristocratic and the plebean. The rich are very rich; the poor are very poor. A guinea is nothing to the former; a penny a great deal to the latter. Heney, as little as possible is given to the rich for their guinea; as much as possible to the poor for their penny. In making this positive statement I am

aware that I am laying myself open to & counter argument of great strength, which would truthfully indicate the existence of a most important element of English life, towit: the middle section of the community, an enormous body which ranges between the aristocracy and the plebeians in endless gradations, touching the upper ranks on the one side, and the lower on the other. The question would take some time to threshout, but being so, would indubitably prove that, as 1 have said, the population of England is separated into two divisions of the great human family, who are widely known and spoken of as "the classes and the masses."

Travelers from America are always credited in London and elsewhere in England, with the possession of enormous wealth. The tales of our Vanderbilts, Astors, Mackays and others of that ilk, have converted all our people into millionaires, in the estimation of those who enter to their needs in England. Hence Americans are guinea cocks and hens. No penny advantages for them. All remonstrance is unavailing. The man who can pay and wont pay should be made to pay. And he is. He belongs to the "classes," and must conduct himself "as sich." He is practically an aristocrat, Noblesse oblige, Olive Logan in Kansas City Journal.

Bicyclist Chased by a Mob.

As a general thing the people of the villages were disposed to be friendly; but once in a while I used to pass through a place where the spectacle of a lone Ferenghi, making his way through the bazaar or streets without escort, would excite the rowdy element to deeds of aggression. This was the ease far oftener in Persia than among the Turks. The latter are a finer race than the

Sometimes a mob of Persian villagers would eapture me bodily, and endeavor to retain meuntil they could send for their khan, to whose deasure and gratification they were servilely ( desirous of catering. Sometimes that individual would be miles away, and might fired from behind and at a range of not more pation is hardly known. The greatest horror not must be delivered the flux into the customs felt and expressed concerning an inci- smooth, my plan under these their raddles did some vere still in the air tody of the Association of the Army of annoying conditions would be to pro-Brummel" has incited several dramatic | who had looked too often on the wine when | tend acquiescence in their proposition of waiting. I would then propose a little exhithe theatro and was summarily ejected. He bition of my abilities for their own gratification while waiting the arrival of the khan. In their eagerness to see the unsuspecting

ryots would readily fall into the trap, receiving my happy proposal with shouts of approval and much chapping of hands. The next minute would see me flying down the road, with a swarm of bare legged Persians very accomplished woman-speaking five in full chase after me, yelling for me to come back. Sometimes irrigating ditches or other ob-

structions would interfere with my riding sufficiently fast to escape. The racing ryots would then recapture me, and amid much boisterous merriment keep strict guard over me until their object of securing a tomasha for their chief would be accomplished, when they would reluctantly allow me to depart.-Thomas Stevens.

Deceitful Society Girls.

They do say that girls are nowadays taking very much to acting in private life. Ingenious false pretenses of aesthetic occupations and tastes are declared to be common of the principal recommendations: In a city among unmarried belies who are seeking husbands. In extreme cases of positive ion of plumbing and the erection of air wicked deceit, girls are known to procure professional artists' half finished paintings, which they display as their own work, and which they dabble at occasionally in order to

The writer knows of a fair pretender to write for her a poem of about twenty verses. Then she copied the first two or three on a sheet of paper, and left it lying on a table in her boudoir. When a female chum came in for an unceremonious call, the hostess would seem confused, and finally confess that she was trying her hand a little at composition. This device was repeated for half a dozen until the poem was, in the course of a week, the report that their friend was indeed a poetess.-New York Letter.

Success in the A etropolis.

The common opinion that New York is the paradise of western humbugs and tricksters is untrue. These people do abound here beyoud a doubt; but they are short lived. They flourish today and are gone tomorrow,

They take no root, and have no hold upon any genuine interest, they attain no permanent success. It is only genuine merit that succeeds in the great city. Men are here subjected to a test that soon takes the conceit out of them. They are taken for just what they are worth, and no more, and he must lead been wantenly reprodushow himself a man materal who would take mining the leaders of thought and opinion. He may bring with him from his distant. the a keen, shread judges of farman mature, and are of the extent of the canada.

number of most related in proportion to Rend, two was stated but the extension from women once two measures in the following finds one whose its, two who are over the late of the following the resolutions of the first continuous controlling.

DEATH OF THE PRINCE.

THE STAMPEDE WHICH COST THE LIFE OF A ROYAL HEIR.

Imperial's Death-An Incident in Con-

"The first I saw of the prince imperial," said Communicant Altred Aviward, an officer eral John Glynn, Jr., Army of Tennesof the fransynal republic at the time of the Zulu war, "was in connection with an incrdent which bears directly on the manner of his death. His charger, a gray horse, with other administ belonging to the stall, was infront of the Royal hotel at Pietermantzburg iwaiting a staff movement by Lord Chelinsford. The prince, taking a run, vaulted from the rear on to the back of the horse, which, unused to such treatment, thing him into the middle of the street. He would always mount from any side, from behind or in front, regardless of the usual aids and always without regard for discipling or mile. was most certainly frightened by the startling mounts.

"On June 1, 1879, the headquarters camp of the British army was on Conference Hill. Zuhiland, and Quartermaster General Carey. of the Eighth foot, was ordered to inspect and report on it a new site some miles to the front. He proceeded with two Basinos (Katirs) and six mounted Europeans as an on Carey to take him with the party. At St. Paul, He is a purely typical Louisithe time the prince had no rank, honorary or anian. With an ancestry as old as the otherwise, and no duties to perform in consciountry, he combines in himself overy nection with the British army. He was a visitor to the staff and headquarters and came in no sense into 'orders,' "The patrol, as it must be called, in a ride

with about six inches or water in a direction a little north of cass. The ground was open and anobstracted, save by a field of standing corn and the walls of a few dismantled native the left was a range of hills not exceeding 400 feet above the stream level, and the summits of which were distant less than 1,000 yarda. The party intended to sketch, reportand return, and had no impediments with itnot even easola or tentas-only Carey's field note boo's and the cores kettles of the troopers. The party builted and dismounted and made coffee. They rat down for a pienic in the slight shade afforded by the shadow falling to the south of the fall corn. The horses were turned leose, and no centry was pested. to protect the party. After an hour had clapsed one of the Kafira warned Carey, saying: 'Look out! I baya seen a Kafir, a Zulu.' But oven then no effort was made to watch the surrounding territory. The horses, however, were ordered to be brought closer, and some of the men caught and saddled them, In nearly two and one-quarter hours after the picaic had begun Carey consulted the prince as to his rendine: (to return to camp, which was plainly visible from where the party was, the ground being level with the slight exception of the dip into the Hyotyezi and ordinary (opographical irregularities, The distance between the prince and the camp was, as the crow flies, for than six miles. The prince assented, and the party prepared to mount, the horses' tails being toward the corn field and their heads toward

"The order Mound had not died away when there came the crack of a little volley when this startling interruption took place. Those who were fully mounted galloped off; those who were half mounted ccrambled on and followed as best they could. Two were flung wounded to the ground, and the prince imperial, who was engaged in his usual vaulting performance, was left by his gray horse, which dashed after the other animals, but still in their rear and liable to be overtaken and caught. The prince, a swift runner, did eatch the horse and again attempted a hoodless method of mounting, this time ceizing the left holder and making a spring. Tho holder broke and down he fell, the horse again getting away. Once more was he caught, fully 160 yerds from the place of the first dieaster. On this occasion he seized the stirrup leather, but it pulled out of its springs, and he was thrown to the ground. The horse, now thoroughly frightened, galened away and cained the rear of the retreating party. Had it been in charge of a brave man a researchould have been effected ten times before the final event occurred. Carry, however, rodo away without oven

counting his followers. The young prince imperial, left to himself. saw the savages, who now appeared, nine in number. They killed one of the men who had fallen and were swooping down for a fresh victim. He made for the river bed to get shelter, but the Zulus, dividing, met him and cut off his pathway, forcing him to reascend tho slope, He faced four savages, and vainly endeavored to defend himself with his revolver. The cunning Zulas dropped to the ground and hid poetic talent who got a newspaper man to behind their shields until the built storm was over, when throwing their spears (unkonto), they in turn became assailants, The odds were overwhelming, and the prince was hit in several places, a stab over the eye bringing him down. The Zulu who slew tho prince, on rushing upon the fallen prey, found him with his sword in hand on hi knees, praying and feebly resisting at the of her friends. Then the succeeding verses same time. The brave and reckless youth were copied one after another, day by day, was stabled to death in the usual way, and his arms and ornaments were removed and completed. The observers imagined that sent by the Zulus to King Cetewayo, with a they witnessed its evolution, and they spread report that some young officer had been overcome and the trophics forwarded as a duty token.

"The Zulus were not soldiers, but members of the broken tribe of Silmyo, whose terristory had been can dessly overrun and destroyed by Lord Chehnstord, contrary to the promises made in his proclamation and in deflance of the principles of war. The Zulus had been lurking about the ruins of their deseried village and abandoned corn fields. when they discovered the enemy. There was no preconcerted attack, and the firms was done without orders. They knew nothing of the prince imperial or of the comparative value of live and looply falled because they

"The flying Carey, with his followers and his place among the princes of trads, or the rateries horses of the prince and his companions in death, m.t. but three index Aromethe total spot the Eartish envairy under home the brightest of reputations, but here. Gen. locades its most of toward them. In he will have to begin at the very bottom of front rode C.S. Refore Boner and Evelynthe ladder and mount appeared again. It is Wood a double Victorial Cross nature with slow work, so low that if the every quality their light have. Carey hunned, reported of true manhead to its utmost. The daily to are, and, on here a lot whose the lite of the dwellers in the great city makes, prince imperid was, has treductions because There will be divided among the superan- and bey are profesent- in the art of tady. The best was not bested and in the next ing character. Jos Howard in New York incommer when, with the remain of the Graphic.

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Chilton, Wis, closes to have a greater point the near a mercure her, ment he in measurable and traff, would I have

LOUISIANA VETERANS.

Personal Notes of Delegates to the Convention.

At 7.30 this evening the delegates of the various camps of United Confederate Veterans will assemble at Memorial Hall An Fy-Odicer of the Transvaal Military to elect a Major-General to command the Service tells the Story of the Prince Louisiana Division for the ensuing year. The rumored candidates are the incumbent (who has served but the third of a tull termi, Major-General W. J. Behan of the Army of Northern Virginia; Gensee; Colonel J. P. Richardson, Washington Artillery, and Colonel George Moorman of the cavalry. There may be, however, some "dark horses" from the country.

> SKINCIUS OF COMBADIS. Below will be tound such personal notes concerning delegates as The Rem reporters have been able to pick up, a miniber who promised memoranda not having sent it in and others not being found. Colonel B. F. Eshleman, the present

chief of the veteran corps, Washington tary custom, and the spirited gray charger. Artillery Camp, went out with the famous battalion in 1861 as Captain of the fourth company. He was the first officer wounded at the battle of Bull Run. After serving gallantly in several engagements he was promoted to Majorship of the battalion, and was in command at the surrender at Appointtox. Paul Conrad .- A true representative

of "le viene temps" is found in Paul escort to do this duty. The prince prevailed Conrad, a delegate from Camp Heary, essential feature of the old-time Creole, with the progressive characteristics of the present age.

Born in this city on December 31, 1840, of one hour, reached suitable ground on the of native parentage, he, with many left bank of the Byotyozi, a stream ranning whose names will ever live in the history of the State, attended the public

school of this city.

At an early age the death of his father left him to buffet the world with but litkraals. Thete were no woods near, but to the help, save the encouraging and wise counsels of a brave mother, and determined his early embarkation in the varying and stern actualities of life.

He began a commercial career when barely 15 years of age in the wholesalo grocery business, and aftewards engaged in the cotton business.

The war breaking out when he was about 20 years of age, he joined the Chasseurs a Pied, one of the first commands to leave this city for the then seat of war, Pensacola, in April, 1861.

His career as a soldier was conspicuous for his personal during and bravery, not unmixed with a fair share of romanco, and paying the penalty of his venturesome spirit, he was three times badly wounded, once in front of Richmond, at the battle of Frazier Farm, June 30, 1861, where he was appointed colorbearer of his battalion on the field by the Colonel commanding. The flug thus entrusted to him, which he carried to the end of the war, is the same battle flag which was presented to St. Paul's Battalion by General Longstreet to commemorate their desperate charge at Seven Pines, and which was after the surrender at Appeniation taken to a place of safety in Richmond.

About 1879 a meeting of the veterans of the old command delegated Mr. Conrad to go to Richmond and secure the battered war omblem, which he did, and after reporting to his old comrades in Northern Virginia, which has unfurled it in Memorial Hall, where it now hangs, a silent and eloquent reminder of those troublous times which brought it into ex-

istence. At Sharpsburg (or Antietam) September 19, 1861, he was a second time wounded, and fell into the hands of the Federals. After being exchanged and before thoroughly reenperated from his disabling wounds, we find him again in the field of active duty with his command in and about the historical Blackwater, Southampton county, Va., and at the battle of Bellefield he was again.

