

CURED AT 73 YEARS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure Victorious. No other medicine can show such a record. Here is a veritable patriarch, 73 years of age, with strong precursors to overtime, who had heart disease 15 years. He took the New Heart Cure and is now sound and well.



SAMUEL O. STONE. Grass Lake, Mich., Dec. 28, 1894.

I have been troubled with heart disease 15 years or more. Most of the time I was so bad, it was not safe for me to go out alone, as dizzy spells would cause falling. I had severe palpitation, shortness of breath and sudden pains that rendered me helpless. All physicians did for me was to advise keeping quiet. In August last I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and before I had finished the first bottle I found the medicine was a God-send. I have now used four bottles in all and am feeling entirely well. I am 73 years of age and have held a grudge against patent medicines all my life, but I will not allow this to prevent giving my testimony to the great cure your valuable remedy has wrought in me. I do this to show my appreciation of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. SAMUEL O. STONE.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at 25¢ a bottle for 60, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT TEA. A sure cure for headache and nervous disease. Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale by G. A. Harding.

ALL RECOMMEND IT. Ask your physician, your druggist and your friends about Shiloh's Care for Consumption. They will recommend it. For sale by G. A. Harding.

THE ILLS OF WOMAN. Constipation, causes more than half the ills of women. Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for Constipation. For sale by G. A. Harding.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING. Consumption, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shiloh's Care. For sale by G. A. Harding.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS. An Old and Well-Tried Remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, cures the gums, relieves pain, cures wind and colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. In pleasant to taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is inestimable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

DOCTOR G. W. SHORES' COMPLETE CATARRH CURE. BOTH LOCAL AND INTERNAL.

The only remedy guaranteed to absolutely cure catarrh and cystitis, etc., etc. Full size, \$1.00; trial size, 25c.

Each full size package contains one out-patient's treatment, one full month's supply of Catarrh Remedy, and one full month's supply of Catarrh Pills, and a bottle of Catarrh Remedy.

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh? Do you have any of the following symptoms? Do you suffer from Catarrh?

CHAUTAQUA NOTES.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

The Corvallis Ladies' band, which was such a popular feature of last year's assembly, opened this year's programme with a selection. The invocation was pronounced by President Thomas Newlin, of Newburg. Then came the address of welcome by the president of the association, Colonel Robert A. Miller, who spoke briefly of the success that had been attained and the assured permanence of the assembly as one of the influences operating for better citizenship in the state. Dean VanSoy, of Portland University, responded in a happy manner, his remarks being largely congratulatory. The heads of the various departments were introduced and a dozen of them made suitable remarks and announced their respective classes, outlining the special features to be dealt with.

The events about which the most interest centered yesterday were the lecture of Dr. Carlos Martyn at 2 o'clock and the oratorio in the evening, both of which satisfied the expectation of the crowd. Dr. Martyn's subject was "The Devil in Politics," a theme by no means new, but made highly interesting by the free treatment it received at the hands of the lecturer. The trinity of the devil in politics in this country he said, were the groggler, the gambler and the woman in scarlet, which stand steadfastly together, well organized, confident and impudent. Though the decent people outnumber them 10 to 1, the lack of organization and the working at cross-purposes on their part gave the power in politics to the corrupt few. The churches have been swearing prayers at each other instead of uniting to smite political villainy.

The speaker made bold to say that municipal corruption in the city of Portland was of the same kind and degree of depravity that had cursed other communities in this county so frequently, and that it was susceptible of the same remedy that had been found efficacious elsewhere in a few instances. He commented on the political conditions that prevailed in Chicago prior to the administration of the present Methodist mayor, and adverted to the situation in New York before the Parkhurst crusade and reform government now in vogue there, and showed how reforms had been wrought easily when Christian sentiment united in political action. Dr. Martyn recommended the preacher take up the discussion of political topics when their congregations grow listless and sleepy. In his lecture he did not attempt a classical oration. It was popular in every sense. He has a keen tongue and ready wit, and he flavored his discourse with much spice and aptly to the average intellectual palate. At the "round table" in the afternoon Dr. Martyn gave a spirited talk on good citizenship.

