

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the company, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction they are held responsible.

The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."

Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears to the publisher.

NEW RATES OF POSTAGE.

Hardly a day passes but we are asked for information relative to the present postage law on newspapers and letters. Below we give the rates as they now stand, which every business man should cut out and paste up for future reference.

Postal cans, one cent each, go without further charge to all parts of the United States and Canada, with an additional one cent stamp to go to all parts of Europe.

All letters to all parts of the United States and Canada, three cents per half ounce.

Local, or "drop" letters, that is, for the city or town where deposited, one cent if delivered by carriers, and one cent where there is no carrier system.

Newspapers, daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly, regularly issued and sent to regular subscribers, two cents per pound, payable at office of publication; newspapers and magazines less frequently than once a week, three cents per pound.

All other printed matter, including transient newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, handbills, and books, one cent for each two ounces, or fraction thereof.

On unsealed circulars, and all mailable matter of the third class, other than that designated in the foregoing section, postage as heretofore, one cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof.

The following are the postal rates with Europe. The rates for letters are for the half ounce, or fraction thereof, and those for newspapers, for four ounces, or fraction thereof.

To Great Britain and Ireland, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; France, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Spain, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; to all parts of Germany, including Austria, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Denmark, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Switzerland, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Italy, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Russia, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Norway, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Sweden, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Turkey, Europe and Asiatic, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Egypt, letters five cents, newspapers two cents.

Packets containing liquids, poisons, glass, explosive chemicals, live animals, sharp-pointed instruments, sugar, flour, or any other matter liable to deface or destroy the contents of the mail, are unmailable; are not placed in or allowed to pass through the mails, under any circumstances.

By a late act of Congress, also, all circulars relating to lotteries, gift certificates, or schemes of chance of any description, are declared to be unmailable, and entirely excluded.

ADDITIONAL POSTAL LAWS.

The following sections of a law have been passed by Congress and approved by the President:

Sec. 15. That transient newspapers and magazines, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation at nominal rates, and all printed matter of the third class except unsealed circulars, shall be admitted in the mails at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof; and the sender of any article of the third class of mail matter may write his name or address therein, or on the outside thereof, with the words "from" above or preceding the same, or may write his name or print on any package the number and name of the articles inclosed.

Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on the wrappers of newspapers or magazines sent from the office of publishers to regular subscribers the time to which subscription thereto has been paid, and addresses upon postal cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

Sec. 16. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

On unsealed circulars and all mailable matter of the third class other than that designated in foregoing section, postage will be charged as heretofore, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

There are many who have never known the blessing of strong nerves, having been born with weak ones. Those who have, and through disease or some other cause, have suffered a loss of nerve power, can, by contrast, more fully appreciate the magnitude of that loss. The true way to repair it is to invigorate the system through the medium of improved digestion, secretion, and the establishment of a regular habit of bowels; these results invariably accomplish by the use of the Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures the thorough conversion of the food into pure, nourishing blood, from which the nerves, in common with every other part of the bodily economy, gather vigor, the grand prerequisite of health. The great objection to sedatives and narcotics is that they not only exert no tonic influence, but are always followed by a hurtful reaction. Such is far from being the case with the Bitters, the primary action of which is most salutary, and whose after effects are beneficial in the extreme.

He came home one night with a torn coat, which she kindly undertook to mend; but when she turned it upside down, so that a letter and a "Domestic Fashion" of a new overshirt, which she had given him to mend to her mother some weeks before, tumbled out of one of the pockets, it was so lively there for the next ten minutes that his first move in the morning was in the direction of a wig store, to the proprietor of which he gravely explained that close application to the study of the Foreign Policy of the Khedive of Egypt had done it.

TWO PAPER IN ON FILE WITH

These advertising documents can be found in the Oregon State Penitentiary.

POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

Baker Co.

Grant.

Polk.

Bethel.

Benton.

Camp Watson.

Canyon City.

Clarksville.

Express Ranch.

Dayville.

Eldorado.

Gem.

Humboldt Basin.

Jordan Valley.

Klamath City.

Linen.

Lind.

Lukens.

Lewis.

Lewisburg.

Lincoln.

Logan.

Madras.

McMinn.

Metolius.

Monmouth.

Myrick.

Newport.

Newton.

Neutra.

Phenix.

Point Lookout.

Prineville.

Redmond.

Riddle.

Rockwood.

Salem.

Sawyer.

Selma.

Spokane.

Springfield.

Tillamook.

Tumwater.

Union.

Union Mills.

Zion.

FOOS.

Central City.

Cortez.

Dora.

Empire City.

Fayette.

Gardiner.

Hart.

Idaho City.

Ingram.

Junction.

Long Tom.

Mohawk.

Mohawk.

Mesa.

McKee.

McKee.