Surrendering with the last forlorn iope, after four years and several months of actual active service, he resumed his duties of citizenship to his native State, relapsing into those peaceful pursuits in which he could serve his people most beneficially. In 1867 he was elected Assistant Secretary of the Finance Committee of the City Conneil, where his intelligent administration of the office soon promoted him to the Secretaryship. With varying successes to himself

financially he thereafter engaged in various commercial enterprises, until of late years he acquired a home in the town of Waveland, adjoining Bay St. Louis, Miss., where his progressive spirit and enlightened enterprise were soon recognized, and he was elected and is still serving as a Councilman of that corporation. His suggestions of progress were soon adopted by his new constituents, and some time ago he was called upon to serve as President of the Gulf Coast Ice and Manufacturing Company, which is now affording such material comforts to the denizens of that lively little town. Many years ago he accepted a subal-

tern position with the Louisiama State Company, where his worth was goon recognized, and his promotion to the internal direction of his office affairs gradually followed, and which upon the death of their late President, Dr. M. A. Dauphin, culminated in his being chosen President of that vast institution which office he now holds with credit to himself and advantage to the company.

He is also a Director in the Cherokee Iron Manufacturing Company of Rusk, Tex., which has sought the benefit of his advice and experience, and altogether befinds his time well taken up with the administration of the affairs of others. Yet with his multifarious duties he remains what he ever was, a true and loval

friend and safe adviser, one upon whom none who know him ever hesitate to entrust their most secret confidences. His peculiar attributes are his ungoverning devotion to duty, his moleyat-

A Care May 30. The Columbus trrove O counderer and train robber has been captured, and adequified by Cachier Mapes, who was wounded at the time of the publicity, His

ing panetuality and his lovalty to any

cause in tory especies. New Orleans

manne is Jones Walneste. A band of armed to grows near Mempins ardered Henry Jost, to tekeeper. to open the cafe. He was a technique that he forms the combine upon and the

exentumes, Himsels, on a charge of twenesseight who are over 80, and 166 was no work 70. The total population money All over the areas as a money of the properties as PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

---- BY ----J. S. VINCENT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ONE YEAR (In advance) SIX MONTHS

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891.

### THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Jim Hill the President of the Great Northern railway was in Spokane last week and the main line of his road is making rapid strides towards that city. Mr. Hill took a jaunt into the Palouse country while on his way west and many have been the surmises as to whether the Great Northern will build a branch into this country or not. For our part we are satisfied that a branch line to tap the Palouse and Potiatch country will be built before many years go over our heads. In an interview with some interested parties the other day Mr. Hill said. "I will build my main line first and the feeders later." From the past history of the Manitoba road, now the Great Northern, we glean that its policy has been to invade any territory which would pay a dividend on the money invested in building such branch, and where a country like what we have welcomes, with outstretched arms, the Great Northern and stands ready to give it a large share of the patronage, we will not hesitate to say that the road will be with us long before it reaches the Sound.

### THE LEWISTON EXTENSION.

liable authority that the road will be opportunity for bribing him and get-Lewiston this fall without fail, we or a small sunset rainbow for the the intention of the railroad company be to great. The insurance companies to build before long, but the lack of any evidence or the movement of any against allowing any one man to drop survey parties into the field led us to lightning and thunder around on believe that the want of funds would | inflammable structures. compel the company to defer operations for some time, but all doubts be any more satisfactory. Neither have been dispelled, by the assurance | would a Private Shower Corporation, of those high in authority that the road would be built before January 1892. Rainy-Day Viceroys, nor an official This coupled with the active prepara | Rain Regent to Jerry Rusk, nor a | tions of those interested in the work | Recognized Terrestrial Deputy from makes the prospect doubly bright. Jupiter Pluvius. The system of voting We thought it very strange that the for showers would be slow and texpen-Northern Fucilic would respit build sive, and is, moreover, open to the ing a branch through an agricultural above-mentioned objection of oppordistrict from harvest to seeding time tunity for corruption. It would as it makes a great deal of difference rain only when and where Col. whether hay, oats, potatoes, etc., are Dudley wanted it to rain. scarce or plentiful, and while the above all others to build the road.

## OUR SURPLUS FRUIT.

That the fruit crop in this district to have these goods, which are perishmost delicious fruits, tons of which a cannery is by long odds the best. Then again the drying and evaporating process can be resorted to, but it will be painful to have two or three crops rot on the trees before steps are taken to establish a cannery.

Our Oliver Still Good.

The Alliance Ledger in its initial

heading of "That Hill:" Mr. S. Roland asserts that if the good Lord would forgive him for going down that Kendrick hill this time, he would never be guilt of a repetition of theact. Mr. Roland had occasion to visit our sister town last week, and going down the hill he came near having a serious accident in navigating among the stumps and rocks His wagon turned bottom side up, damaging it to some extent and injuring one of the horses. Mr. Roland escaped with a severe shaking up, and his hair a slight tinge grayer. Kendrick hould fix her roads, or some more serious accident than this is likely to

We must say that this gratulous we must say that this gratulous and as post-time draws near (post-time draws near (post-Vollmer. Our roads are new and and the thousand and one teams which come into town by way of these roads, have done so without meeting with three rivals will appear with the same an accident or even an inconvenience happens to come in as the letters are whatever, and it now remains for this | sealed.

mao Roland to meet with an adventure in which his wagon was over turned. The gentleman was evidently not looking where his horses were I ading him or he was probably deep in a brown study as to how he could give some sensational clap trap to the Vellmer sheet. We have had frequently to chronicle accidents which have happened on the roads leading into Vollmer, which have become notorious for being of the rockiest and stumpiest in Latah county, and the roads in the town which have taken train loads of railroad ties to make even passible are noted far and near as men traps and team traps and are a delusion and a snare. The above item in the Alliance Ledge is evidently an attempt to give us a Roland for our Oliver but it will

MANUFACTURING RAIN.

Apopos of the success of the rainmaking idea the Daily News discusses the question as follows:

It seems that the rain-makers have met with success in their effort to bring showers upon the arid western fields and another natural power has been placed in man's potent hand. There are some drawbacks, however to this enthrallment of natural forces.

Supposing rain-manufacturing were to be practically undertaken, who is to decide when the doses of wetness shall be taken? Of two neighbors, one may want rain and the other may be preparing to go on a picnic. If the former explodes his private raindetonator there will be showers on his neighbors picnic and the latter will cherish bitterness. On the other hand, if the merry-making picnicker prevails upon his neighbor to keep it dry for a day the latter's fields will seorch

The dilemma will be distressing and we presume that Mr. Rusk's seekers after dampness did not forsee it. It would be obviously unfair to place the When on the subject of railways we rain (this is not a pun) in one man's will remark that we have it on re- hands. He might be corrupt and the extended across the reservation to ting a small shower on the front laws. were strongly of opinion that it was benefit of the parlor company would would however, certainly protest

A Rain Directory would not seem to nor a Rain Triumvirate, no a Series of

Will some of the rain-makers graineries and root houses are stocked explain how they are going to wade with grain and produce is the time through the dainp movass of this dilema?

CHINESE POST OFFICES.

It is not to be imagined that a verwill be very large this year is a well | tiable nation of shopkeepers like the known fact, but as all our orchards are | Chinese would remain, owing to a merely in their swaddling clothes as refusal of their government to convey yet it is impossible to estimate the their correspondence, destitute of a magnitude of our future fruit crops, postal service, says the Cornhill and it behooves us now to think of Magazine. They have, indeed, a very some means of disposing of our sur- complete system of their own entirely plus to the best advantage, a market | independent of the state. In every has to be found, and transportation town of any size may be seen ten or a facilities have to be looked to, in order | dozen shops with the sign "Hsin Chil" -letter offices, or postal establishable, marketed at the earliest possible | ment-suspended outside. Their busimoment. That the railroad will be un- ness is to carry not letters only but able to move the fruit quickly enough is | small parcels, packets of silver, and more than a possibility. We have the | the like, usually to other towns in the record of the Snake river district of same province, but also on occasion to this year with abundant crops of the other provience. They are, in fact, general carriers; or perhaps it would will rot on the ground for want of be fairer to say they occupy much of means to convey it to market. This the same position in China now as did may be the predicament we will find the "agent" at Harwick or Dover of the postmaster-general at the beginourselves in at an early day. As a ning of the eighteenth century—so means of preserving our surplus fruit miscellaneous are the packages committed to their charge.

They have no fixed tariff, varying

according to weight, and there appears to be no limit, within reason, to the size of letters or parcels they will carry. The charge for letters is fairly constant, but in estimating the cost of conveyance of the parcels the size and shape alone seem to be taken into account. A rough calculation is then made, which the senior is at liberty-if he can—to abate. In fact, the transmisnumber prints the following under the sion of parcels is regarded as being quite as much a matter of bargaining as the purchase of a pig. As there is no monopoly, each postoffice trys to underbid its rivals, and competion sometimes verges on the ludicrous. Since the institution of female clerks in England how many complaints (doubtless groundless) have there not been from would-be purchasers of stamps who have been kept waiting at the counter while the postmistress and her assistant compared notes on last Sunday's fashions? In China this deplorable state of things is reversed. There each postoffice has its touts, who go round at very short intervals to each place of business to beg for the privilege of forwarding their letters. The bankers are the best customers, rupt the clerks with an intreaty to be request. The lucky man is he who

CONTRACTOR AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

## General Merchandise Store

WRITE TOO BUSY TO ADVERTISEMENT THIS WEEK.

Call and examine Goods and Prices whether you want to buy or not.

A Full Line of First-Class Coods

Collections a Specialty.

Notary Public.

## TANNATT & LIGARE.

CIVIL, MECHANICAL MINING ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.

## Surveyor.

Assay Office.

All Classes of Blue wint and Map Work. OFFICE ON MAIN STREET KENDRICK, IDAHO

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF KENDRICK.

FOR THE VERY BEST ASSORTED

FLOORING AND or in fact all kinds of 'plained lumber go to

WHITINGER

SOUTHWICK M1LL

H.L.FROST.

eal Estate & Farm Loans

COLLECTIONS, INSURANCE

OFFICE NORTHWEST COR. COURT PLACE,

Kendrick, Latah Co.

Idaho

Worthington & Worthington,

Physicians and Surgeons

S. R. Worthington, C. E. Worthington, Main Street. Cornwall Block, Kendrick Idaho. Moscow, Idaho.

Dr. J. H. Morris.

-GOLD AND PLATE WORK A SPECIALTY-

H. L. Frost.

Attorney-at-Law

KENDRICK, IDAHO.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts of Idaho and Washington.

Notice to Co-Owner.

To M. M. Kenzenger:—You are hereby notified that in accordance with Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I, your Co-Owner have expended in labor and improvements on the Silver Bar mining claim situated 750 feet westerly from the shaft of the Silver King mine on the Ruby Creek, in the Ruby Creek Mining District, Latah county Idaho, the sum of \$100 for the year 1880, \$100 for the year 1890, and if within ninety days after the expiration of this notice by publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion as a Co-Owner, amounting to \$50 for the year 1880 and \$50 for the year 1890, being a total of \$100 and representing a one-half interest, together with the cost of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned.

Bated Kendrick, Idaho, July 18, 1891.

Notice to Co-Owner.

To W. L. Alfred:—You are hereby notified that in accordance with section 2321 of the revised statutes of the United States. I. your cowner, have expended in labor and improvements on the Silver Barner mining claim adjoining the Silver Barner mining claim adjoining the Silver Bar on the northeast about 900 feet in a westerly direction from the Silver King mine on Ruby creek in the Ruby Creek Mining district, Latah county, Idaho, the sum of \$100 for the year 1880, and \$100 for the year 1890, and within ninety days after the expiration of this notice by publication, you fail or refuse to contribute your portion as a co-owner amounting to \$50 for the year 1890 and \$50 for the year 1890 heing a total of \$100, and representing a one-half interest, together with the costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned.

Dated, Kendrick, Idaho, July 18, 1891.

## Spring and Summer Goods New Goods, Low Prices.

fail to Examine  $\mathbf{not}$ our New Stock of

Challies, Zephyr Ginghams, Zephyr Calicos, French Imported Sateens, Cashmere Wraps, Beaded Wraps, India Linens, Embroideried Flouncings, Lace Flouncings, Madras Cloth, Chambrays, Silk Parasols, ect.



Sole Agents for IMPERIAL ECC FOOD.

We have a complete stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, also of Carpets, Well Paper, Carpet Paper, House Lining, Doors and Windows, Nails, Door Locks, Butts, Screen Doors, Wire Netting for Fencing Paints and Oils and everything else imaginable.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Bain Wagon and Glidden Barb Wire.

Don't fail to call as We can save you twenty-five cents on every dollar

JNO. P. VOLLMER, Addison's Addition, Kendrick, Idaho.

G. E. POTTER.

G. W. COUTTS Attorney at Law.

COUTTS Real Estate And Insurance.

\$500,000 to Loan on Real Estate. A Choice Lot of Farms Kendrick Property For Sale.

Agents for R. R. Town Property Collections a Specialty.

for Particulars. Write Us Office on Main Street, KENDRICK, IDAHO

## THE CABINET C. F. HAMLIN Proprietor.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Family use a Specialty

Nothing but First Class Goods Handled Milwaukee Beer on Draught.

MAIN STREET KENDRICK, IDAHO.