The oratorio given in the evening brought out an immense crowd and won laurels for Musical Director Boyer, as well as for all who were associated with him. The first bass solo, "Rolling and Foaming Billows," was sung by Professor Heritage in admirable style. Miss Bloch had the two soprano solos, "With Verdure Clad" and "On Mighty Pines," abundantly fulfilling the high expectations of her auditors. Prof. Heritage did his best with "Now Heaven in Full-est Glory," which followed an admirable descriptive recitative, bringing out the merits of the orchestra. "The Creation" reaches its climax in the tenor solo "Native Worth," which was sung by Professor Boyer himself. The chorus of 110 voices did its most impressive work in "The Heavens Are Falling," and it was excellently done. Professor Emil L. Winkler presided at the organ and there was an effective orchestra of 23 pieces. The presentation was a great success and it aroused much enthusiasm.

Mrs. Alice Hamill-Handcock made a very favorable impression by her reading of "The Bird Song." Her act is unassuming, and she has a most pleasing presence and style. The Chenawah Indian band surprised most people by the excellence of its music. At 4:30 there was a game of basketball between clubs from East Portland and Oregon City, which was so closely contested that at the close of the time the score was 3 to 3. It took ten minutes longer to give East Portland another tally and the game.

The attendance yesterday was more than three times as great as on the first day last year, the number being estimated at 3500. Though the number of tents on the grounds exceeded that of last year's assembly when everybody had become settled, the work of erecting additional ones proceeds today, and nearly 50 remain to be pitched. There will probably be 250 tents in the park this year.

YESTERDAY WAS GRANGE DAY at the Chautauqua assembly, and many were surprised to see the farmers show up and take prominent part in the proceedings. The grangers all wore badges, Hon. W. M. Billerey, master of the state Grange, and President Carlwell, of the State Horticultural Society, and a number of farmers occupied the platform. After the opening chorus Hon. John Minto, of Salem, gave a pleasant five-minute talk on horticulture and was followed by Henry E. Dosh, one of the directors of the state horticultural society, who read a paper on "Some Horticultural Problems." He prefaced his paper with a brief dissertation on the dignity of labor with special application to the free, independent and honest life of the farmer. As to education, he favored the practical rather than the theoretical, and deprecated the culture that made people shun associations with nature on the farms and in the orchards and gardens. He gave illustrations of successful farming where intelligently applied industry resulted in freeing the grower from the general market conditions and gave his products a big head in the competition all had to meet. For instance, certain potato growers near Canby have an established reputation and their brand always insures an extra price in the San Francisco market.

ASK YOURSELF THIS QUESTION

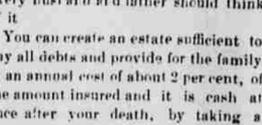
ASK YOURSELF THIS QUESTION. If I should die tonight, would there be sufficient cash to pay my debts and give my family as good support as I now provide for them?

If not, how would my family in these quiet times live? Of course it is a serious question, but every husband and father should think of it.

You can create an estate sufficient to pay all debts and provide for the family at an annual cost of about 2 per cent, of the amount insured and it is cash at once after your death, by taking a policy in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co. This Co. is 45 years old, guarantee you against any loss of your money, after one year, give you annual cash dividends to reduce yearly payments, and will loan you money on your policy at 6 per cent interest. They write the safest policy and if you are interested in the subject write me for information.

H. G. Colton Gen. Agt., Chamber of Commerce, Portland Oregon.

IT SAVES LIVES EVERY DAY. Thousands of cases of Consumption, Asthma, Cough, Cold and Croup are cured every day by Shiloh's Care. For sale by G. A. Harding.



TREATMENT FOR WIREWORMS.

