

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Officers.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. BINGER HERMANN. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, L. FLANN, of Albany. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, D. P. THOMSON, of Portland, WARREN TRUITT, of Dallas, and J. C. LEASURE, of Umatilla.

County Officers.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE, JOHN A. HENKLE, W. P. KEADY and M. J. CONNOR. FOR COMMISSIONERS, E. H. HAWKINS and G. G. NEWTON.

FOR SHERIFF, SOL KING.

FOR CLERK, B. W. WILSON.

FOR TREASURER, T. J. BLAIR.

FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, PROF. E. GRIMM.

FOR SURVEYOR, GEO. MERCER.

FOR ASSESSOR, PERRY EDDY.

FOR CORONER, DR. T. V. B. EMBREE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

For the Admission of Tacoma.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Platt yesterday made a favorable report to the senate on the bill to admit a part of Washington and Idaho territories, under the name of Tacoma. The report accompanying the bill states that the senate committee on territories were investigating the question and had concluded that this part of the country has a sufficient population to entitle it to admission as a state, and believing that the admission of new states is for the best interest of the whole country, the bill is recommended for passage.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator Miller introduced a bill yesterday recommended to him and the whole California delegation by the chamber of commerce of San Francisco, amending section 2971 of the revised statutes so as to provide the goods or merchandise remaining in government stores or bonded warehouses beyond three years, on which duties have been paid, shall not be sold but shall be kept by the United States so long as the duty is paid. The present law, under a recent decision of Attorney General Brewster, provides that all merchandise so stored shall be considered abandoned at the end of three years, whether the duty had been paid or not.

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Orange Judd, Editor of the American Agriculturist for some thirty years, but unconnected with its business management for a year or two past, has lately retired from its editorial department and located in the West. He desires to gather a complete "Postal-Card Album" of his old Readers and Friends, and requests them all to send him now a Postal giving their present location and address, naming also, when convenient, the years in which they were his subscribers. Mr. Judd's address is Chicago, Illinois.

In the Interest of the Laboring Man.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The presidential election being in progress, congress, within two weeks, has shown a disposition to legislate in the alleged interest of the laboring men. Over a week ago the house passed Hopkins' bill to establish and maintain a bureau of statistics, and Senator Blair reported the same bill from the senate committee on education and labor, giving notice that at an early day he would ask its consideration. Senator George has reported favorably from the same committee the bill prohibiting the importation of foreign labor. This is called "an act to protect American labor." George also gave notice that he wanted the senate to take it up very soon. Both these bills are in the line of restrictive legislation sanctioned by congress in the passage of the Chinese bill in 1882. The first named requires the commissioner, among other things, to collect statistics about the number, character, condition and classification of Chinese laborers in the United States. Such statistics, as Sumner of California pointed out in a speech made week before last, would do much towards inducing the east to join with the Pacific coast in forever excluding Chinese. The bureau of statistics bill will probably become a law, but the chances of George's bill, under which coolies could be excluded are slim.

Shipping Bills.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Dingley of Maine, who is engaged in a genuine attempt to revive congressional interest in shipping and shipping laws, succeeded recently in suspending the rules and passing his bill establishing a bureau of navigation in the treasury department. This bill, which will probably encounter no opposition in the senate, marks the first step toward encouraging a new mercantile marine. Its object is to duplicate the British board of trade by consolidating the duties now performed by three divisions of the treasury into one person to be called commissioner of navigation. Upon this man, who is to be appointed by the president, will devolve the duty of suggesting amendments to the present antiquated navigation laws and carrying on a general investigation in the disappearance of American ships from the seas. For a few years of course, the commissioner's labors will be theoretical, but afterwards, Mr. Dingley says, he may have important functions to perform.

On Saturday the house supplemented this legislation by passing Dingley's bill to remove burdens from the merchant marine, and among other things adopted an amendment by "Sunset" Cox allowing the importation of vessels of less than 6000 tons free of duty and admitting all such vessels not used in the coastwise trade to American registry. This provision, however, it is feared, will be struck out by the senate but the bill will surely pass.

George of Oregon succeeded in amending it so as to allow ships loaded with coal, salt, railroad iron, etc., to unload within collection districts at a place designated by the secretary of the treasury. This is in the interest of commerce at Oakland, Cal., Portland Or., and other Pacific coast cities where unloading is restricted to certain extent.

The Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Last week the house passed two pension bills, making important changes in the existing law. The general pension appropriation, which set apart \$8,800,000 with which to pay pensions during the ensuing fiscal year, contained some of the important changes referred to. Besides reducing the number of pension agents to twelve, it cuts down the fees allowed pension attorneys to \$10, except where, by the stipulated approval of the commissioner of pensions, \$25 may be allowed. An amendment by General Rosecrans turning the payment of pensions over to the pay-master's department of the army was defeated. It was resisted ostensibly because of inutility, but really because it would have provided work for idle army paymasters, and have cut off pension agents from employment. Although there are not two dozen pension agents in the United States, they were sufficiently influential to prevent the change. This bill will probably pass the senate without much amendment.

Warner's bill, however, which passed the house under suspension of the rules, is not likely to go as smoothly through the upper body. It is called an "omnibus" bill. It enacts, first, that every man who served three months or more in the army, and suffered wound or disability, shall be pensioned according to the extent of his injury; also that the regular muster in shall be prima facie evidence that the volunteer was sound when he entered the service. This provision, coupled with the former, will practically pension all the soldiers of the rebellion not now on the rolls. It is an immense bid for the soldier vote.

Signal Service Observer in Danger.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Daily News' Colorado Springs special: Considerable anxiety is felt for the fate of Signal Service Observer Ramsey, who has been on Pike's Peak station seven weeks. George Beckhaus, his companion, reached here three weeks ago, more dead than alive, after twenty-four hours. The snow drifts were from 200 to 300 feet deep. At that time provisions were running low, consisting only of eight pounds of rice, 200 pounds of dried apples two cans of condensed milk, eighty pounds of flour, which was almost useless, as there was nothing to raise it with, and a couple of pounds of salt fish. Several ineffectual attempts have been made to relieve him, the depth of snow preventing parties from reaching him. Another trial will be made on Wednesday.

REMOVAL.

The GAZETTE Publishing House has been removed from the old stand into Fisher's brick, over Max Friendly's old stand. Parties having business with this office will note the change, and govern themselves accordingly. Remember that our facilities for executing the latest styles of job printing, issuing receipts, etc., are unsurpassed.

EASTERN STATES.

Telegraph Rates Being Cut.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The development of new telegraphic companies begins to show itself in the matter of rates. The Western Union Company has announced a reduction in night rates to 15 cents for ten words, and 1 cent for each additional word, between all competitive points east of the Missouri river. Heretofore its night rates have been two-thirds of its day rates. The highest rate of the Western Union at the present time is \$1 for ten words, between Portland, Maine, and San Francisco. The Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company made a uniform night rate of 15 cents a day or two ago. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company will meet these rates to-day or Monday.

The Flurry in the Wheat Market.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Commercial Bulletin says: "Much excitement prevailed in grain circles yesterday. Transactions in wheat were on an enormous scale. The market is taking an unsatisfactory form; the presence of manipulation is everywhere apparent, and calculations for an outward movement are disturbed. No failures have yet been officially announced, but five firms are openly reported to have failed to respond to a call for margins, and to have been sold out under the rules; this after an advance of fifteen cents in less than a month. The talk at the close of business yesterday was very much mixed. Further violent changes seem to be expected, but in what direction the market will move nobody seems willing to venture predictions. Some of the conservative bulls were selling freely yesterday afternoon."

NEW YORK, April 29.—A reporter this afternoon saw prominent wheat dealers regarding the present excitement and uncertainty in the market. A member of the firm at Max Held & Co., said: "This is purely a manipulated market. There is no telling how soon the excitement may subside, but it is quieter to-day and a more sensitive tone prevails. The whole movement, it is believed, originates in Charley Straus, a Baltimore speculator, who jumped June wheat up ten cents a bushel. He is working hard for a corner in June wheat, but it remains to be seen whether he will succeed. The market has been depressed for a long time, and this sudden rise is certainly not due to natural causes. Buyers are now holding off, and the panicky feeling has in great measure subsided."

Another prominent dealer said: "The whole thing is attributable to speculation. The depression was unwarranted and this flurry is unwarranted and will not last. London firms whose wheat I hold, cabled me to-day: 'Do not buy wheat at any higher prices.' We think now a good time to sell, and believe wheat will reach the bottom figure before long. The general impression is that on the opening of canal navigation supplies of wheat which have accumulated in the west will flood the eastern markets and force prices to the lowest point."

Being shown a statement from the Chicago Tribune to the effect that India wheat has been shown to the trade in that city, he said: "I do not know of any in this market at present, but believe that the low prices which India wheat sells for causes it to be a powerful competitor with American."

Indian Troubles in the Southwest.