H. H. STUVE.

GILBERT STUVE

## Have opened a Large and Complete

STOCK OF FURNITURE, At Kendrick, Idaho

And Will sell at Lowest Prices

CALL AND EXAMINE JUR GOODS. Main Street Kendric, Idaho.

M. S. FREEMAN

PROPRIETOR OF

## Kendrick Lvery, Feed & Sale Stable

Having opened a first-class livery, feed and sale stable in Kendrick I solic ite the patronage of the general public. - M. S. FREEMAN.

NEZ PERCE LODGE, No. 37, I. O. O. F.-Regular meetings Saturday evening. Members of other lodges invited to attend. M. C. Normoyle N. G. J. H. Morris R. S.

KENDRICK LODGE I. O. G. T., meets every

KENDRICK BOARD OF TRADE meet the Fourth Monday in each month at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at different ridges to be marketed. the school house. M. C. NORMOYLE, president, E. T. TANNATT, secretary.

THE CITY COUNCIL meet the First Monday of each month at to'clock.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. J. H. Morris resident dentist. Wood taken on subscription at this

office. For five cent beer go the N. P. Balcon.

Ice Cream every Sunday at the Farmers Home.

Read Dernham & Kaufmann's new 'ad' in this issue.

All kinds of dressed lumber for sale by M. C. Normoyle.

S. N. Cooper, of Walla Walla, was in our city on Tuesday.

All kinds of case goods for sale at the N. P. Exchange saloon. Mr. I. A. Funk and wife, of Moscow,

were visiting here this week.

A complete stock of cigars, tobacco, candy, nuts and notions at Norton's.

The most complete stock of Wines, Liquor and Cigars at the St Elmo Bar. Leave your orders for Dray and Express work and for Ice with,

Milwaukee Beer on draught for 5ct a glass at the Northern Pacific Exchange

NICHOLS BROS,

(100). White, of Wallace, Idaho, is this week.

Normoyle.

All kinds of job work done with neatness and dispatch at the ADVO- blockade, which is not improbable. CATE office.

the St. Elmo bar.

Exchange saloon.

Matt. Jacobs, of Vollmer's Store of this city, has been doing business in it is to the parents interest to see that Moscow and Uniontown the past few the children are ready and sent to days.

General express and Delivery wagon. Will deliver to all parts of the city at reasonable charges.

WRIGHT & ALLARD, Prop.

The Roller mill is now looming up towards the sky, and very soon we may expect to hear the rumble of the w neels

Grant Jorden, agent for the New York Life Insurance company, has been insuring the boys in our midst the past week.

has been busily engaged preparing a who comes highly recomended from new register for the St. Elmo Hotel his old home. He has come amongst the past few days.

Hotel raised this week, which will increasing business of Kendrick, we

Iron Clad variety, and the flavor was delicious.

M. S. Freeman has just received another car load of Pullman Queen XXXX Flour, the best flour in the market, He takes orders for any

followed by copious rains.

quit the Association and joined the League. He gets \$25,000 salary. To be a ball player like Kelly is equal to being president barring the ulated, that the reputation he acquired

count of the Portland Industrial Exposition, at one and one-fifth lowest first-class fares. Ticket sale commences on Sept. 16, 1891.

The Altiance Warehouse and Storage The Alliance Warehouse and Storage Company are having a pair of sca'es foot wide, six feet high and six feet foot wide, six feet foot wide, six feet high and six feet foot wide, six fe

Wheat hauling has partly begun, Friday evening at so clock p. m., at the school ware house. Within a few days we nouse. D. D. Allen, C. T., Miss India Walker, expect to see the roads leading to Kendrick lined with grain teams, as

> The report has been circulated by some malicious person that Mr. Schattner Intends to move his Prescription Drug Store to Juliaetta in the near future. Mr. Schattner wishes to inform his patrons and friends that he is permanently located in Kendrick and has come to stay.

Our public school will open October District who want to send to our school will be properly treated. A

back on Tuesday and remained over friends, which he has made white here, good bye.

Geo, Wright, who lives on the Potlatch creek about two miles from Kendrick brought to town, and it is now on exhibition at the grocery store of J. F. Carlton, a limb twentythree inches long from a two year old nectarine tree, which has twenty-two full grown nectarines on it. How is this for fruit?

The Farmers Alliance warehouse is now completed and in charge of Mr. P. E. Stuckey, under whose able visiting friends on the Big Potlatch | management we have no doubt the venture will prove a great success. When you want lime and brick for The new building is 30x180 and incredulity was marked on every building purposes go to M. C. will accommodate a large number of farmers who intend holding their For an Ice cold drinks of Soda water, grain for top prices. The addition of incomparable Pete accompanied by a Sarsaparilla, Lemonade or eider call the Alliance warehouse to the storage vounger brother and Mr. Cannon's capacity of Kendrick places the town little boy, put in Sunday afternoon in a position to store all grain remain- looking over the sights of the town ong unshipped or in the event of a

As school will open on the 1st of When you want pure Wines and October, parents would do well to get Liquors for medical purposes, call at the young ones ready in time. There is nothing so annoying to a teacher All kinds of mixed drinks a as to begin anew with every pupil specialty at the Northern Pacific that comes to school two, three, four and five days after the opening This can be avoided just as well as -not and school on the opening day, and not The parents of the young ones were in the day after any more than the day the meantime hunting high and low, before. It is the intention to use the but no trace of them could be found rooms lately occupied by Postmaster Hill over the postoffice for a school room and as the desks have been bought there will be no delay in starting. Mr. Stuckey has been appointed principle.

important trading point is evinced by clubbing, he all the while declarming the eyent of so many new merchantile against the ingratitude of human houses in our midst. The last party to nature. ask a share of your patronage is J. M. Roseberry, of Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. H. P. Hull, late of Little Blue, Mo. us to stay, as he says in a neat circular Mr. Normoyle is having the St. Elmo he has issued, and from the ever make a decided improvement in the appearance of the hotel.

Thanks to J. C. Nichols for a fine large watermelon, raised upon his place on the Potlatch. It was of the Levi to the flavor was because to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was because to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was because to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge watermeter has filed notice of his that the following named settler has filed notice of his then to make find proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Lewiston Idaho, on Oct. 24, 1891.

It is provided to the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the flavor was borness to deserve a glarge of the large watermeters and the following structure of his claim, and that said proof will be made settler has filed notice of his then to make find proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Lewiston Idaho, on Oct. 24, 1891.

It is provided to the flavor water and the following structure of the following structure of his claim, and the following stru hopes to deserve a share of the patronage of the town. Mr. Hull has a protected his own building which is hopes to deserve a share of the patronage of the town. Mr. Hun has and O. L. Phillips of Southwick, 1980, and erected his own building which is E. C. Roby, of Cameron, Iduho C. M. Day, Register. thirty feet wide by one hundred long, and is stocked with the freshest goods from eastern markets.

We regret to have to chronicle the guantity.

So far the experiments in producing rain by the means of explosives in the arid parts of Texas has been quite successful. Each experiment has been followed by copious rains.

Land Office at Lewiston Idaho, August 28, 1891.

Land Office at Lewiston Idaho, August 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Moscow, Idaho, on October 14, 1891, viz.: Frank W. Pumphrey for the swl4 sel4 and sel Kettenbach Lewiston loses one of its most energetic and valuable citizens, and his demise so early in tife will be regreted by a large number of friends. He was a selfmade man in the true was a selfmade man in the true all of Vollmer, Idaho.

C. M. Day, Register. Kelly the Boston base ballist has regreted by a large number of friends. readily seen by the large fortune which the deceased gentleman accumfor being a shrewd business man was Peron, accountant for Dernham & Kauf mann, have arrived in town and have taken up their residence in the new cottage lately erected by A. L. Young in the West End.

The Northern Pacific will sell excursion tickets to Portland and return, good for seven days, on account of the Portland Industrial

The following may prove valuable to miners who destre to know how much ore they have in sight: One cubic foot of lead ore weighs 474 pounds: thus a vein of galena or lead ore one

We are in receipt of six volumes of During this last week one crew F.EAL ESTATE government reports from the Hon, of the railroad boys, who were wat cus Ex-Senator McConnell. The books so long constucting the road, left for are replete with useful information and fresh fields and pastures new, and to Tannatt & Ligare. we take this apportunity of thanking say that the people of Kendrick were SATURDAY. - . SEPTEMBER 12, 1891, the honorable gentleman for his sorry to lose those young men would thoughtfulness of us. Long life be purting it too mildly. During the time those young men resided in our town it was their earnest endeavor to and already there are upwards of 15,000 make life as phosant in a social way bushels stored in the Farmers Alliance as possible for every one with whom they come in contact. The many dances which they were instrumental in getting up and the many excursions there is an enormous crop on the they gave our people will be kindly remembered by one and all for many years; this coupled with the gentle- and house. A great bargain. manly behaviour of those young men is what endcared them to our people. We might here mention parenthetis timber and open land. eally that some of our belles have the so acre tract Py miles north of Corawall blaho. Good water, unimproved save fencing heart of more than one of the boys in Forsale cheap. their possession and events of interest to several young ladies will be on the tapis before many years go by,

In our last issue we mentioned the lst, with Mr. Stuckey as Principal. fact that Kendrick was receiving a watered, near school house the watered, near school house the watered, near school house the watered will exchange for city property. He comes well recomended and will great deal of attention from sportsmen land on American Ridge. Good house, plenty mank. All those outside of Kendrick diversity of hunting to be had here forced. Terms liberal. rank. All those outside of Kendrick diversity of hunting to be had here and the abundance of game that orchard, good house and barn, all under fence abounds in this locality. The ordinary good graded school will be established.

Geo. Dwyor, the gentieman who has been conducting one of the construction trains at this place for the past boys now, and we must say that this boys now, and we must say that this small cash payment and on easy terms. Listed for short period only. three months and who was nonorably week they have substantiated their claim to be bear hunters by bringing into town five large bear (no cubs) but listed are bargains.

We also have a long list of City Business and Residence property for sale and rent, with or without buildings on same. Some of which are listed are bargains. discharged about a week ago, came claim to be bear hunters by bringing Re on Wednesday bidding his many large, full grown bruins, every one of which weighed over 200 pounds when dressed. The excitement of the chase and the successful issue of their hunt has only sharpened their appetites for big game, and the report that a large bald-faced grizley has been seen in the neighborhood of Bear creek has led to the formation of several large parties. who are going out with the avowed intention of bringing back the huge monarch of the mountains or climb a telegraph pole and haul the pole up

Everybody in town knows Pete Addison, and when it was rumored etc., etc. last Sunday that Pete was lost contaminee, but the report was the simple truth. It seems that the and a visit to Juliaetta was in order. Pete in some way or other ran foul of the brewery, and it is stated that the railway men are responsible for the youngsters getting some of the Juliactia Toney Faust lager. When the Kids got back to Kendrick they meandered around town until it got Horse Shoeing a Specialty. dark and then they entered the ice house back of Vollmer's store, the door of which stood invitingly epsil Being old residents of the Potlatch we Pete tola the others fairy tales and very soon all three were fast asleep. At last about 11 o'clock at night Mr. Cannon got wind of their whereabouts and the persuasive eloquence of the club he carried entered deeply into the minds and bodies of the truant youngsters, the irrepressible That Kendrick is fast becoming an Pete coming in for his share of the

## NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE FOR PRE-EMPTION PROOF

CHARLES B. CARTER-Pre. D. S. No. 4057. LAND OFFICE AT LEWISTON, IDAHO

NOTICE FOR HOMESTEAD PROOF. FRANK W. PUMPHRY Hd. No. 1921.

LAND OFFICE AT LEWISTON IDAHO,

NOTICE FOR HOMESTEAD PROOF.

GEORGE E. DRURY, Hd. No. 1893.

LAND OFFICE, LEWISTON IDAHO, August 31, 4891.

THOMAS E. KIPKPATICK-Hd. No. 2177. LAND OFFICE AT LEWISTON IDARO.

Notice is belong given that the following-mined settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his chain, and that said proof will be made before. Judge

## BARCAINS

1 source turns on Cedar Creek, habituee on cosystems. Inquire at once. A chance for a small capital, too nere truet adjoining Kendrick townsite. to acres plow land, excellent truit form com-paratively unimproved. A good speculation,

A 40 ages trust adjoining townsite offers Several forty Aere truets improved and un-approved near Kendrick suitable for small

For Sale, Eighty acressarm on Big Potlatch Ridge, highly improved, line water, orchard

160 nere farm 11 miles from Kendrick, in Cedar Creek country, fine fruit farm, compara tively unimproved, fine water and ample

160 acre tract highly improved, on Bear Creek Ridge, 130 acres under cultivation for sale on liberal terms. Well improved.

iso acre stock range near Lewiston well catered, near school house for sale cheap.

### AT THE Prescription Drug Store,

Is where your Physicians, or Private Prescriptions are Carefully, Con-scientously and Promptly compounded, Day or Night.

Drugs of Officinal strength and Purity are only employed.

Also a complete line of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumery,

LOUIS D. SCHAFTNER, Druggist and Pharmacist, Kendrick,

C. L. Hamilton & Co

DO ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

are here to stay. Give-Us a Call,

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A NEW CRUSADE BY WOMEN.

