

RAILROADS.



Tickets Shelley & Vanduyn, ON SALE DENVER, Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS East, North and South,

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE. Northern Pacific R.R.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY NO CHANGE OF CARS! SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO And all points East, St Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Is the only line running Passenger Trains. Second-Class Sleeper (free of charge), Luxurious Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Dining Cars (meals 25 cts.) From Portland to the East. See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

YAQUINA BAY ROUTE. Oregon Pacific Railroad Oregon Development Co.'s Steamers. Short Line to California.

Freight and Fares the Lowest. STEAMER SAILING DATES FROM YAGUINA, Willamette Valley, April 6, 14, 22.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, Willamette Valley, March, 10, 18, 27. The Oregon reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

The Oregon Pacific Steamboats on the Willamette River Division will leave Portland, southbound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m. Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 p. m. Leave Corvallis, northbound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m. Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday both north and south bound boats leave over night at Salem, leaving there at 6 a. m.

C. H. Howell, Jr., C. C. Hooper, Gen. & P. Agt., D. Co. Acq. G. P. & P. A. Montgomery, St. J. O'Connell, Portland, Oregon.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA VIA Southern Pacific Company's Line, The Mount Shasta Route!

TIME BETWEEN Portland and San Francisco 39 Hours! California Express Train runs Daily between Portland and San Francisco.

South, Portland, Ar. 10:45 a. m. 1:15 p. m. Local Passenger Daily, except Sunday. Leave, Arrive, Eugene, 8:00 a. m., 9:45 p. m.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS. For accommodation of Second Class passengers attached to express trains. The S. P. Co.'s Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East side Division from foot of F Street.

West Side Division. Bet. Portland and Corvallis. Mail Train Daily, except Sunday. LEAVE, ARRIVE, Portland, 7:30 a. m., 11:24 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 4:50 p. m. Corvallis, 11:24 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 4:50 p. m. Portland, 7:30 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 4:50 p. m.

Through Tickets to All Points South and East

Via California. TICKET OFFICES: City office, No. 134, Corner First and Alder streets, Depot office, Corner F and Front streets, R. KOEHLER, Manager, Astoria, G. P. & P. A.

BECK & GATES, Masons, & Plasterers, AND KALSOMINERS. All kinds of work done in brick and stone. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at the War Base Office. Operating a specialty.

Mrs. E. J. Estes, DRESSMAKER. 119 Broadway, Oregon. Whose to inform her friends that she can be found at her shop opposite the opera house, preparing all kinds of work in her line in the most careful manner and at reasonable prices.

MRS. A. M. HURLEY, MILLINERY and Fancy Goods.

Shelley & Vanduyn,

DESIRE to inform the public that they are still on deck at the old PIONEER CORNER that has an unbroken record of TWENTY-FOUR YEARS. While many changes have been wrought during all these years, not only in our City, but among their patrons, as well as upon the methods of business, yet with an unwavering policy long years ago established of keeping GOOD GOODS, giving GOOD VALUES and always extending to its patrons, kind and courteous treatment, it has ever occupied a front seat among the Valley Stores, and to-day is a leading factor in the Commercial Circles of Polk County. And while its present Managers,

SHELLEY & VANDUYN,

are proud of the record of the old Corner, and thankful for the patronage THEY HAVE received during the past, they now desire to say to their friends and patrons that their SPRING STOCK is now complete and will be replenished daily with the Latest Styles of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, the items of which are too innumerable to mention, some of which however are as follows:

DRESS - GOODS CONSISTING OF

Imported Henriettas, Serges, Almas, Sicilian Cloths, Cashmeres, Broadheads, Satteens, Challies, Gingham, Outing Cloths, Lace Flouncings, Dotted Swiss And a FULL LINE of WHITE GOODS.

FANCY GOODS SUCH AS

KID GLOVES, SASH and NARROW RIBBONS, ORIENTAL, TORCHON, and the Famous VANQUYKE POINT LACE, BUCKLES AND SLIDES, SILK CORDS, ETC

STAPLE DRY GOODS

Sheeting, Muslin, Scrim and Lace Curtains, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Shirting, Prints, Ladies' Mens' and Children's Hosiery, Harvest Gloves.

Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc. ALSO Clothing, Hats and Caps, AND

BOOTS: AND: SHOES

In endless variety for everybody.

CLOTHING FROM

HENRY W. KING & CO., CHICAGO, At prices that challenge competition.

SHOES.

Men's Ladies' Misses' Boys' and Children's.

Saller, Lerwig & Co's Factory at Philadelphia, the most reliable goods in the Market.

ALSO A LINE OF

Staple - Groceries.

We are now on the eve of a New Era in Polk County and SHELLEY & VANDUYN are prepared for the rush which will certainly come this Summer. They have purchased their immense stock in the lowest markets and have obtained the largest cash discount possible; so walk right in and we will give you straight goods at bed-rock prices.

Shelley & Vanduyn,

Metempsychosis.

The prior was busy in front of his case when Jerry a smile made his way over his face. As he thought what a bold was presented to him in case transmigration should prove to be true, and his fancy, in light of the play, would round the time in the following way:

There's a girl ever peering with curious eyes in hopes of a "hid" to amuse or surprise. Your letters also in the form of the light blue if the signature's somewhere in sight. Upon her demise, if our views we don't intend, she'll return to our view in a future life; that's the way it goes.

"FIFTY CENTS A TICKET." She was spreading towels and table-cloths on the crisp, short grass to bleach, when he saw her first—a slim, diabolical young creature, with large, limpid eyes, a brown skin not entirely innocent of freckles and a mass of jetty shining hair, which had broken loose from its coarse horn comb and fell in ink-black ripples down her back.

"I wish I could go," she said. "It is so good, indeed. It has given me something to think about. And, oh, dear! I have so much time for thinking!"

"Where else should I stay?" she questioned him, with simple directness. "Why do you not go to Boston and teach school?" he questioned her eagerly. "do you think there would be any possibility of my obtaining a situation there?"

"We must see what can be done," said Paul, reflectively. So Grandfather Purple was left in charge of a thrifty neighbor and staid by himself that winter, while Natty went to Boston to try her luck in one of the grammar schools. In the spring she came back, apparently transformed into a new creature.

"I didn't want you," growled the old man. "The Widow Millie takes good enough care of me. To tell you the truth, we was married last week, and Mrs. Purple she don't want no step-granddarters around."

"Oh, grandfather, I am so glad!" cried Natty, turning pink and white in one breath. "Because I am not coming back to stay, Mr. Gessner?"

"Oh, I understand," said Grandfather Purple, chuckling hoarsely. "You're going to be married, too."

"Yes," said Natty. "I'm going to be married." And the little Brookbridge married. Natty was happy. So was Paul Gessner. As for Grandfather Purple and his elderly bride, let us hope that they were not very unhappy.

"Natty Purple sighed dolorously. "Fifty cents," she repeated. "Oh, then of course it's out of the question?"

"Fifty cents!" cried Natty Purple, springing to her feet. "I'll go, Thomas! I'm handy with the oars, and I'm just perishing for a breath of cool air from the water."

"Them nappies isn't mended," croaked Mrs. Podham, discouraging. "I'll finish 'em when I come back," said Natty, coaxingly. "Do let me go, just once!"

"So that when Mr. Gessner came out to the edge of the lake with his picturesque Spanish doak thrown across one shoulder, and his sketching apparatus under his arm, Natty Purple sat ready to row him whether he would go."

"Hello!" said Paul. "Why, you a girl?" "Yes, I'm a girl," apologetically confessed Natty. "But I'm a good hand to row, and I know all about the lake. I can take you straight to Echo Cove, where the water-lilies grow thickest, and past the Old Indian rock, and—"

"Agreed," said Paul, good-humoredly. "But what are you no man about the place to undertake this disagreeable job?"

"Oh, it isn't disagreeable," said Natty, earnestly. "I like to row! And, besides, I do so much want to earn 50 cents!"

"Do you?" said Paul, as the little boat, propelled by Natty's skillful strokes, vanished into the deep shadow of the overhanging birches that fringed the rocky tides. "May I venture to ask why, yes?"