Preventive Tested and Advised at the Experiment Stations and Elsewhere. Professor Smith of the New Jersey experiment station has recommended, in his reports and other writings, kumit as a preventive of wireworm injury. We have his testimony that "where this material is used before planting corn, even on old sod, cutworms and wireworms will do no injury." It is proper to state that the efficacy of the above preventives has not been sustained in experiments made at the Cornell university experiment station, but in view of the strong testimony above quoted Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?"

Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results. The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field, different results could be obtained from those given in the experiments?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The Cornell bulletin recommends the use of a mixture of the following: 1. One part of kumit to four parts of soil. 2. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 3. One part of kumit to one part of soil. 4. One part of kumit to one part of soil.

A LARGE MANUFACTURER.

He is For Silver and Shows Up the Real Dishonesty in the Currency Issue. One of the foremost citizens and capitalists of the Champion City is Hon. John W. Bookwalter. He is vastly wealthy and a leader in manufacturing in this great community of manufacturers, owning and operating great machinery shops, employing thousands of hands and possessing large investments in real estate and other enterprises. He may safely be placed in the category of millionaire manufacturers. Yet it would be hard to find a man who is more ardently devoted to the cause of silver than this successful millionaire manufacturer. Mr. Bookwalter is a well known globe trotter, and has made an investigation of the commercial and financial conditions in almost every known country on the great, round earth. No man is better versed in practical political economy than he, and when he gives expression to any set of views they are worthy of consideration.

"I suppose Wall street will make another attempt to bulldoze the Democracy of Ohio on the financial question," was the terse and vigorous fashion in which Mr. John W. Bookwalter opened up on the silver question.

"I was in New York last year when they sent out a man stepped up to the ears in wild and dangerous speculation and whose every business act for years has been far from proper to teach the doctrine of sound and honest currency to the people of this state. Just think of it—a wild cat speculator teaching sound money. When he succeeded in having the miserable straddle of 1892 adopted by the convention the Wall street agents that sent him out clapped their hands and said: 'That's good! Ohio, thank God, is for honest money.'

"Yes, they have declared for it," said I, "but mark my words, the Democracy will be fairly wiped out of existence."

"I am for free silver, and am willing to lend every effort on my part to further the cause. I seek no political preferment myself—wouldn't touch a position of any kind—but I stand ready and willing to help any man who is for silver. I say to you that the country stands in a most perilous condition, because of the danger of a single gold standard. The consequences are fearful even to consider. They talk of English gold having been poured into this country to further free trade. If free trade was to England's interests the gold standard is immeasurably much so, and she could afford to send far more to bring about such a result, if any is to be ever sent. Take the writers and authorities on economics of Europe and you will learn that gold has appreciated from 25 to 40 per cent in the last 20 years. That brings us to a point that should be well inculated into the mind of every voter.

"The charge is made that the friends of silver are desirous of repudiating their obligations—they want to pay 100 cents of debt with a 75 cent dollar. This is an insult to every man's manhood, and many are deceived. Now, I do not accept any such statement. No man desires to do any such thing. He wants to pay in the same money for which the debt was contracted. England has many obligations incurred at the time in mixed money—gold, silver, paper and even fiat money. If she can be repaid in gold only, the dearest of all, will not her obligations be enhanced that much? No, no, the difficulty is all on the other side, if metals are to figure in this question. The creditor class is clamoring to get 125 cents or more for every 100 cents' worth of obligations it holds, and they will admit that this is true.

"Dissect themselves, they charge their obligations to others. In this question it is the east against the west and south, for the east is using the same policy against its creditors that England is using against the whole world. The creditor is an irresponsible class, that again slavery, and the creditor will be the champion of slavery."

Southwest Silver Men. St. Louis is the meeting place of the silver men of the southwest, and many of them gathered here to greet Tillman. They tell me that there will not be enough antisilver votes in the Chicago convention from states west of the Mississippi to make the number worth counting. They expect also to split the Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin delegations. Whether their belief is justified or not, these men certainly talk with the confidence that they have the western people behind them. They have all the intensity of purpose of extremists, and it can be accepted as a certainty that if they do not succeed in committing the Democratic national convention to free coinage and a free coinage candidate they will appeal to the people with a candidate of their own.

Quite as serious—perhaps more so in its ultimate effect—is their determination to have none but free silver Democrats nominated to congress this fall. They have gone at the work with method and organization, and every western Democrat who has not stood with them in congress will be displaced, if it is possible to do so.—Henry L. Stoddard in New York Mail and Express.

"The Workingman's Dollar." "I am in silver like an old Irishman who heard Pat Collins talk on the currency at Boston," says ex-Governor Taylor of Tennessee. "Collins got up in a pompous way and held a gold dollar in one hand and a silver dollar in the other and said: 'My heavens, I hold in my right hand a silver dollar and in my left a gold dollar, and the one represents 33 cents worth of silver and is good only in our own country. The other is a better thing, but it is worth \$1 anywhere in the world. Now, which, my fellow citizens, will you take?'

"The old Irishman got up and said: 'Well, son, as I have neither, I'll take neither.'"

"That is about the situation of the money question."

AN ACT OF IMBECILITY.

Reasons Why America should Not Allow Europe to Fix the Price of Silver. What are the facts today as to the production of silver, and where is it being produced? The report of the director of the mint dated June 24, 1894, shows that the world's production of silver for the year 1893, rated at the ratio of 10 to 1, amounted to \$208,371,000. Of this amount the United States produced \$77,575,700, and Mexico produced \$37,375,600. The amount produced in the United States and Mexico was \$114,951,300, and all the balance of the world produced \$93,419,700. But of this \$73,419,700 the South American and Central American states, all of which are silver using countries and equally interested with the United States in maintaining the price of silver, produced \$25,044,700, and the Dominion of Canada produced \$321,400, which makes a total production in American of \$160,317,400, and all the balance of the world produced only \$48,053,600. The amount actually produced in Europe was \$19,155,100. The amount produced in Great Britain, the country that now assumes the prerogative of fixing the value of the silver dollar of the world, was \$327,700. England's production of silver is less than two mills on the dollar of the total production. Instead of being able to dictate the value of silver bullion, she ought not to be consulted at all. She should have no voice in the matter. In fact Europe combined could not, as against the wishes of America, exert much, if any, influence on the value of silver. The amount of their production or of their actual consumption of silver is too trifling to have any material influence on its market value. Europe requires a certain amount of silver bullion annually to keep up her supply of token money, even though she might discount its use as money of ultimate or final redemption. The amount now being consumed by her for coinage purposes averages about \$32,000,000 annually, to which if you add the amount consumed by her in the arts it will be found that instead of having silver to sell she annually consumes more than double the amount of silver that she produces.

It may be a fine thing for Europe to allow her to fix the price of silver bullion, but it is contrary to all precedent and an outrage on the silver producing countries. America produces more than three times as much silver as all the balance of the world and more than ten times as much as the amount produced in Europe.

The total amount of silver produced in the world, outside of America, is not sufficient to supply the demands of Europe for coinage purposes and for use in the arts. It is not sufficient to supply the demand of India for coinage purposes alone. It would hardly be sufficient to keep the silver gods of China in decent repair, to say nothing about the necessity of a new one now and then.

Mexico and in fact all of the South American and Central American states are equally interested with us in maintaining the price of silver bullion and will gladly co-operate with us in any effort we may make to restore silver to its former position and value in the monetary system of the world. It would be an act of imbecility for America, producing as it does more than three-fourths of the silver produced in the world and more than ten times as much as the European production, to allow Europe to fix the price of our silver bullion. We have no interests in common with Europe on the silver question. We are heavy producers of silver. We have silver to sell. It is to our interest to maintain the price of silver bullion. Europe is a heavy consumer of silver. She does not produce enough to supply her demands. She must enter the market and buy silver not only for coinage purposes, but for use in the arts. It is to her interest to buy silver at as low a price as possible. We cannot combine with Europe. Let us combine with those who have interests in common with us.—A. J. Utley in Arena.