A Project That Could Be Advantageous

ty Followed in Every City. The women of New York, weary of sweeping the filthy streets of the city with their trailing skirts, have risen in their majesty, organized themselves in a great street cleaning brigade and declared war on the dust scattering ash barrel and the foot tripping banana. Mrs. Kinnicutt, wife of Dr. Kinnicutt, of Thirty-seventh street, and Mrs. Richard Irvin are the leaders of the movement, and have been engaged for some time in perfecting their plan of attack, which was first formally announced at the working girls' reunion Monday night. It is the opinion of these women that the much abused commissioner of street cleaning and his aids are no more to blame for the disgraceful condition of the streets than are the careless householders and pedestrians who thought-Jessly add their mite of disorder to the great aggregation of dirt for which our fair island city has gained a world wide

reputation. These ladies, together with Mrs. Gustav Kissel, Miss Frelinghuysen and others as directors, have rented an office at 222 West Thirty-eighth street, hired a secretary, and announced to the mayor their intention of constituting themselves a bureau of information, where all complaints relating to street nuisances may be received, and rules and regulations assued in accordance with the city ordinances.

As a beginning the matter was presented by Mrs. Irvin to the great assembly of working girls, to each of which an envelope containing twenty-five membership slips to this new society was given at the door. There will be no fees or dues of membership, but each person signing the slip promises to keep her own outdoor premises neat and orderly, to put her ashbarrel out in time for the ash man and not sooner, to avoid throwing bits of paper or any refuse upon the pavement, and above all to report any neglect of the rules which she sees anywhere in the city.

In return for the signed pledge of membership a card will be sent prepared for hanging upon the wall, and giving the rules referred to above in German or Italian as well as English, according to the nationality of the member.

Just at present the new society is occupied in obtaining and classifying their members according to the districts in which they reside. Very influential people are already included in the membership, and very soon the organized purely complimentary, evidencing a feelplans of work will be published to the ing of friendship for the person "named" public and members. Associated with and appreciation for some act of kindthe women in this work are many of the ness. But this is the first instance in Inmost influential men in the city, and all dian annals of a formal adoption of a are determined to have New York highways and byways as neat, orderly and beautiful as those of Paris or Berlin.

In Paris, if a person throws a torn letter or anything disorderly upon the pavement, he is obliged to pick up the litter or be escorted by a gendarme to the nearest police station to pay his fine. It is claimed by the Women's Street Cleaning Aid society that the ordinances are equally binding in New York if some one would enforce them. Now that the eyes of this great army of women are looking out for the offender, let him or her beware, for women are good detectives and extremely conscientious in performing their duty, particularly when, as in this case, the name of the informer is carefully guarded from the ones they inform against.—New York

A Brave Little Woman.

Miss Loie M. Royce, one of the heroic school teachers of the western states who came near losing their lives during the great blizzard of Jan. 12, 1888, was married Friday night in West Bay City to Charles S. Thomas, a well known newspaper man.

At the time of the great blizzard, Miss Royce, who was then eighteen years old, was teaching in a country school near Plainview, Neb. On the day in question she found three pupils at her school in the morning.

During the day the storm increased in fury, and at the close of school the teacher and the pupils were unable to leave the building. They remained until all of their fuel was used up, and they were becoming afraid they would freeze to death in their prison when, during a Iull in the storm, the teacher determined to make an effort to reach a house a few rods from the school building. Taking the two youngest children by the hand and bidding the other to follow close behind her, the teacher started out on what proved to be a terrible journey. Hardly had they left the school building when the storm again increased, and in a short time they had lost their way.

After wandering about until all of the party had become exhausted and could go no farther they laid down together. During the night two of the children died in the teacher's arms. In the morning Miss Royce, who was nearly frozen to death, succeeded in reaching a house, and a party went out after the one child, who was still alive, but he died in a short time after being found. For a long time Miss Royce's life was despaired of. Her limbs were badly frozen, and after a few days it was found necessary to amputate both leet, just above the ankle.

After months of suffering, however, California, where she and her parents spent months at Riverside. During and after regaining her hearth Miss Royce, way, the one who had been so prompt be the principal branches taught,

by the use of artificial feet, became such an expert walker that no one, to see her on the street, would think that she was without nature's apparatus for walking. -Chicago Herald.

Maiden versus Matron.

Some time and in some fashion the roung unwedded woman will be called apon to make a decided stand against the invasion of the matron upon her special province. There is scarcely place left now for the sole of her slipper between the schoolroom and strip of carpet before the matrimonial altar. She is simply driven into a corner and told to marry at once or lay down her passport into realms of social gayety. This arrogance of the married woman concerning her monopoly of society amusements is intolerable. She won't hear to having unpaired belles brought into competition with her attractions. If they choose to chime it must be with a conjugal clapper, and not as merry, independent tinklers, ringing a distracting little tune of unmated friskiness.

Girls are still permitted to have debuts, but even on those great occasions the young matron steps in, and, by right of double blessedness, takes all the cakes and ale. The shy, sweet miss is left to cut a poor figure indeed. And so on, from first to last, the married woman opens the ball, leads the german, occupics the opera boxes, demands all the dinner invitations, fills the victoria, receives at the tea, thereby squeezing the girl into such a small corner no one is ever able to find her behind madam's overcrowded engagement book.

Mrs. Burton Harrison has instituted a demand for the restoration of the American maiden as she existed before European customs came to smother her light under the bushel of an artificial society. Not many years ago Uncle Sam's virgin daughter was the pride of the nation. Her girlish wit and independence, her innocent fearlessness, her jollity, shrewdness and beauty were the boast of the civilized world, and with impunity did she set her proud feet on the hearts of mankind. Men admired and reverenced her, for here, they said, is a new order of women. Untrammeled by the obligations of wife and motherhood, she is free to accept our entire devotion; with the discretion and knowledge of the matron

she combines the freshness of a maiden. Heretofore this union was held to be impossible, and she has realized man's ideal. But, alas! whence has this clear eyed goddess of girlish liberty fled away? -Illustrated American.

A Woman Made an Indian.

For the first time in the history of the North American Indians a white woman, Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, has received the honor of a national adoption by an Indian nation. Instances of "name giving" have not been infrequent among the Indians, the "naming" being accompanied with considerable ceremony, and usually terminating with a feast. These ceremonies, however, are

white woman into an Indian community, to become an actual member of their nation, to be fully recognized as such and entitled to all the privileges of one of the blood.

So the legal admission into their nation of Mrs. Converse, the poet and Indianologist, by the president and councillors of the New York state Seneca Indians, and their recognition of her as one of their own people, is unique. Mrs. Converse has always defended the rights of the Indians of this state, and she ef-Albany to oppose a bill before the assembly which, if carried as a law, would have deprived them of their lands. The bill was killed in committee. Before the hearing of the Indians by the committee Mrs. Converse had been invited to sit in their Six Nations council, held at Albany, an honor never before bestowed upon a white woman save Mary Jemison. This Six Nations, the most important of all the Indian councils, convenes only in cases of urgency and is representative of the rights of all the to it forever. The land has already been Indians of the league of the Iroquois.

When the Seneca national council, in session at Carrollton, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., in the Allegany reservation, was called an application was laid before that body to the effect that, "by love and affection" it was the desire of the Indians that Mrs. Converse should be received into their nation as a legal member of it. Upon this appeal a vote was taken, and it was unanimously resolved that she be at once invited to appear before the council and receive her Indian name.—New York Cor. Boston Advertiser.

She Knew Something About Horses. One of the few bright afternoons recently enjoyed by New Yorkers served to bring out a brilliant array of promenaders and equipages in Fifth avenue. The drive was crowded with carriages, when one of a team of horses attached to a rattling, banging, lumbering Fifth avenue stage slipped and fell. As is usual in such common occurrences, the falling animal served to entangle himself in his harness in such a way that every time he struggled to arise he was tripped and made to fall again. The commotion caused a large group of promenaders to gather at the spot, and there was the usual amount of "guying" of the driver by the bystanders. The driver was a stupid fellow, and persisted in trying to make the fallen ani-

mal rise to his feet. Among the interested group of watchers were two handsomely dressed women. One of them became impatient and irritated at the stupidity of the driver. "Clara, hold my muff," she said, as she she recovered sufficiently to be taken to handed the dainty bit of fur to her com- 100th anniversary of her birth. She was panion. Stepping from the curb, she quickly loosened the catch on the chain two years ago, and has ninety-one deafter her long illness Miss Royce was in section of the traces of the standing scendants living. receipt of many letters of sympathy horse, and then unfastened the hame from people of all parts of the country. Chains in front, leaving one horse free. Presents from unknown persons were This sufficiently cleared the entanglenumerous, and offers of marriage were ment to enable the fallen horse to get instruction in poultry raising and dairy vans. The queen's own carriages are often found in her care pendance. Soon up, and the two women went on their farming on the Devenshire principle will usually kept at Brassels. -- London

saying: "It makes me angry to see men in charge of horses so fearfully stupid. It is always easier to release the standing horse than to untangle the harness of the fallen one, and when the other is led away the one down can rise easily. Men are stupid, anyway."-New York Trib-

Women Delegates Not Wanted.

The Methodist conference at Yonkers has decided by a very emphatic vote of 180 to 60 that women should not be admitted as delegates to the general conference. The report of the debate does not show that the question was discussed or decided upon its merits. When it is said that it does not follow because a sing bass, it would seem to be a sufficient reply to suggest that if a bass were rather absurd to reject a bass voice because it was the voice of a woman.

The decisive consideration in the debate seems to have been that there was a divine reason for the difference of sexes, and that participation in a conference was not included in the sphere of | Jackson seemed not to hear it, and acted women. But how the male sex, as such, qualified those who belong to it as wise counselors was not stated in any speech counselors was not stated in any speech and got married," said Mrs. Bullene to "But you don't know me. No, I'll get off; nor illustrated in the argument. There is always a better way of determining whether wood will float and stone sink a man who thinks that the counsel was Mrs. Jackson. not meant to be taken is not an argument against the fact.—Harper's Weekly.

Advice to Lady Gardeners. Now plant schemes for summer travel. ment would best suit your case. Begin to mulch your husband with kindness growth of his liberality. When he is his check book. When you have got all you can, turn him out of the pot and throw him into a corner to dry off.-Philadelphia Times.

A Club That Does Good Work. The Working Girls' club organization s quietly but rapidly growing to be a power among the working people. There is no talk of combines and strikes, no aggressive measures, but they do combine in social societies which draw them nearer together, teach them the value of co-operation, and the spirit and teachings of club life instill firmly in their minds the fact that increased capability means increased wages. There is in the New York association a bureau for obtaining situations, and there is to be soon trade classes for those who are unable to obtain work through incompetency, when, as Miss Dodge says, 'Those who want to do everything and do not know how to do anything may learn to do something, and do it well."-New York Sun.

Anna Dickinson the Last. Anna Dickinson is almost the last of the great popular lecturers. There were in the list Gough, Beecher, Phillips, Chapin, Curtis and Miss Dickinson. Gough was a great natural actor, and fectively aided the Indian delegation at fascinated by his dramatic art in description and in story telling rather than by any power of rhetoric. Beecher, Chapin, Curtis and Phillips had all the eloquence of culture as well as of natural endowment. Miss Dickinson was unique among them, largely from her womanly quality.-Boston Herald.

> It is proposed to build a great temple for women on the banks of the Potomac, in which each organization of women will have a special department dedicated given, and is under the control of the Glen Echo Chautauqua society. Clara Barton is to prepare one department for the Red Cross society, and other wen known societies will join her. This temple is called just now the Woman's Para-

It makes the working girl tired to have people always pitying her for living in

By way of diversion, a distinguished hostess of London gave a dinner to a number of bachelors, with ladies dressed as maid servants to wait on them. Another dinner is expected soon, the women to dine and be waited on by gentlemen attired as footmen.

Mrs. Rose Gardner, of Montgomery, Ala., a very energetic woman, has been promoted by the directors of the Southern Exposition company from secretary of the women's department of the exposition to general manager of that depart-

the prize of \$200 offered by the American ond Friday in each month at the Fifth Economic association for the best paper Avenue hotel. But they are secret on "Women Wage Earners." The paper meetings; nothing is ever said about is replete with information derived from them by the members.—New York most careful research.

At Defiance, O., the other day, Mrs. Hannah Winship Boutelle celebrated the born in Boston: did not use glasses until

A WORLD'S FAIR ROMANCE.

tine of the Lady Managers Won by a Stenographer Who Took Her Speech. Monday, just a week ago, Miss Cora D. Payne, the lady manager from Ken- And let my life go out upon the fragance tucky, disappeared from the World's fair headquarters. She left a note to the other ladies, stating that she had been called home on important business and would return in a few days. The ladies paid no particular attention to the matter, as Miss Payne frequently visited her southern home and returned without anything eventful transpiring. When Miss Payne put in an appearance, however, the ladies put aside their apathy, for she was no longer Miss C. Payne, but woman can sing bass that she ought to Mrs. Alfred Jackson. Mrs. Jackson was not dressed in the gala attire of a bride. Her toilet was even quieter than usual. needed to complete a quartet it would be It was so quiet that it excited suspicion. "Have you lost any relatives?" inquired Mrs. Bullene, of Missouri, solicitously.

Mrs. Jackson did not reply at once. She just blushed and looked down at her desk. Mrs. Bullene repeated her question in a louder tone of voice. Still Mrs. another lady manager.

Then a vocal sparring match took place between the ladies. Mrs. Jackson dethan any argument based upon a theory. nied emphatically that such was the case, The better way is experiment. The but her color was so high that she becounsel of women in schools is proved to trayed herself. Finally, driven to bay, be of very great value. The opinion of Mrs. Jackson confessed that she was

Miss Payne came from Kentucky last fall when the woman's commission met, and evincing a lively interest in the woman's branch of exposition work, she was asked to remain in Chicago and Rake in your husband's loose change and | identify herself with the Chicago headcut back his superfluous expenses. Cul- quarters. Her husband was at the time tivate hectic flushes and sick spells, a stenographer in Director General showing the need of fresh air and of Davis' office. He is a smooth shaven, transplanting to the seaside. Prepare round faced young man, with a peculiar for summer dresses and get ready your | manner of speech, but it was the hesitatguide books. Saratoga should be brought ling manner of speech that won the lady out and overhauled. Water the family manager from the south. Every morndoctor with generous fees and cultivate ing they walked to the office together, his ideas that the European travel treat- and every evening they were seen to depart in company.

They never knew each other before and flattery. It may encourage the the first session of the woman's commission. Jackson was sent to take a stenoripe for picking he should have more graphic report of the meeting. Miss fondling and be put into the sunlight of Payne had just finished making a warm affection. This should be kept up speech. The confusion was great at the until he begins to drop big leaves from time and Jackson could not eateh all tration of this point. The sectional docks that she said. As she seated herself he were held to the shore by an enormous line, went quietly over to her seat and asked four inches in diameter and fully 100 yards her politely to repeat what she said. long. I afterward learned that it was 20 Their eyes met, and it was then that years old and cost \$2,000. Well, the Re be-Miss Payne felt her first sensation of love and Mr. Jackson lost his heart.

Things progressed nicely until the time for the marriage came, and it was then Miss Payne suggested a deception that was executed admirably. Instead of going home she went with her husband that was to be to London, Canada, where his parents resided, and there the marriage ceremony was performed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will reside in Chicago, and Mrs. Jackson will continue to represent her state in the exposition. iengo Mail.

The Baby King.

The anecdotes current about little Don Alfonso are simply innumerable, and appealing as they do to every mother's heart, go far toward increasing the popularity of the throne throughout Spain.

He is exceedingly frank and unrestrained in the expression of his opinions, especially when they concern the personal appearance of his lieges, and although extremely disconcerting to the parties immediately concerned, they constitute a source of delight to everybody else. It was only with the greatest difficulty that his mother was able to impress upon him the necessity of abstaining from making remarks of this character in an audible tone of voice at church. Her admonishments, however, bore unexpected fruit.

The king manifestly took it for granted that the instructions to remain quiet and silent during divine service applied to others as well as to himself; for shortly afterward, when the royal family and the court attended mass in state at the Attocha church, little Don Alfonso sudmidst of one of his most impassioned and | me most kindly during a horrible spell of eloquent perorations by commanding him, in a shrill and piping tone of voice, to be still, and not to make "such a noise in church."-Harper's Weekly.

The Growing Ladies' Club.

Not a little of the success of the Laa tenement, particularly when it is real-dies' club is due to the excellent manly a very clean, neat place. And she is agement, tact and charming manners of much a-weary of being told to look out its president, Mrs. Shelton. The club for bargains and be economical, when if was organized not more than two years things were not so very cheap the girls ago, and has now over 400 members, who make them would not be so very and an increase to double that number is contemplated with the purchase of the adjoining house. The custom during Lent has been to have a morning concert every Tuesday for the pleasure of the members, and for the purpose of giving new and unknown singers and musicians a chance to be heard. On such occasions the rooms are crowded and Mrs. Shelton is a charming and genial hostess. She lives in the club house with her family, her private rooms being beautifully furnished.

Mrs. Rossiter Johnson is the founder of the Meridian club, and would be called the president if there were one; but the club recognizes no such office. A chairwoman is appointed at each meet-Mrs. Helen Campbell has been awarded ing, the meetings occurring on the sec-World.

Victoria's Railway Train.

The train by which the queen traveled from Cherbourg to Grasse consisted of fourteen carriages, of which the two in the center are ber majesty's private property, the one being fitted as a sitting room and the other as a bedroom. A woman's agricultural school is one with a bath compartment. There were of the new English projects. Practical four sleeping salo as and two luggage y World.

THIS WOULD I DO.

If I were a rose, This would I do: I would lie upon the white neck of her I love, Of her breath

This would I do: would look deep down in her eyes, In the cycs I love, and learn there How to shine

If I were a truth strong as the Eternal One. This would I do: I would live in her heart, in the heart I know so well, and

This would I do:

I would fly far away, and though her soft hand

In pity were stretched out, I would not stay,

Be at home If I were a sin,

but fly And leave her pure. -Constant Runcie in Boston Globe.

A Shrewd Swindling Plan.

"Can anybody change a \$5 gold piece?" As a Third avenue conductor made this inquiry the other night a brawny passenger stood beside him waiting the reply. Nobody could change the piece, and the passenger said: "All right; give it to me; I'll get out

I haven't got far to go." "Nonsense," said the red mustached young man. "Sit down; there, I've paid your fare." "Well, I'm ever so much obliged to you." "Don't speak of it; I've been in that fix

myself." "Delicate situation?" "Yes; but likely to happen to any one. This is bad weather for getting off and on

Then the two conversed amicably till he who had been obliged rose and left the car with an adieu and renewed thanks.

"I'll bet that fellow has more dimes and nickels in his pocket than I have," said the red mustached young man to the conductor. "What! No!" said the latter.

"Yes, that's an old fake. His \$5 piece is counterfeit, and he wanted to work it on you or some of the passengers."-New York Telegram.

When a Big Rope Snaps. Few people know the danger of standing near taut lines or hawsers. I have seen hawsers snap with pistol like report under a tremendous strain and knock men twenty or thirty feet, frequently breaking arms and legs. The best hawsers are made of sea grass, and will bear an enormous strain. They will stretch until their diameter is diminished by more than half. In the recent gorge disaster I noticed a remarkable illusgan to bear down on the docks. The old hawser behaved like a Trojan and began to stretch and creak. The men got out of its way, but the old line held together, growing smaller and smaller as the thousands of pounds were added to the strain. In a little while the line was not larger than a girl's wrist, and it remained in that perilous state for several hours, when the gorge finally broke and allowed the ice to float down stream. Afterward the hawser returned to its normal size, not weakened a bit. Such cables must always be made to order, and they cost lots of money. The line of which I speak is the largest on the Mississippi.-

A Patent Medicine Almanac. The volume we now have before us for 1886 embraces thirty-one distinct almanacs.

Eleven of these are in English, calculated for various countries where English is spoken; five in Spanish, for different countries where Spanish is spoken; three Portuguese, also for different countries; two French, four German, two Dutch and one each in Swedish, Norwegian-Danish, Bohemian and Welsh. Each of these almanacs contains from twentyfour to thirty-six pages (generally thirty-six), so that the bound volume of the series for 1888 makes a book of nearly 1,000 pages. Much of the material is, of course, the same in all of the editions, but the recorded events in the calenders are local to the countries where the almanac is to be circulated, and the miscellaneous information furnished, for example in the Indian almanac, differs from that prepared for the Australian almanac .-Philadelphia Ledger.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

George Augustus Sala, the well-known English writer, on his Australian trip wrote as follows to The London Daily Telegraph: "I especially have a pleasant remem

brance of the ship's doctor-a very experi denly interrupted the preacher in the enced maritime medico indeed, who tended bronchitis and spasmodic asthma, provoked by the sea fog which had swooped down on us just after we left San Francisco. But the doctor's prescriptions and the increas-ing warmth of the temperature as we neared the tropics, and, in particular, a couple of Allcock's Porous Plasters clapped on-one on the chest and another veen the shoulder blades—soon set me right.'

> She-Well, how do you feel this morning? He-Thank you, like another man. She I congratulate you.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are not new and untried; but, having been tested by long and constant use, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple cough remedies. 25 cents a box.

Bright Boy.—Teacher asks a bright boy: "How many ounces are there to a pound?" Bright Boy -That depends upon the grocer.

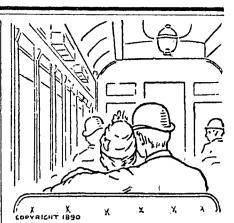


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### OVER THE WHIRLPOOL.

### Photographer Dixon of Toronto, Who Walked the Wire.

The whirpool rapids had never been crossed by man until July 17th, 1891, when "r. Dixon of Toronto, crossed it success ally on a three-quarter inch cable stretched between three and four hundred feet above the roaring tempestuous flood. Mr. Dixon is, from all reports, a semi-professional. He is about 5 feet 9 inches in height, weighs about 155 pounds, and looks to be about thirty-five years old. He had contemplated doing this most during act for some time, and had gone to considerable expense and trouble to get everything in good shape. The cable was stretched as taut as could be, and the guys were placed about twenty-five feet apart and fastened to the rocks below. At an early hour the people from all around the country began to gather at the starting point on the Canadian side, and at three o'clock the road from the Clifton house to the rapids was black with spectators. The start of the daring man was watched with intense interest, and his progress was followed with mingled hope and alarm. When half way across he bowed to the crowds on both sides of the river, and then for a few moments lay prone on his back. When thin forty feet of the American side he quickened his pace, and in-



creasing it at each stride, he finished the task of going eight hundred feet across the madly rushing torrent on a dead run in 17 minutes 4 2-5 seconds. The water at the point directly under where Dixon crossed is about three hundred feet deep.

### A CUNNING CHAMPION.

### Worchester, Mass., Has an Oarsman of Great Skill.

The progress made by Oarsman Thomas Higgins of the Wachusett Boat elub of Worchester, Mass., has been more rapid than that of any oarsman in New England, and his many friends have good reason to look on him as a coming champion. He was born at Flushing, L. I., in 1866. Higgins is a boiler maker by trade, stands 5 feet 91/2 inches in height and weighs about 258 pounds when in condition. His first appearance as an oarsman was in the single-scull race for the fall championship of New England at Boston on Labor day, 1889, when he finished a good second to Mathew Quigley, the well-known stroke of the Atlanta

The way that Higgins walked through that large field of scullers astonished his admirers. In the spring of the following year the N. E. A. R. A. held their annual regatta at Worcester on June 17, when Higgins ran away from a large fiel 1 of scullers, and won his maiden race. In the fall of 1890 he again visited Boston and competed in the intermediate single scull race, which he won, defeating all the fast men in that class. When it was announced that Higgins intended to row in the senior single at Lawrence on July 4 against Caffrey and Bergen many thought the young man was doing it to please Paul Henery, who is president of the Wa-



Thomas Higgins

chusett Boat club and a genuine sport, but when he took the flyers into camp in fine style on that occasion he was the lion of the hour. Higgins is as modest as he is clever with the sculls. and unlike many successful athletes who have up to a short time led an obscure life, his head is the same size and he knows all of his old friends.

His future as an oarsman will be watched with interest, as he is said to be rowing very fast.

## Sunday Ball in Boston.

If Boston was the Puritan place it once was, it would be said here that the deteat which one of her base ball clubs suffered in St. Louis day before yesterday was owing to the participation of her club in a Sunday game. anybody is to be punished for this kind of playing, it is but justice that those who come from New England should be the first victims, because they have been told better so often at home. But this business of Sunday ball playing is a matter of temperament and of locality largely. At the West they believe in and expoet it. Cut in California it recaires an extraordinary attraction to make a game pay on any day. In Boston we hold differently, or the people who give tone to public o inion do, and, though we much fear that Sunday audien ies here would not be small ones. yet we are inclined to hope that a longtime will clapse before Sunday ball is one of the poculiarly Boston institutions.—Boston Globe.

WILL THE SPORT SUPERSEDE ALL OTHERS?

No Class Barred - Wonderful Mile ! Records Made by Osmond, the Champion of England-Some Sensible Talk About the Bike.



thinks the bicycle an ephemeral rage which with soon run its course and die out is probably mistaken. The wheel is positively conquering the has more devotees in England than er.eket: it promises very soon to have more disciples in America than base ball; more lovers

this at all difficult to understand, It is a pastime that eneverybody, without distinction of age, sex, race, color or previous condition of servitude. Cycling is democratic. All the essendoctrines are tial deffersonian covered in cycling. All men-and the women and children-are free and equal in the employment of the wheel. No privileged class can monopolize it,

and none will ever attempt to do so. Yachting and boating are good, but they are exclusive; only the few can own or hire for use yachts and boats. Horse racing is grand sport, but the million can only enjoy it as spectators. Base ball is democratic, except as to sex; but it draws the line there.

Tennis is nice-nice is just the word for it. There is an air of aristocracy. about it, though, and it has never captured the plain people. Tricket-well, that's English you know, and it simply won't go on this side.

Foot ball? Yes, excellent for college students and a certain class of robust and ultra muscular men-but it is too fierce a joy for the general run of mortals. Boxing well, that also, requires a cultivated taste, and only a minority of mankind will ever appreciate it. No: eyeling is the outdoor pleasure of all pleasures for the great democratic multitude. The wheel is everybody's servant and plaything.



Osmand Mile Record Ril6

The professionals do not monopolize the wheel as do most other sports. The racers on the cinder track do some wonderful things—the best record up to 189; was a mile in 2 min, 20 3-5 sec., and I don't think i has been beaten yet-but the largest part of the popularity of the wheel is quite outside the professional racing world.