"Oh, yes," said Natty. "It's no secret, I want to go to the lecture to-morrow night."

MARKET REPORT.

Ruling Prices of Poultry, Eggs and Dairy Produce.

FEED, FLOUR, GRAIN AND LUMBER. Wool, Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Miscellaneous Seeds, Etc., Etc.

Butter, Oregon—Fancy creamery—25 Choice dry—20 Pickled (Cal.)—2.50 Eastern creamery fancy—18.00 Cal. fresh roll—2.50

Cheese, New California—114@124 Franco-German war—12@14 Swiss cheese domestic—15 to 16 Young America—14

Eggs, Oregon—14@15 Eastern do—13@14 FLOUR, Portland Pat. Roller, p. lib. 3.75 Salem do do 3.75 Dayton do do 3.65

Brain per ton—417@430 Hay, 1st quality, baled—450.00 Mill Chop per ton—422@425 Oil Cake Meal per ton—47.50@50.00 Shorts per ton—410@420.00

FRESH FRUITS. Apples—1.50@2.00 Bananas, bunch—2.50@4.00 Cherries, Cal. p. box—3.75@4.00 Lemons, Cal. p. box—4.00

Barley, whole, p. ct.—80.00 Corn, per 100 lb.—1.50 Oats, good, p. bu.—52.50

POULTRY. Chickens, large young, p. doz.—4.25@4.50 do broilers—4.50@5.00 Ducks, p. doz.—7.00@8.00

GRASS SEEDS. Timothy—64.00@68.00 Orchard Grass—11@12 Red Top—6.00@8.00 Blue Grass—12@14 English Rye Grass—7.00@8.00

Clover Seeds. Red clover—101.00@111.00 White Clover—100.00@110.00 Alsike Clover—105.00

LUMBER - ROUGH AND DRESSED. Pine—10@15 Spruce—10@15 Fir—10@15

VEGETABLES (Fresh). Cauliflower per doz.—1.40@1.50 Carrots per sack—1.00 Do young lb doz.—15 Celery per doz.—90@100

APPLES SUN DRIED. Apples sun dried—74.00@80.00 do fancy sliced Cal.—90.00 do exp. 30 lb boxes—11 to 13 do 40 lb—16 to 17

PEACHES. Peaches, unp'd new—10@12 Pears, mac' dried—12@15 Plums dried—3@4 do factory—5@6

CITRONS. Citrons, in boxes—74.00@80.00 Dates in boxes—10@11 Prunes—7@8 do German—7

With Head to the North. The superstitious belief that human beings should sleep with their heads towards the north is now believed to be based upon a scientific principle. The French Academy of Sciences has made experiments upon the body of a guinea-pig which go to prove that each human body is in itself an electric battery, one electrode being represented by the head and the other by the feet.

Women at the New England Bar. Women have been admitted to the bar in all the New England States except New Hampshire and Vermont. Mrs. Recker, a successful practitioner in Washington, has now asked permission to practice law in New Hampshire.

It is figured that it would take \$100,000,000 to give every poor person in the world an opera stow, a roast of beef, and a mince pie.

An Australian legislator has passed a law taxing all married couples living with their mothers-in-law—\$500 if residing with the husband's mother-in-law and \$200 if with the wife's.

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EXPERIENCED COUNTY CANVASERS NEVER HAVE FAILED

To make a success when they have undertaken the sale of

MAGNER'S STANDARD STOCK BOOK.

DO NOT DELAY IN SECURING TERRITORY. Finest Book on Earth for the Farmer, Stockman and Blacksmith LARGEST PROFITS!

What Tremendous Preparations! More about the Coming War in Europe—From the Post-Courier.

The day that war is declared between France and Germany will be, of course, a general mobilization according to the new method which the German staff has recently adopted. On the German side that mobilization will be effected in a short time. In less than seven days a little over 1,400,000 men will be concentrated on the frontiers at the points fixed by the general staff. The cars are ready, and the coal for the railroads was laid in long ago.