ALBUQUERQUE, April 27.—News has reached here from Fort Wingate that rumors which have been afloat for a few days past in regard to an uprising of Ute Indians at Mitchell's ranch on the Ute reservation have been confirmed. The Utes attacked the ranchmen of that section, and a desperate battle ensued, and the Indians were repulsed, with a loss of two killed and two wounded. No whites had been killed thus far, but several were wounded. Captain Smith left Fort Wingate yesterday for the scene of the trouble, with cavalry. Troops from Fort Lewis, Colorado, are already there, but the situation is so desperate that Captain Smith was sent for reinforcements. The reservation, the scene of the trouble, is located in the corners of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, and news from there can not be readily obtained.

Reports of another outbreak were received by the department to-day. The Navajos of the San Juan valley have uprising, and fears are entertained for the safety of the settlers. Although perfectly reliable advice are so meager, and the situation not being thoroughly understood, the adjutant general has ordered Captain Hoyl of Fort Wingate to send a company of soldiers to the scene, and ascertain the extent of the trouble. Captain Hoyl will leave Fort Wingate to-morrow with a body of cavalry. The San Juan country is situated in the southwestern part of Colorado and the northwestern part of New Mexico.

Cuba in the Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Star pretends to know that private negotiations have been going on the past week to sell Cuba to Mexico. The proposition came from Spain. After consulting his cabinet ministers, Diaz returned an answer that he would be satisfied to purchase Cuba on condition that the Cubans should agree by a plebiscite, vote Mexican bonds to be given Spain in lieu of purchase money. Spain demands that the United States become security for Mexico's performance of the contract. "The story is in the main correct," said Cubera, editor of the El Separatista, "and Foster, United States minister at Madrid, is now at Washington to see that the government will be satisfied with the arrangement. General Aldens, formerly agent for Cuba, went to Havana last Thursday, to have a conference with both the Cubans and the Spaniards on the subject, and get opinions as to the probable success of a plan of submitting the question of a plebiscite convention, to be held here as soon as he and other Cuban generals return, to which representatives from the South American republics will be invited."

For the Ladies.

Ms. EDITOR:—Much has been written regarding proper and remunerative employment for women. Silk culture, poultry raising and several other themes have been thoroughly ventilated and the result has no doubt been very beneficial; but there are many ladies who have no opportunity to raise silk worms or follow any employment of that kind. To that class I wish to open what to me was entirely a new field. Some three months ago an uncle of mine from Albany, N. Y., was visiting at our house and we were talking of plated ware which he was engaged in manufacturing and to gratify my curiosity he made a plating machine and replated our knives, forks, spoons and castor. Some of our neighbors saw what he had plated and wanted me to do some plating for them. I have since then worked 22 days and have cleared during that time \$94.34. At almost every house I got from \$2 to \$3 worth of plating to do and such work is most all profit. This work is as nice for ladies as it is for gentlemen, as it is all in-door work and any one can do it. My brother although he worked two days longer than I did only made \$91.50. I am getting up a collection of curiosities and to any of your readers that will send me a specimen I will send them full directions for making and using a plating machine like mine that will plate gold, silver and nickel. Send small pieces of stones, ores, shells, leaves, old coins, &c. Any kind of Geological specimens will do. What I want is to get as many different specimens from as many different parts of the country as I can. Please address, Miss M. F. CASSEY, Oberlin, Ohio.

Squatter's Rights.

The following excerpt from a decision recently given by the Secretary of the interior in the case of an alleged trespass against one, John Baird in cutting and removing timber from unsurveyed lands in Washington Territory will prove of interest to those taking up government lands.

It appears from the evidence that Baird who has a large family had squatted on the claim and commenced making improvements but at the same time began clearing off and selling the timber. The commissioner says: "While Baird is a squatter, he is rightfully on the land if he intends to make his home on it, and take it under the settlement laws when the land is surveyed, and he is allowed to do so. If he has taken the land in good faith, he is the owner for all practical purposes, although the title may remain in the government. If it appears that he has cut more timber than he was compelled to cut, to clear up the land, he is not liable either criminally or civilly for so doing, if all the time he has the honest purpose of ultimately completing his title under the laws of the United States. A jury satisfied of that fact would not, if properly instructed by the court, find him guilty of trespass."