The amateur cyclists are "the They make and break no records, and care not a fig who does. They ride for health, for fun, for pure

air, for country scenery, for a jolly good time and they get it. No one who likes the bicycle doubts that the time will come when man can ride factor than the speediest horse can trot. The Eglishman Osmond, ran in en a safety in eight seconds more than the time made by the fleet Maud S. The new English records are lit le short of marvelous. That Osmond should do a mile in 2 minutes 16 see nds is wonderful enough, even with the advantages of a perfect track, pacemaking and weather coeditions, but tout he should ride twenty-four miles in ! h 40 4-5 sec almost exceeds belief. Have you ever figured out just what that means? When any one here gets below 2 min 35 sec for the mile he is considered "some pumpkins," but when it comes to doing twenty-four successive miles at an average pace of 2 min 31 sec and a fraction, that seems almost beyond belief. And sixty-three miles within three hours, too! The appearance of Osmond on a safety marks an epoch in the history of racing. There is every reason to believe that he has by no means reached his limit, and we can at last entertain reasonable hopes of the trotting horse time being equaled if not surpassed. In his first safety race 0smond won apparently w thout being pushed, but with the other men close up: a week or so later he did 2 min 27 see in a handicap with seeming ease, and it was thought that he could have beaten Jones' 2 minutes 20 see-onds that day had he tried. Now he does 2 minutes 16 seconds, workout, being run out, showing a steady improvement. Another gratifying result is that there seems to be a "best man" in England on the safety one who clearly overtops the vulgar herds-and, talk as we may, tout's what we love to see. Who did not have a feeling of regret last fall at seeing Windle dragged from his position of fa test rider in America, if not the world, even if his downfall could be charged to poor form, and that withont a particle of nard-feeling toward Zimmerman! The truth is that we like t have one man to took up to and

Word has been received that C. M. C. Stewart, the enterprising and successfor importer of first-class draft and coach horses, has just completed the purchase of a choice and large lot of porses in France for his extensive establishment in Mason City, lowa.

not divide uran rections between half

a dozen aspirants rising and falling.

sometimes one winning and sometimes

## ADVANCE OF THE WHEEL PROF. SPITZKA ON RABIES.

FEAR OF HYDROPHOBIA KILLS MORE PERSONS THAN THE DISEASE.

of Demonstrating Rabies-Details of an Experiment-The Results.

by a pet dog, which was promptly killed. An the Pacific Coast. autopsy was made by Dr. A. F. Liautard, a ! veterinary surgeon of this city, who found ment of the Exposition, and a large presence of inedible substances in the dog's the world have been secured. stomach was formally accepted as almost the result of such examinations:

tainly not one young dog, in whose stomach the other departments leaves no doubt as I did not find more or less foreign material. to its great success. I remember that kite strings and top pegs were frequent; that coal, ashes, straw, feathers and cotton spools were occasional findremember rightly, a pocket knife, but certainly some unusual article of metal, in a Hose. Last month they also purchased pet dog.'

Yet this dog was pronounced mad, and the case was deemed by her family physician sufficiently grave to warrant the sending of time. This hose is of the same conthe young lady to Paris for treatment by struction and manufacture as the well-Pasteur. Meanwhile the brain of the butchered dog was preserved and a healthy dog was inoculated on the brain with a particle of it. At the end of sixteen days this dog service in the business and manufacturwas pronounced mad, it having "showed the first symptoms of dumb rabies-that is, paralysis of the lower jaw. The mouth was was slightly open, the jaw hung down, and abundant saliva flowed from the mouth. Still the dog was very affectionate. This is HEDGED ABOUT BY A PROSCRIPnot a quotation from Professor Spitzka, but from the chronicler of the case. This was, of course, accepted as confirmatory evidence that the dog which bit Miss Morosini was indeed that would be fruitless without the nec mad. Fortunately, however, for that young essary cultured intellect that makes logic appli lady, she had sufficient strength of mind, or cable. Force, brilliancy and originality even enough confidence in Pasteur's treatment, to are no weapons to attack a slave with. For many render her proof against an attack of hy- centuries the medical art was hedged about by a drophobia. Concerning this case Professor

Spitzka says: direct inoculation of the brain is fallacious. ing methods. With regard to the dumb Flourens, Hitzig, Fritsch and Goltz will recparaplegia is quite characteristic of meningitis and encephalitis in the dog."

In plain language, the inflammation of the brain set up by the placing of a foreign substance under the skull and in contact with the brain matter is sufficient to account for all the symptoms displayed by dogs experimented on and commonly pronounced those of genuine rabies. This was eventually proved quite satisfactorily by Professor Spitzka and his associates. They obtained a number of healthy dogs and inoculated their brains with various substances, such as a particle of the spinal cord of a healthy calf, an emulsion of calf's cord, an emulsion from the brain of a man who was supposed to have died of hydrophobia, a piece of common yellow soap and stale uremic liquid. The effects of the inoculations with these various substances were substantially the same as that of the virus from the supposed mad dog ly free which bit Miss Morosini. In fact Professor Spitzka says there were no symptoms of hydrophobia related of Dr. Liautard's animal which were not present in these dogs. He was inclined to pronounce the mental disturbances resembling dumb rabies, so called, much greater than the animals he experi-

These dogs were confined in the veterinary infirmary of Atcheson & Hamill, on Fourteenth street, near Avenue A, and some of them may still be seen there. A mongrel bulldog, inoculated with healthy calf's cord, manifested on the third day a slight droop of the left upper eye lid, the eyes appeared dull, there was manifest paralysis of the hind legs, the tail sometimes fell between them, the disposition was exceedingly friendly, he wagged his tail feebly, crawled forward and fawned as soon as the door was opened. On the seventh day he manifested a desire to devour foreign substances. On the eighth day, although his disposition toward the experimentalists was unchanged, he quarreled with another dog over food. On the eleventh day the paraplegic guit was very marked. The dog seemed to be acting impulsively at times; attempted to swallow a dry drumstick of a fowl, and would have eaten other foreign substances if not prevented. A mongrel Spitz, which had been noted as rather an aggressive animal before the operation, became, in three days, entirely changedfawned, wagged its tail, and clung to any one who would give it a friendly word. On the eleventh day the paraplegia was more marked, the animal was unable to jump down a distance of two feet, but let itself down on its fore feet and then slid down the rest of its body. At the same time it had become shy, avoided visitors, crouched and concealed itself.

Here is the seventh day's record of a large cur inoculated with twenty drops of an emul-

sion of calf's cord: "The animal is very stupid, runs against objects, does not avoid obstacles and exhibits decided manege movements, running in circles to the right. On being roused, when lying down, which is the animal's usual position, it rolls over and frequently slips with its hind legs, which tremble a great deal. At night this dog howls a great deal and growls at people entering the court at all times. There is a question as to whether it is able to see well; but owing to its stupidity, it is difficult to settle this point satisfac-

torily.' A large dog inoculated with a piece of common yellow soap showed on the seventh day the drooping jaw, and its tongue often protruded between the teeth. It ran around aimbed, and arriving at a running hydrant, stood still as if pensive, but did not drink. The animal incentited with uremic liquid died on the seventh day of blood poisoning. Parts of the brain and spinal cord were found reduced to pus. The rest of the dogs recovered, and some were subsequently exhibited by Professor Spitzka before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence and State Medicine.

## A Leap Year Problem.

"Suppose that during leap year a young woman proposes to a young man and marrieshim. After a year or two he finds that wedlock, so far as he is concerned, is a delusion and a snare. He applies for a divorce Tobacco, try Mastiff Cut Play.

"Yes; what of that?" "This is what I want to know. Is he entitled to alimony or not? -Merchant TravTHE PORTLAND INDUSTRIAL EX. STAIR OF ORRO CITY OF POLYBOLA

A Question Over Which Doctors Have ings from abroad, the living chess tour-Long Disagreed-A Fallacious Method nament, the wonderful electrical displays, the unprecedentedly large number of exhibits in agriculture and horticulture, in industry and science, shows that the conjing Exposition, in attract-In the spring of 1886 Miss Morosini, a that the conting Exposition, in attractdaughter of Jay Gould's associate, was bitten iveness, will exceed any ever held upon

There has been an entire rearrange-"one large bird feather" in the stomach. The number of novelties from every part of

The railroads have granted a roundindisputable proof that the animal was mad, trip rate of one fare and a fifth; half but Professor Spitzka says he has examined rates on all exhibits, except fruits and scores of dogs, and he gives the following as the result of such examinations: vegetables, which have been placed upon the result of such examinations: "Not one of the animals showed any signs lent management of the Exposition of of rables. There was scarcely one, and cer- 1891, and the same energy displayed in

The Board of Supervisors of San Franings. Shoe leather, pieces of cloth and, if I cisco have purchased 10,000 feet of the "Eureka" Cotton Rubber Lined Fire 5,000 feet, and they will probably make another purchase of 5,000 feet in a short known "Paragon" Cotton Fire Hose, but is heavier and calculated for fire ing districts of large cities, W. T. Y. Schenck of San Francisco is the agent for the Pacific Coast.

TIVE TABOO.

I am not aiming to convince mental babies, as proscriptive taboo which it, as yet, has not sur vived. The brand for murdering truth is the "The method of demonstrating rabies by penalty of imberility stamped upon the mental caliber of the average individual in relation to The conclusion drawn by Liautard, from an medicine and medicine men. The sun of the experiment thus performed, that the River- mineteenth century has not yet dawned upon his dale dog was mad was obtained by mislend- intellectual horizon. He, together with his ideal medicine man, still hibernates in the good old rables which Dr. Linutard thought he had days of the dark ages, when it was bad form to produced in the second dog, every physician be inquisitive. He still "believes" in bleeding, familiar with the researches of Schiff, blistering, vomiting, purging and sweating. He Flourens, Hitzig, Fritsch and Goltz will recognize in it the ordinary results of experimental and inflammatory disturbance of the brain functions in the dog. According as the irritating injection affects one certical field or the other the paralysis will vary, but paraplegia is quite characteristic of meninwill continue to situmber through this and probably through the next century. They play no role in the world's history. They five; they die,' No monument marks their forgotten sepaticher. Humanity was not carliched by their entrance; it has lost nothing by their exit. They are drift wood on the shores of time, and that with the clb and tide of opinions they have inherited from their anthropomorphic ancestry. No, it is not to these I wish to address myself, but to the thinking ones, whom a thought does not throw into an epileptic paroxysm; who loveknowledge for its own sake; who are willing to investigate the truth or falsity of any proposition, and, once convinced, will stand by it through all the grimaces of a chattering and delayed civilization. To these—not the chatterers, but the thinkers to commend the Histogenetic System for investigation, and will chiefalte with pleasure any question not sufficiently clear in book, which will be sent free to any address. sent free to any address.

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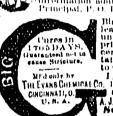
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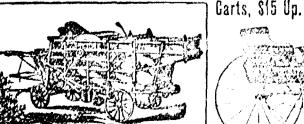
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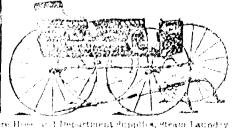
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THE BELATED COURIER.

Why waited he, the laggard messenger? A thousand suns like funeral pyres had burned; A thousand days, slow winged, had taken flight Through the dim valleys of the twilight land Into the regions of eternal night.

Why tarried he, the absent messenger? Through many nights the harvest moon had

And shadows faded from deep dusk to gray-Then eastern skies were flecked with crimson

And all the nights had vanished into day.

Why was he late, the tardy messenger? The snows of many winters filled the skies Slow drifted down, then melted slow away To babble seaward in the summer streams That follow where June's sunny footsteps stray

Why loitered he, the slothful messenger? Refore mine eyes the glow of summer days. Slow deepened like the tints of ripening grain, Until the north wind's banners led the van And snow flakes fell, and covered wood and

Why lingered he, the slow paced messenger? Because to those who wait he latest comes. I sought him then, but found that he had fled To carry to the one who shunned him most A strange and solemn message from the dead. -Ernest M'Gaffey in Inter Ocean.

### SELWYN'S DAUGHTERS.

John Selwyn was a strong man, but he had miscalculated his strength. He reeled and caught at the chair, and for the moment there was no light in his eyes. He had asked for the truth, but merciful Father! For a space he covered his face with his hands, and the silence in the room was as the silence of death. When he raised his head, there was no resignation in the agonized tones. "How long before"— the voice died in the

parched throat. The great man looked at him pityingly.

even his professional callousness penetrated. "I am sorry to say, Mr. Selwyn, that I think the utmost limit is two years, but there is imminent danger within that period. Yes," he continued, profession trampling pity, "it is more than possible that work would bring on a crisis in less than a twelvemonth. I shall recommend an absolute cessation from labor as an imperative necessity."

John Selwyn's tortured heart forced one terrible cry, and he arose and tottered toward the man who had told him his fate, with hands outstretched, in a helpless, imploring fashion, as though the doom were al-

ready upon him. "Doctor, doctor," he cried out, "you have made a mistake. Say there was one hopeful symptom you have overlooked. Oh, God of

mercy! I cannot have it true. Say you have only been trying my boasted endurance. I know it is bad, but I beseech you remember I have a wife and children waiting for bread. Oh. I cannot have it true!"

The surgeon put his cool, steady hand upon Selwyn's shoulders. "I am very sorry, sorry from my heart," he said, with genuine feeling, "but it is God alone who can help you. Be a man, Selwyn, and try to endure the inevitable."

Mr. Selwyn struggled to regain his composure. At length he uplifted a gray face, held by an iron will in the semblance of calm. "I thank you," he said; the two men shook hands, and placing the fee upon the table, he strode out.

How joyous, how care free, how heartlessly beautiful was the world without! The calm, smiling sky with its serene loveliness, the generous golden glory of the sunlight, the rare beauty of the flowers sent a thrill of repugnant despair to his heart, and it cried out: "Torture yourself not by gazing upon what you are about to lose, for yet a few months and the world will be a waste you." A few months, a few months, and he had counted upon years! Merciful father, what were a few months!

All the long journey to his home he sat with unseeing eyes and bowed head, and when the cars stopped mechanically he arose and started for home, but as he hurried into the street he stopped. He could not carry his news to the loving hearts who had sent him away with such fond hopes but yestermorn. How could he face his wife, his children, knowing he must stand helplessly and let them starve. He wandered around the streets, passing his acquaintances unheedingly, till the darkness fell. Then manhood "Be a man. Face the inevitable. Remember you are driving them wild with anxiety.

He entered his gate. The windows were uncurtained, the bright light displayed the sheen of silver and china. He saw his wife's fair face bent over Elsie and Frank, his sweet lambs; Gertrude and Bryan were standing at the window watching for him. How he was to wring their hearts! As he entered there was a joyous cry of relief, and they all rushed upon him with eager inquiries. But his wife and Gertrude and Bryan, after one swift glance at his face, drawn and aged in spite of himself, turned pale with fear.

Then the mother said: "Come, little ones, must not imagine that is the end of my diffilet papa have supper now; he is very tired." It was a pretense with all save Elsie and Frank. As soon as the little ones were in bed Mrs. Selwyn returned to the sitting room. Gertrude was standing by her father's chair and Bryan had her curly head upon his knee. No one was speaking. They had not dared to question him.

The wife came over to him. "Well?" she said in a voice she vainly tried to steady.

John Selwyn looked upon the eager faces; he hated to give the death wound to their hopes, yet it was cruel to keep them in suspense. He rose and put his arm about his wife's shoulders. "Ellen," he answered, "it is the very worst. I am to be hopelessly

blind." They had steeled themselves, but it was not in nature to repress that cry. Then there was silence while they strove to realize it. Blind! helpless! her husband-whose eagle eve had foreseen every difficulty, whose strength had been her pride and glory. Blind! helpless! that man rejoicing in the fulness of strong manhood, made even more dependent than an infant. Blind! helpless! their father, who had been to them as an unconquerable giant. Blind! helpless! when they had reckoned upon him as an invincible bulwark. Blind! terrible fate-worse than death. They would not believe it.

But John Selwyn assured them sadly that it was true, and they turned to look upon the

"John," said the wife, "I will be eyes and hands and ears to you; when the worst comes we will face it." "And you need not trouble about money,

papa," said Gertrude stanchly. "Bryan and I will earn all we want." He smiled sadly. Poor, inexperienced

children, they knew little how hard it was to earn a dollar. "I must fulfill my contract with Whit-

comb," he said steadily, "whatever betides. There is not \$1,000 we can call our own. We haven't been wasteful, but this job will give me \$750, which will keep the wolf away a little while. I ought to have laid up something, but I thought I had plenty of time. 1 must see you suffer from my neglect while I am a burden to you."

"Oh, John," said the wife, "do not say

"Papa!" cried the girls in indignant,

loving disclaim, "dear, dearest and best of tion with the proper means of obtaining You know you always did the very

So he had. John Selwyn was a well known surveyor whose services were always in first had been called home and the latter had

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"I tell you what it is, papa and mamma; I have an idea," running her fingers through her short curls; "we will go west!"

Bryan's ideas, when she indulged in them, weren't at all bad.

"But how would that remedy things?" "How? Why it would be the best thing possible. You know, papa and mamma, that somebody gave papa a lot of land out in Texas once for a debt. Well, let us go out there, build a house on our land-think of owning a house of our own-and farm. I could raise stock, and papa might not"-She didn't like to utter that terrible word. "Raise stock," said the mother, "why, puss, what do you know of stock raising?"

"Quite a good deal. I know I could pick out cattle. Why, mamma, you needn't look so distressed. Don't you think a woman could do it? That's because you've never heard of Middy Morgan."

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Gertrude looked up thoughtfully. "Papa," she said, timidly, "I believe Bryan could raise stock, as she says, and for me, I want you to take me for an assistant. I've overcome mother's objection, and I mean to be a first class surveyor."
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John," said Mrs. Selwyn, answering her daughter's mute appeal. "You have told her repeatedly, you know, that she was nearly as good a surveyor as you. Altogether, I see no reason-since she will persist in her desire -for refusing it."

They talked to the wee sma' hours that night, and somehow John Selwyn was wonderfully calmed and strengthened by his women folk's plans.

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have a very easy time compared with her. Gertrude remembered the saying often with a little sigh. At the beginning of her requisition. The eldest of a large family, he course she met with scrupulous politeness had supported mother and sisters until the that was rather embarrassing; in fact, it would have been much better if they would married. His wife had managed well with treat her exactly as they would treat each the residue of his income; his girls had a other. When she looked back over that year knack of making a little go very far not and remembered the other trials, the insults, often possessed by girls of 16 and 17. They gibes and parodies she had been forced to endure she felt that it was a year whose unwritten record attested fully as much to her as the diploma which was awarded in a crowded hall. She did not immediately join her family. Professor Dalkirk had become Mrs. Selwyn had noted with some regret that a stanch friend of hers and interested himself in recommending her to gentlemen, who to what are usually termed feminine accom- after the first start of surprise, had prejudice overcome by proficiency. But she grew tired of this, and resolved to go out to the west with an expedition which was to start in a few months. There would be much hardship and danger, but the work was one which would bring recognition to its performers and that was much. "Come to us, Gertrude," wrote her mother

on the very day that she received her appointment; "the worst has come to father, and he would like to have you here." "Why, Gertrude," exclaimed Bryan, who

had come to the station for her after she had hugged her a half dozen times, "I never imagined you would have such a very grown up look."

"Of course I have to look as sedate and experienced as possible in order to have any one believe me capable of estimating the distance between two lines. But you, Bryan: mercy, what a self poised person you are! But father, Bryan?"

"It came without pain. He had so grown to endure the thought that it did not seem half so bad to him when it really came. He was very anxious to have you come, Gertrude. I think he doesn't quite favor your joining that expedition."

"And yourself, Bryan?" "Well, when we came out here, and saw such an everlasting expanse of land without a solitary house within miles, we were rather discouraged. We had purchased one of those houses from the company that sends them all ready to be put up if you have the nails. When it was up, however, and mamma and I had done everything to make it look homey, you can't think how we all fell in love with it. Then papa did surveying for a great many farmers, and they gave him points about farming. Everything we planted throve; my little stockyard is praised by old growers. Of course," modestly, "I have begun on a very small scale, but I mean to be one of the largest growers in Texas yet. I like the business, too, only I can't quite bear the thought of branding the poor creatures. Then, we had 100 acres that I've set out in timber. That's bound to bring a fortune at no distant day. Besides, I have set Elsie and Frank to growing silk worms. Oh, we are all busy bees." She touched up her pair of Mexican ponies

and they bounded over the road. "Papa made this cart," said Bryan, 1 "I think this is delightful," said Gertrude,

"yet I dread to see father." "You will not when you have heard him,"

returned Brynn. It was, indeed, something miraculous how John Selwyn bore his affliction. The bitter rebellion with which at first he had accepted the decree had been succeeded by a resignation which must have been heaven inspired, and Gertrude felt as though she had been sinning in her crying out against the deprivation after she had listened to his calm speech. How much the knowledge that his dear ones, although struggling, were beyond

to tell. said Mrs. Selwyn, with a smile, as she poured out tea the next morning, and regarded Gertrude with the indescribable tenderness a mother always feels for her first born. "I am never so happy as when I have every one of my children in sight. I don't want to have even a day's journey between us."

want comforted him, it would be impossible

"Yes, mamma," cried Frank, eagerly, "tell Gertie you won't have here go away and be calped by Indians."

"If you stay, Gertrude," said Elsie, gravely, "I will give you an interest in my silk worms." Gertrude glanced keenly at father and mother, while she hesitated to accept Bryan's invitation to ride over to her stock

pen.
"It will take all the morning," said her mother; "we have a wonderful domain, and then in the afternoon papa and I must have

So she set off with Bryan, and listened in ever increasing awe to that wonderful young woman's explanations, and admired the stock and praised the farm and promised to survey a field the following morning. The two girls came in to dinner so fresh and radiant that their mother felt a pang that their father should be deprived of so fair a vision. Gertrude had learned from Bryan something of what her father wanted her to do, so it was not quite a surprise to her when he asked her to give up the expedition and take an office in the next town. "I know it is something of sacrifice, for there is honor to be won by the expedition, but this is a surer better thing. You will grow with the growth of the town, and, dear, I want you near me. That settled it. Gertrude would have sac rificed anything for her father's sake.

Bryan and the others were delighted. "You won't regret it, Gertrude. You'll have a monopoly of trade. You'll succeed, because you must," concluding with a kiss her burst

Her prediction was fulfilled. They have an ever increasing meed of success, and solely because they have worked so hard to obtain it.

"Why, I worked like a beaver for that money," said Elsie Selwyn, when a friend congratulated her upon a crisp \$10 bill, the first yielded her by silk culture. "Any girl can be self supporting if she tries tremendously hard," she added, conscientiously. -Springfield Republican.

Wilkie Collins' Ghosts.

"Mr. Wilkie Collins," says a Pall Mall Gazette writer, "is again suffering from his old

enemy the gout, which has pursued him with fiendish malignity for years. The famous novelist once related to me with his own lips the history of 'The Moonstone,' and said that some of the most entertaining scenes of that exciting novel were dictated when in the grasp of the gout devil. If gout aim when he was young, so that the life of the popular novelist has not been all beer and skittles. 'When I was writing "The Woman in White," 's said Mr. Collins, 'I They did not display much judgment in often used to take up my work a little before midnight and work into the small hours of the morning. Then the most horrible monsters, with green eyes fri all fangs and lolling tongues, .....et me on the stair-case and follow me to bed, not once, but night after night. Of course they were the result of overwork, and a rest banished them from my overwrought brain."-New York

He Doesn't Need Support.

Tribune.

My son, when a workman begins to lean against his house 'twon't be long before some other man gets a lien upon it.-Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle,





Mrs. Obediah-A letter from my darling Willie! How his bright little face beamed with a noble resolve to stand between me and the cruel world when he started on that whaling voyage four years ago. How I long



Willie (a month later)-Well, ole lady, how goes it? Clear decks fer der live stock I's brought yer. Dey's two flamingos an' a baby sea cow outside.—Judge.

Over the Garden Wall. "Ha! Carpentering, Jones" "Yes, I'm building a hencoop."

"What! Are you going to keep hens?" "I am,"

"I thought you always hated hens." "So I have and do hate 'em, but my neigh-bor Smith swears he'll have a prettier garden than mine this summer, and I'm bound he shan't."-Boston Herald.

Wanted Time for a Teacher. Smart Girl (with a philosophical turn of mind)-Papa, have you ever heard of the hand of Time pulling an ear of corn or boxing the compass, or even pointing the finger of scorn at any one?

Papa-No, my dear. Practical Schoolboy-Wish we had him for teacher, then.-New York Herald.

A Variation. Mr. Olds-Will you be my wife? Miss Youngs-No; but I-Mr. Olds-Don't say you will be a sister to

Miss Youngs-I wasn't going to. I was just going to say that I wouldn't mind being a widow to you.-Puck.

VISIT THE NEW SHOP

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Repairing done. Boots and shoes made to or-Shop near postoffice, Kendrick,

## G. W. GRANGER, Contractor and Builder,

KENDRICK, IDAHO.

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Composed of dining cars unsurpassed. Pullman drawing-room sleepers of latest equipment, tourist sleeping cars—best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both free and furnished for holders of first and second class tickets, and elgant day coaches.

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Pullman sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

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

plication to any agent, or

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J. R. MARSHALL, Agent, Kendrick, Idaho.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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Best of Accommodations.

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Rate-First-class, \$2 Per Day. Free 'Bus.

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Ou corner of Main and Seventh streets, one block from depot,

The McGregor House. Ho, for Kendrick! Photographs.

I have removed my complete photograph gallery to Kendrick, where I shall remain permanently, and am now open for business. Long experience and a thorough knowledge of the art, I am prepared to execute work which cannot be equaled. Satisfaction always guaranteed.

Call and Examine My Work.

D. Marsh, Photographer.

THE BELATED COURIER.

Why waited he, the laggard messenger? A thousand suns like funeral pyres had burned; A thousand days, slow winged, had taken flight Through the dim valleys of the twilight land Into the regions of eternal night.

Why turried he, the absent messenger? Through many nights the harvest moon had

And shadows faded from deep dusk to gray-Then eastern skies were flecked with crimson

And all the nights had vanished into day. Why was he late, the tardy messenger? The snows of many winters filled the skies Slow drifted down, then melted slow away To babble seaward in the summer streams That follow where June's sunny footsteps stray.

Why loitered he, the slothful messenger? Before mine eyes the glow of summer days, Slow deepened like the tints of ripening grain Until the north wind's banners led the van And snow flakes fell, and covered wood and

Why lingered he, the slow paced messenger? Because to those who wait he latest comes, I sought him then, but found that he had fled To carry to the one who shunned him most A strange and solemn message from the dead -Ernest M'Gaffey in Inter Ocean.

### SELWYN'S DAUGHTERS.

John Selwyn was a strong man, but he had miscalculated his strength. He reeled and caught at the chair, and for the moment there was no light in his eyes. He had asked for the truth, but merciful Father! For a space he covered his face with his hands, and the silence in the room was as the silence of death. When he raised his head, there was no resignation in the agonized tones.

"How long before"- the voice died in the parched throat. The great man looked at him pityingly,

even his professional callousness penetrated. "I am sorry to say, Mr. Selwyn, that I think the utmost limit is two years, but there is imminent danger within that period. Yes," he continued, profession trampling pity, "it is more than possible that work would bring on a crisis in less than a twelvemonth. I shall recommend an absolute cessation from

labor as an imperative necessity,"

John Selwyn's tortured heart forced one terrible cry, and he arose and tottered toward the man who had told him his fate, with hands outstretched, in a helpless, imploring fashion, as though the doom were already upon him.

"Doctor, doctor," he cried out, "you have made a mistake. Say there was one hopeful symptom you have overlooked. Oh, God of mercy! I cannot have it true. Say you have only been trying my boasted endurance. I know it is bad, but I beseech you remember I have a wife and children waiting for bread.

Oh, I cannot have it true!" The surgeon put his cool, steady hand upon Selwyn's shoulders. "I am very sorry, sorry from my heart," he said, with genuine feeling, "but it is God alone who can help you. Be a man, Selwyn, and try to endure the in-

Mr. Selwyn struggled to regain his composure. At length he uplifted a gray face, held by an iron will in the semblance of "I thank you," he said; the two men shook hands, and placing the fee upon the table, he strode out.

How joyous, how care free, how heartlessly beautiful was the world without! The calm, smiling sky with its serene loveliness, the generous golden glory of the sunlight, the rare beauty of the flowers sent a thrill of repugnant despair to his heart, and it cried "Torture yourself not by gazing upon what you are about to lose, for yet a few months and the world will be a waste to you." A few months, a few months, and he had counted upon years! Merciful father,

what were a few months! All the long journey to his home he sat with unseeing eyes and bowed head, and when the cars stopped mechanically he arose and started for home, but as he hurried into the street he stopped. He could not carry his news to the loving hearts who had sent him away with such fond hopes but yestermorn. How could be face his wife, his children, knowing he must stand helplessly and let them starve. He wandered around the streets, passing his acquaintances unheedingly, till the darkness fell. Then manhood said: "Be a man. Face the inevitable. Remember you are driving them wild with

anxiety." He entered his gate. The windows were uncurtained, the bright light displayed the sheen of silver and china. He saw his wife's fair face bent over Elsie and Frank, his sweet lambs; Gertrude and Bryan were standing at the window watching for him. How he was to wring their hearts! As he entered there was a joyous cry of relief, and they all rushed upon him with eager inquiries. But his wife and Gertrude and Bryan, after one swift glance at his face, drawn and aged in spite of himself, turned

pale with fear. Then the mother said: "Come, little ones, let papa have supper now; he is very tired." It was a pretense with all save Elsie and Frank. As soon as the little ones were in bed Mrs. Selwyn returned to the sitting room. Gertrude was standing by her father's chair and Bryan had her curly head upon his knee. No one was speaking. They had not dared

to question him. The wife came over to him. "Well?" she said in a voice she vainly tried to steady. John Selwyn looked upon the eager faces; he hated to give the death wound to their hopes, yet it was cruel to keep them in sus-

pense. He rose and put his arm about his wife's shoulders. "Ellen," he answered, "it is the very worst. I am to be hopelessly They had steeled themselves, but it was not

in nature to repress that cry. Then there was silence while they strove to realize it. Blind! helpless! her husband-whose engle eye had foreseen every difficulty, whose strength had been her pride and glory. Blind! helpless! that man rejoicing in the fulness of strong manhood, made even more dependent than an infant. Blind! helpless! their father, who had been to them as an unconquerable giant. Blind! helpless! when they had reckoned upon him as an invincible bulwark. Blind! terrible fate-worse than death. They would not believe it.

But John Selwyn assured them sadly that it was true, and they turned to look upon the

"John," said the wife, "I will be eyes and hands and ears to you; when the worst comes

we will face it."

"And you need not trouble about money, papa," said Gertrude stanchly. "Bryan and I will earn all we want."

He smiled sadly. Poor, inexperienced children, they knew little how hard it was to earn a dollar.

"I must fulfill my contract with Whitcomb," he said steadily, "whatever betides. There is not \$1,000 we can call our own. We haven't been wasteful, but this job will give me \$750, which will keep the wolf away a little while. I ought to have laid up something, but I thought I had plenty of time. 1 must see you suffer from my neglect while I

am a burden to you." "Oh, John," said the wife, "do not say

"Papa!" cried the girls in indignant,

So be had. John Selwyn was a well known requisition. The eldest of a large family, he first had been called home and the latter had neither had displayed more than ordinary proficiency. In short, they were admirable types of the ordinary American girl, quick witted, generous, clever, but not too clever. Mrs. Selwyn had noted with some regret that Gertrude and Bryan were rather indifferent to what are usually termed feminine accomplishments, although fairly well skilled in

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their labor was not of the right sort. They did not display much judgment in selecting their vocations, or else circumstances compelled them to fit themselves into any kind of holes. She made up her mind that she would try to do something that would raise up a way for every one who might choose to follow her. She and Bryan had sat | night after night. Of course they were the up late at night when their mother imagin. I result of overwork, and a rest banished them they were fast asleep, planning out careers for from my overwrought brain, "-New York themselves. Finally, they had settled upon Tribune. surveying and stock raising. It had been the amusement of the butchers to hear Bryan inquire about stock and to see how she opened her eyes when she learned how little they knew about her hobby and the business like way she requested to be put in communica-

loving disclaim, "dear, dearest and best of tion with the proper means of obtaining papas. You know you always did the very knowledge. Gertrude, she declared, would have a very easy time compared with her.

Gertrude remembered the saying often surveyor whose services were always in with a little sigh. At the beginning of her course she met with scrupulous politeness had supported mother and sisters until the that was rather embarrassing; in fact, it first had been called home and the latter had would have been much better if they would married. His wife had managed well with treat her exactly as they would treat each the residue of his income; his girls had a other. When she looked back over that year knack of making a little go very far not and remembered the other trials, the insults, often possessed by girls of 16 and 17. They gibes and parodies she had been forced to enhad received excellent educations, but dure she felt that it was a year whose unwritten record attested fully as much to her as the diploma which was awarded in a crowded hall. She did not immediately join her family. Professor Dalkirk had become a stanch friend of hers and interested himself in recommending her to gentlemen, who, after the first start of surprise, had prejudice overcome by proficiency. But she grew tired of this, and resolved to go out to the west with an expedition which was to start in a few months. There would be much hardship and danger, but the work was one which would bring recognition to its performers, and that was much.

"Come to us, Gertrude," wrote her mother on the very day that she received her appointment; "the worst has come to father, and he would like to have you here." .

"Why, Gertrude," exclaimed Bryan, who had come to the station for her after she had hugged her a half dozen times, "I never imagined you would have such a very grown up look.'

"Of course I have to look as sedate and experienced as possible in order to have any one believe me capable of estimating the distance between two lines. But you, Bryan; mercy, what a self poised person you are! But father, Bryan?"

"It came without pain. He had so grown to endure the thought that it did not seem half so bad to him when it really came. He was very anxious to have you come, Gertrude. I think he doesn't quite favor your joining that expedition."

"And yourself, Bryan?" "Well, when we came out here, and saw such an everlasting expanse of land without a solitary house within miles, we were rather discouraged. We had purchased one of those houses from the company that sends them all ready to be put up if you have the nails. When it was up, however, and mamma and I had done everything to make it look homey, you can't think how we all fell in love with it. Then papa did surveying for a great many farmers, and they gave him points about farming. Everything we

planted throve; my little stockyard is praised by old growers. Of course," modestly, "I have begun on a very small scale, but I mean to be one of the largest growers in Texas yet. I like the business, too, only I can't quite bear the thought of branding the poor creatures. Then, we had 100 acres that I've set out in timber. That's bound to bring a fortune at "Nonsense, child," said the father. "It | no distant day. Besides, I have set Elsie and Frank to growing silk worms. Oh, we are

all busy bees," She touched up her pair of Mexican ponies and they bounded over the road. "Papa made this cart," said Bryan.4 "I think this is delightful," said Gertrude,

'yet I dread to see father." "You will not when you have heard him,"

returned Bryan. It was, indeed, something miraculous how John Selwyn bore his affliction. The bitter rebellion with which at first he had accepted the decree had been succeeded by a resignation which must have been heaven inspired, and Gertrude felt as though she had been sinning in her crying out against the de privation after she had listened to his calm speech. How much the knowledge that his dear ones, although struggling, were beyond want comforted him, it would be impossible

"I think I must be a very selfish body," said Mrs. Selwyn, with a smile, as she poured out tea the next morning, and regarded Ger trude with the indescribable tenderness a mother always feels for her first born. for you personally, but you see this would be am never so happy as when I have every one of my children in sight. I don't want to have even a day's journey between us."

"Yes, mamma," cried Frank, eagerly, "tell Gertie you won't have here go away and be scalped by Indians."

"If you stay, Gertrude," said Elsie, gravely, "I will give you an interest in my silk worms." Gertrude glanced keenly at father and mother, while she hesitated to accept Bryan's invitation to ride over to her stock

"It will take all the morning," said her mother; "we have a wonderful domain, and then in the afternoon papa and I must have

So she set off with Bryan, and listened in ever increasing awe to that wonderful young woman's explanations, and admired the stock and praised the farm and promised to survey a field the following morning. The two girls came in to dinner so fresh and radi-

ant that their mother felt a pang that their father should be deprived of so fair a vision, Gertrude had learned from Bryan something of what her father wanted her to do so it was not quite a surprise to her when he asked her to give up the expedition and take an office in the next town. "I know it is something of sacrifice, for there is honor to be won by the expedition, but this is a surer. better thing. You will grow with the growth of the town, and, dear, I want you near me. That settled it. Gertrude would have sac-

rificed anything for her father's sake. Bryan and the others were delighted. "You won't regret it, Gertrude. You'll have a monopoly of trade. You'll succeed, because you must," concluding with a kiss her burst

of gladness. Her prediction was fulfilled. They have an ever increasing meed of success, and solely because they have worked so hard to obtain it.

"Why, I worked like a beaver for that money," said Elsie Selwyn, when a friend congratulated her upon a crisp \$10 bill, the first yielded her by silk culture. "Any girl can be self supporting if she tries tro-mendously hard," she added, conscientiously. -Springfield Republican.

Wilkie Collins' Ghosts.

"Mr. Wilkie Collins," says a Pall Mall Gazette writer, "is again suffering from his old enemy the gout, which has pursued him with flendish malignity for years. The famous novelist once related to me with his own lips the history of 'The Moonstone,' and said that some of the most entertaining scenes of that exciting novel were dictated when in the grasp of the gout devil. If gout is the enemy of his old age, ghosts persecuted aim when he was young, so that the life of the popular novelist has not been all beer sation than men, with the difference that and skittles. 'When I was writing "The Woman in White," 'said Mr. Collins, 'I often used to take up my work a little before midnight and work into the small hours of the morning. Then the most horrible monsters, with green eyes fri all fangs and lolling tongues, case and follow me to bed, not once, but

He Doesn't Need Support. My son, when a workman begins to lean against his house 'twon't be long before some other man gets a lien upon it.-Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle,



Mrs. Obediah-A letter from my darling Willie! How his bright little face beamed with a noble resolve to stand between me and the cruel world when he started on that whaling voyage four years ago. How I long



Willie (a month later)-Well, ole lady, how oes it? Clear decks fer der live stock I's brought yer. Dey's two flamingos an' a babj sea cow outside, -Judge.

Over the Garden Wall. "Ha! Carpentering, Jones" "Yes, I'm building a hencoop." "What! Are you going to keep hens!" "I am."

"I thought you always hated hens." "So I have and do hate 'em, but my neighoor Smith swears he'll have a prettier garden than mine this summer, and I'm bound he shan't."-Boston Herald.

Wanted Time for a Teacher. Smart Girl (with a philosophical turn of mind)-Papa, have you ever heard of the hand of Time pulling an ear of corn or boxing the compass, or even pointing the finger of scorn at any one?

Papa—No, my dear. Practical Schoolboy-Wish we had him for teacher, then .-- Now York Herald.

A Variation. Mr. Olds-Will you be my wife?

Miss Youngs-No; but I-Mr. Olds-Don't say you will be a sister to

Miss Youngs-I wasn't going to. I was just going to say that I wouldn't mind being a widow to you .- Puck.

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