Four or five days after the first advance 500,000 men will form the second line. Finally there will be the landwehr with about 1,000,000 on the first call. All these troops are thoroughly drilled and armed with repeating rifles. The artillery and cavalry have all the necessary for undertaking a campaign. One can imagine, therefore, what the next war will be. It will be frightful and merciless. It is quite possible that the victors will be just as much exhausted and demoralized as the conquered.

Certainly as the Franco-German war of 1870 will look like child's play compared with the coming struggle, which everybody is talking about, but which nobody but a madman would desire.

We do not mean to say that a sensible man in Germany who does not pray for a long peace, because the next war, even if it should result in a victory for Germany, must make more widows and orphans than all the wars of Europe during the last century.

The title of "How Shall We Attack in the Coming War?" a pamphlet has recently appeared in Berlin, supposed to be the work of a staff officer. It treats of the present conditions of attack by infantry, in view of all the changes of tactics made necessary by the repeating rifle and the smokeless powder. "We can no longer count," says the writer, "upon our superiority in numbers and in armament."

"It only might have realized here parting with our money, that the ribbon-decked, broken piece of china could not satisfy the real desire of our heart for a pretty teapot and that, with the amount expended on the tasteless vase, superfluous fash, handless teapot and the misplaced ribbon, we might have possessed a little teapot of real value instead of trash!

The true pleasure of buying can't be realized by those who indulge in trash; they lose the happy choosing of that which is to gratify some long-felt want; of that which it is to be the tangible result of thoughtful deliberation, and abstinence for anything in the nature of trash. Such pleasure Brida describes as shared by "Cousin Eliza" of the essays and himself in the purchase of rare books and the old print "used to be triump!"

With people of limited means the frittering away of dimes, quarters and half dollars on this, that, and the other thing, that we should often be better off without is a serious matter, and well taught by long experience to value money properly, many women are sad wasters in this direction. Seemingly luxuries, longed for with a reasonable longing, are not to be thought of seriously until their phantom "ship comes in," when the package returns from a day's shopping containing cheap floss, fussy fancy-work, or materials purchased in the name of art by one who has not learned to draw.

In the home of the wise shopper we shall find no trash; in its place are well-chosen objects, few in number, but each of good of its kind. New books of worth we shall find there, and artistic needlework; bright bits of pottery or delicate porcelain, and photographs of some of the treasures of the old-world galleries, all gathered together slowly and fondly with the saved-up small change that by the thoughtful buyer might have been exchanged for trash.

Things of worth and beauty are not alone for those to whom a purchase is not a purchase, since they "have money enough and to spare." A share of the beautiful may come to each of us who will wisely plan and wait for it, instead of snatching up each good-sized photograph of some famous picture of a Madonna, perhaps, with sweet up-lifting face, may be had for one dollar and a half, and the same amount will give and frame for a cabinet photograph of nearest construction, and pretty wifely, was lately found in a Japanese store for one of those dimes that so easily slip from our grasp on the least inconsiderate moment. Knowing the better thing, our prudent holder of the slender purse can pass, untempted, the crowded counters loaded with crude wares of various kinds. For looking at those wares as the result of poor workmanship, and poorer taste, she sees them in their true light, and finds them only trash—Good Housekeeping.

The Congo River of To-day. From an article under the above title in the Critique by one of Stanley's former officers, we quote the following: "On the Congo there are no boasts of burden, there existing merely a manual transport, the porters being the natives of the Bakongo tribe, in physics these men are slight and only poorly developed; but the fact of their carrying on their heads from sixty to one hundred pounds' weight twenty miles a day for sometimes six consecutive days, their only food, being each day a little manioc root, an ear of two maize, or a handful of peanuts, produces them at once as men of superlative sound stamina. Small boys of eight and nine years old are frequently met carrying loads of twenty pounds' weight."

Throughout the entire region the general accepted money currency is Manchester cotton cloth made up into pieces of six yards each. The European note for transporting a load to Stanley Pool from Matadi, including rations, amounts at the present day to five dollars for a load of sixty-five pounds. Five years ago the cost was only one-third of this amount; but it has increased on account of the opposition of the various trading stations that they have established along the river."

The hair around a lion's neck is his mane protrusion.