Whether he is or is not a trespasser does not depend on how many trees he cuts, but on the bona fide character of the settlement. Baird was justified in doing whatever was necessary to put in a crop, and he might cut and sell timber to aid him in so doing, or he might sell timber to support his family while clearing his land and raising his crop, if during all that time he had a bona fide settlement on the land; that is, if he intended to remain on the land and make it his own, and was not making his settlement an excuse to cut off the timber, with the ultimate purpose of abandoning his claim. If he should sell all the timber, and do little or no clearing, it might reasonably be supposed that his occupation was not for the land, but to secure the timber, and it then might be, and doubtless would be, the duty of the agent to report the case to the department. But if the agent is satisfied that the cutting of the timber is not the primary object of going on to the land, he should not report the case. If a settler desires to make a home on the public land, he has the right to select a timber lot if he chooses; and if he does select a timber lot, he will not select a poor one if he is wise. The timber may be the real inducement for him to make the selection of the land; but if he goes on the land with the intention of settlement under the laws, and carries out such intention by conforming to the provisions of the statutes, and complete his title he is not a trespasser. He must have the time allowed to complete his title, unless from his methods the special agent is satisfied he is not there bona fide, and then, as before stated, he must make his report to the department, and perhaps ultimately in the courts; and when that is found for him, there is the end of the question. In this case there appears to have been no reason to doubt the good faith of Baird and he ought not to have been annoyed by the agent after the agent became satisfied of his good faith."—N. W. Farmer and Dairyman.

Be Sure and Read This.

Having sold an interest in the GAZETTE, its subscription list and printing office on the first of January, last, it becomes necessary that all debts in which I own an interest be paid. In order that all parties may know the amount of their bills we have been sending out statements of accounts to all former patrons and will continue to do so until all of these debts are paid. We hope therefore all persons will pay without a second invitation. If any one knowing themselves indebted, and through our oversight shall fail to receive a statement, we hope they will take warning from this notice and pay up at once. M. S. WOODCOCK.

DIED.

HUNSAKER.—At Onestata, May, 1st 1884. Mr. G. B. Hunsaker, after a very short illness. CUSHMAN.—In San Francisco, April 29th, 1884. Mrs. Nancy Stewart Cushman, wife of C. D. Cushman, of Corvallis.

THE MUTUAL SELF-ENDOWMENT AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

HOME OFFICE LONGVIEW, TEXAS. SAM CUNDIFF, President. E. M. MACY, Secretary. B. W. BROWN, Vice-President. A. W. MORRISON, Treas.

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PACIFIC COAST DEPARTMENT,

Cor. Market and Powell St. San Francisco. COL. J. N. RUSSELL, Supt. J. N. RUSSELL, Jr., Secretary. CAPT. J. N. LEONARD, State Supt., Portland, Or.

The object of this Association is to provide endowment for living members as well as benefits for families of deceased members, at the least cost consistent with perfect security, by issuing endowments as well as death benefit certificates. The plan embraces two forms, life and death. One pays at the death of a member, and the other pays in five equal installments during life. The association is operated on the mutual plan. It has no stockholders to absorb its earnings, and no trustees among whom to divide its surplus. The total membership of the association now amounts to nearly ten thousand with a steady increase each month. The association has disbursed to date \$230,000.00 in benefits to the legates of deceased members, and on maturing coupons. Is loaning from ten to fifteen thousand per month to living members.

REVIEW SINCE ORGANIZATION.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Paid Legatees \$ 91,006.01; Loaned on first maturing Coupons Home Office 136,221.57; Loaned on first maturing Coupons Department Offices 9,332.10; Balance on hand 1,960.31; Total \$230,000.98

Agents Wanted in every county of the Pacific Coast.

F. M. JOHNSON, Resident Agent, Corvallis, Oregon.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

THE BENTON COUNTY REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION

THOS. J. BLAIR, President. M. S. WOODCOCK, Attorney.

THIS ASSOCIATION WILL BUY AND SELL ALL Classes of Real Estate on reasonable terms and will thoroughly advertise by describing each piece of property entrusted to it for sale. Mr. T. J. Blair will always be a readiness, and will take great pains to show property. Office near T. J. Blair's warehouse, or at the GAZETTE office. The following pieces of property will be sold on extraordinarily reasonable terms:

TOWN LOTS—Six vacant lots in the northwest part of Corvallis; Nicely situated for residence, fenced and set out with good variety of fruit trees. Price \$1,000.

TOWN LOTS—Two vacant lots in the southwest part of Corvallis; Very nice for a residence, fenced and set out with fruit trees. Price \$1,000.

DWELLING AND TOWN LOTS—13 lots on the corner of 4th and Jefferson streets in Corvallis, Or., with comfortable 1 1/2 story dwelling with 6 good rooms a good stable, woodshed &c. Half cash, balance on reasonable terms. Price \$1,100.