Dave Hill, Cuckoo. Senator Hill himself was until recently an outspoken champion of free coinage. In July, 1893, he wrote a letter to The Constitution setting forth his views, and that letter was made public, with Senator Hill's consent, no longer than a year ago.

We believe that he was honest in his convictions; that he really held the views which he expressed in his letter to The Constitution. But he had not then been to Washington in his official capacity. At that time he had not had an opportunity to sit at the feet of Mr. Cleveland and study finance. The opportunity came when he went to Washington. He had a conference with the president—the public presumes with accounts of it at the time—and since that time Mr. Hill has not only changed his views on the financial question, but has become one of the most active and alert members in the whole gang.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Gold Committee in the Saddle. Senator Hill has been doing some figuring on the possibility of the silver Democrats controlling at Chicago and has come to the conclusion that the result will depend upon a very narrow margin. In fact, he figures that it is quite possible that the 10 votes of Nebraska, one way or the other, may decide the contest. As is well known, there will be two delegations from Nebraska, one alleged to be composed of Federal officeholders and other sound money men, and the other being the representatives of the silver faction of the party. The national committee, which will make up the temporary roll of the convention, has a majority of gold standard men, it is said, and upon its decision as to the seating of one of the Nebraska delegations the whole outcome of the convention may hinge.—Washington Post.

FRENCH TANSY WAFERS.

These wafers are for painful, scanty, profuse or irregular menses, any cause and ladies will find that no better remedy exists for these difficulties. To a void being imposed upon by base imitations buy from our agents and take French Tansy Wafers only. Price by mail, \$2.00. C. G. Huntley, Druggist, Canfield Block, Oregon City, Oregon.

CATARH CURED. Health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by G. A. Harding.

DON'T TAKE POISON! Cheap whiskies are a mild form of poison. Consumers are warned against their use. I. W. Harper's Nelson County Whiskey is a standard, high grade Kentucky Whiskey which reaches us direct from Kentucky, and whose purity we can conscientiously guarantee to the seeking a stimulant for medicinal or social use. Respectfully, Hill & Co Oregon City, Oregon

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEURALGIA cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose." At all druggists.

NOTICE OF SALE OF DELINQUENT STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain assessment on the shares of capital stock of the Blue River Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, of three-fourths of one per cent., declared by the stockholders thereof at their meeting held on the 6th day of June, 1896, and by virtue of the action of the board of directors of said corporation, on the 6th day of June, 1896, whereby said assessment was declared to be delinquent and pursuant to the order thereof, now therefore:

The following stock will on Saturday, August 8th, 1896, at 2 p. m., at the front door of the court house at Oregon City, Oregon, be sold by me at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to make the amount of assessment and costs of advertising thereon, namely:

Table with columns: NAME, SHARES, AMOUNT. Includes F. F. Driggs (315 shares, \$23.02) and G. A. Ward (600 shares, 4.00).

Dated at Oregon City, Or., July 9, 1896. J. J. COOKE, Secretary.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

RUNS Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON, WINNIPEG, HELENA and BUTTE.

THROUGH TICKETS

CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON and all PORTS EAST and SOUTH.

For information time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Oregon, 555 Morrison Street, Corner Third.

WANTED—AN IDEA

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDEBURN & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

Oregon Central & Eastern R. R. Company.

YAQUINA BAY ROUTE. Connecting at Yaquina Bay with the San Francisco and Yaquina Bay Steamship Company.

Steamship "Farallon". A 1 and first-class in every respect. Sails from Canby for San Francisco every eight days. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

For sailing days apply to H. L. WALDEN, Agent, Albany, Oregon.

CHAS. CLARK, Supt., Corvallis, Or. EDWIN STONE, Mgr.

FOR SALE BY G. A. HARDING, Sole Agent, OREGON CITY, OREGON.