SAW MILL—Undivided interest in a mill run by water, a good planer and seven acres of land used in connection with the mill. Power sufficient to run all of the year, situated handy to market and within about 7 miles of Corvallis with an excellent good road to and from it. Terms easy.

FARM—Farm all under fence only 2 1/2 miles from Corvallis of 150 acres, 80 acres now in cultivation, the balance of it can be cultivated; about 20 of it now in wheat with a fair house good barn and granary, will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy.

FARM—Farm of 478 acres for less than \$18 per acre, being one of the cheapest and best farms in Benton county, situated 4 miles west of Monroe, 1/2 of a mile from a good school, in one of the best neighborhoods in the state with church privileges handy. About 130 acres in cultivation, and over 400 can be cultivated. All under fence, with good two story frame house, large barn and orchard; has running water the year around, and is well suited for stock and dairy purposes. This is one of the cheapest farms in the Willamette Valley. Terms easy.

LOTS—Two unimproved lots in Corvallis. One of the choicest building places in the city for sale reasonable. ALSO Four unimproved lots except fenced in Corvallis, Or. The choicest building place in the city for sale reasonable.

STOCK FARM—320 acres, about 50 in cultivation, 150 acres can be cultivated, 60 acres of good fir and cedar timber, the balance good grass land. Small comfortable house and barn. It lies adjoining an inexhaustible orange range, making one of the best stock ranges in Benton county. Situated about 10 miles southwest of Corvallis. Price \$1,000.

FARM—A farm of 136 acres of land situated 1/2 mile from Corvallis in Linn County, Or. All under fence; 80 acres of rich bottom land in cultivation, 56 acres of good fir, aspen and maple timber; 2 good houses, 2 good orchards and two good wells with pumps. Terms: \$30 per acre, half cash down and balance payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage upon the farm.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, April 16, 1884.

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 County Clerk of Benton county at Corvallis, Oregon, on Monday, June 2, 1884, viz: John J. Seifert, Homestead Entry No. 3578 for Lots 2 & 3, and additional Homestead Entry No. 4325 for N E 1-4 of N E 1-4 and lot 1, all in Sec. 18 T 10 S R 6 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: David Kibby, James Townsend, Lewis Ritter and William Herron, all of Kings Valley, Benton County, Oregon. 21-18-84. L. T. BARIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, April 16, 1884.

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 Judge, or Clerk of Benton Co. Oregon, at Corvallis, on Tuesday, June 3, 1884, viz: Samuel G. McFadden Homestead Entry No. 3786 for the N W 1/4 of S E 1 T 11, S. R. S. W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Alfred Fickinger of Philomath, Sol. Mulkey of Little Elk, E. H. Burnham and W. S. McFadden of Corvallis, all of Benton County, Oregon. 21-18-84. L. T. BARIN, Register.

Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything in the world. Fortunes await the workers, absolutely sure. At one address TATE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

New This Week.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, April 24, 1884.

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 County Clerk of Benton county, as Corvallis, Oregon, on Wednesday June 4, 1884, viz: Frederick Hertzog, Homestead Entry No. 4158 for the S 1/2 of S W 1/4 of Sec. 27 and S E 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Sec. 28, T. 10, S. R. 7, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George Coote, Thos. N. Nash and Chas. H. Nash of Corvallis, and Wm. J. Fitzpatrick of Summit, all of Benton County, Oregon. 21-19-84. L. T. BARIN, Register.

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THE BEST AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

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OF ALL KINDS AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

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CORVALLIS, - OREGON.

\$500 Reward FOR AN INCURABLE CASE HEALTH.

LeRicheau's Golden Balsam No. 1 Cures Chancre, first and second stages; sore on the leg and body; Syphilitic Catarrh, diseased scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as Syphilis. Price \$5.00 per bottle.

LeRicheau's Golden Balsam, No. 2 Cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, second stages. Pains in the bones, Ulcerated throat, Syphilitic rash, lumps, etc., and eradicates all skin cases from the system, whether caused by bad treatment or abuse of mercury, leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price \$5 per bottle.

Sent everywhere, C. O. D., securely packed by express.

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DEFORMITIES.

Diseases of the Spine and Joints, Club-Foot, Tumors, Ruptures, Ulcers, and all Surgical Diseases; also Diseases of Women; Nervous Diseases, such as Paralysis, &c., specially treated. Consultation Free. Address or call on Dr. H. C. STRICKER, General and Orthopedic Surgeon, Dekum Block, cor. First and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon.