JOHN G. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCERIES. Crockery and Glassware,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

Tobacco and Cigars, COMMERCIAL STREET.

Salem, April 30, 1975.

RAILROAD NURSERY.

Prunes and Plums made a Specialty.

200,000 FRUIT TREES

For Sale This Season.

CONSISTING OF

Apple, Pear, Quince, Plum, Prune,
Peach, Cherry, Grape vines, Carrant,
Blackberries, Raspberries (eight varieties), Strawberries, Chestnut, Mulberry, Black and White Walnut,
Hickory, Sugar Maple, Honey Locust, Lombardy Poplar, Mountain
Ash, Weeping Willow, Snowballs
and Lilachs, Honeysuckles and Ivy.

Evergreens.

Arbor Vitæ, Italian Cypress, Golden Cypress, very fine, Pines, and Cedar Beodar, Paricanthus, Japonica or Fire Tree, forty varieties of Roses, Flowering Shrubs and Plants of all kinds, English Haw seeds for hedging, also English Privet Plants, for faucy

Now I call special attention to the

Amsden June Peach,

Fifteen days earlier than any other Peach known. I have only about 200 yearling trees of this Peach. Price, \$1 each, \$10 per doz. 2,500 dormant buds of this Peach; price 25c each. \$25 per hundred, \$200 per thousand.

I also have a few trees of the

Mount Vernon Pear. This Pear is one of the most valuable new Fall Pears in cultivation. Price of trees, \$1 each.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry. This berry is worth all other Georgebeories for prof., as it is a fine large berry, and the most profife sarer ever known. Price of plants, \$1.50 per dec., 10 per hundred.

Red Warrington Gooseberry

This is the largest of all Gooseberries, and is blood red, very ornamental, and an excel ent berry. Price of plants, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

FORCH SOCALING.
handred, \$4; per thousand, \$50. Price Lists
of taxing military.

Plum and Prune Trees on Peach Roots. I claim that the Peach root is fit superior to Plam roots for grafiling prutes and plane on, for these resistant 1. You never have any agrouts to Centrey the life of your trees. 2. The prune and plam succeed better on peach than on plane. 3. The prains and plam hear youtneyr on peach roots, and the frait is of better quality. My brother has a Franc orohard of 400 trees on peach roots five years old that had forty pounds to the tree this season. His trees are very turing and face. I can show any man peach roots fitte are twenty-five years old, perfectly sound and healthy.

Testimony in favor of the Peach Root.

McMinnville, Oct. 25, 1876.

II. W. Phittynan, Dear Sir. Your note in regard to Plum trees on Peach roots, is at hand. I have a number of large, healthy Plum trees wently years old, graffed on peach roots. They have never spronted, and hear extremely well. I would not have a plum or prune free nuless it was on peach root.

Yours, respectfully, W. T. Newex.

Agents for my Nursery. DJ Malarkey, Portland, Woosiey & Co., Gerenis, L Michael, Wheatland, Mrs. E A Judkius, Eugene, E W Whipple, Cottage Grove, 5 Berry, McMinaville,

H. W. PRETTYMAN,

Proprietor of Relirond Nursery, EAST PORTLAND, Or. INDEPENDENT LINE Willamette Steamers.

City of Salem

perature during the whole year that constitutes one of the many charms of Oregon, and goes so far to make it the healthlest State in the Union. Ohio.

FREIGHT TARIFF.

A PTER JANUALY 1st. 1877, THE FOLLOW ing will be the rates charged by this Company:

Portland to Salem, pr ton, \$3.00 \$2.50 3.50 3.00 Portland to Albany, 4.00 8.50 Portland to Corvallis, Portland to Harrisburg, 5.00 4.00

Special rates on Wool, Hay, Lumber, Shingles, Furniture, Agricultural Im-plements, and Machinery.

To the People of the Willamette Valley :

We have introduced on your river the style of steamboat by which your produce can be transported to Market at all censions of the year, and in endicient quantities to meet the requirements of highress—Our boats are the lightest and safes. We offer you fan above rates of freight, the lowest at which we can live; and, in the face of a powerin monopoly, we believe we deserve, and while the your fullest support.

U. R. SCOTT & CO.
Portland, Dec 20, 1876.

RAILROAD LANDS.

Liberal Terms: LOW PRICES!

LONG TIME! LOW INTEREST:

THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. offer their Lands for sale apos the tollowing liberal terms: One tenth of the price in cash, interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent, one year after sale; and each following year one-tenth of the principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent per annu v. Both principal and interest payable in U. S. Carrency.

A discount of ten per cent, will be allowed for cash, 155 Lotter to be addressed to P. SCHULZE, Land agent O. & C. R. R., Portland, Oregon.

McCormick's Almanac for 1877.] THE CLIMATE OF OREGON.

The CLIMATE OF OREGON.

The love of life, the desire for health and passion for wealth, are three of the atrongest laws that operate in the breast of the human family. Wherever life can be most prolonged, health best secured, and wealth most easily acquired, there the tide of emigration and population is as sure to flow as the needle points to the North Pole.

It is the growing knowledge that all this is true of Oregon that is causing it to attract so much public attention and draw so many farmers, emigrants, tourists and capitalists to come and erjoy and profit by them.

The atmosphere of Oregon is pure and cheerful, warm and baimy; life is lower, health is better and more enjoyable, when the ordinary laws of such are attended to, than in any State in the Union, or in any country in Europe.

The people of Oregon are not burned up four months in summer and irozen or snowed in six months in winter, nor millions of troperty swept sway in an night by overwhelming floods and devastating hurricanes, as they iroquently sire in the Eastern and Western States of the Union. They do not live in fear of being carried to untimely graves in hundreds by the summer fevers that prevail in the Southern States, nor of being overwhelmed by earthquakes that visit California overy two or three years, nor yet by its floods every fifth or tenth year, not dried up by its droughts every third or fourth year. The summer diseases so destructive to human life among children in the Atianuc States are almost unknown in Oregon. Atianuc States are almost unknown in Or-

Attentic states are aimost unknown in Oregon.

In Southern and Eastern Oregon, embracing twelve counties of the State, there are note months of spring summer and fall weather that are not surpassed anywhere for all that is desirable for a delightfull and healthy climate, and scarcely any disease, except that brought by invalids who come from other States to be restored by the lifegiving power of a climate not surpassed on the globe, to benefit by the healting power of the warm and mineral baths of Southern Oregon, and to infuriate in the delightful fruits that excel in such variety, quantity and quality. The months of winer are distinguished for light rain, dry snow, little freets and a bracking atmosphere.

The inhabitants of Northwest and Western Oregon, including twelve counters of the

The inhabitants of Northwest and Western Oregon, including twelve counties of the State, and embracing the great valley of the Willamette and its "forks," enloy seven months of spring, summer and automoves there that are almost equal to Southern or Eastern Oregon for bright and cheerful weather and a bracing and healthy almost the first and cheerful weather and a bracing and healthy almost the first and cheerful weather for Nov. wester and a brace of the places. The five winter months, from November to March, bring a bountiful rain, that produces, in due season, unfailing crops. These rains retard, but scarcely prevent shor cutside, in any department, and of 150 days of winter, at least a third of them are and bright.

dry and bright.

Oregon, the Queen State of the Northwest holds in her right hand long life and numeral health, and in her left great wealth and power, and invites, the industrious from all parts of the world to come and partake of

The State is protected on the west by the Coast range from the strong gales of the Pacific ocean, and on the east from snow storms and cold winters by the Cascade Range. The trade winds of the Pacific, from the northwest, keep the summer months of Orscon sufficiently, could be impart visor and northwest, keep the summer months of Orsoon sufficiently cool to impart vigor and
energy to body and mind. The trade-winds
from the southwest in winter, and the warm
currents of the Pacific ocean, are sufficient
to keep the winter months mild, comfortable
and healthy; the one protects from extreme
heat and the other from extreme cold. And
the magnificent snow peaks of afount Hood,
Mount Jefferson, and their companions,
stand as faithful sentinels, on the Cascade
Lange, roady as soon as the sun goes down,
to cool the lator and toil. The Coast, Cascade, and other mountain ranges, the ocean
breazes, the ocean current, and the mounsnow peaks, are worth all the doctors in the
United States to the people of Oregon for
lengthening life and securing health. They
are so many physicians that are in constant
attendance to guard and protect the health
of the people.

Careful observation and minute investiga-

attendance to guard and protect the health of the people.

Careful observation and minute investigation by competent persons, private and official, establish beyond successful contradiction that Oregon is distinguished for the largest number of children to a family and the fewest number of deaths to the population of any State in the Union. There is more fever and ague in Sacramento Vailey, California, in one year than there is in the whole of Oregon. In New England the deaths from fever are one in every 283 of the population; in the Great West the deaths from this cause are one in 159, and in the South west, such as in St. Louis, they are one in 113, while in the State of Oregon the deaths from fever only average one in every 529 of the entire population.

the entire population.

The mildness of the winter months of Oragon will be seen when it is known that the mean temperature of New York city is 31°; Albany, N. Y., 20° 83; while at Astoria, the mouth of the Columbia, it is 42° 43; and, at Corvallis, the centre of the Williamette Valley, it is 30° 28. It is the evenness of tem-

Weather Report for 1876.

Months.	Max. Tem .	Min Teru	Monthly MeanTen.	Rainy days	Rain arnit'd snow, inch.	Clear days.	Cloudy	Snowy	12.04
Jau. 76	45	190	37.78	12	4.14	3	9	5	ī
February	977	120	41.40	112	0.77	- 2	13		L
Angil	55	100	47 50	112	B 197		45		ì
May	Git	146	100 60	17	104	- 2	15		ì
	241	500	00.57	4	1.84	811	1.00		1
	75	151	4171, 193	8	*		10	11	
August	75	260	64.30	2					1
September	66	57	165.89	5	3	- 6	210		ı
October	10	45	100.71	111	-8.	7	. 50		13
November	51.90	1,111	41.76	12	Miles.	. 17	. 8		Н
December		194	185,95	6	154	122	14		3
				116.0	12.77	118	147	-8	11

N. II —The toggy days noticed in this table refer to those days when the entire day was forgy, obscuring the sky. And the rainy days include those days on which both rain and snow lell on the sameday. No observations were taken on the 17, 18, and 19 of June, my horse having burned on the 18th.

T. PRABOR. EoLs. January 1, 1877.

To Ladies.

MRS. DR. CHAIG is now prepared to re ceive patients at her office. in Saiem. During the past year she has had extensive practice at Dr. Adams' popular Medical Institute at Portland, in treating ladies, and feels confident of affording relief in most cases of a chronic character. Special attention paid to female weakness and nervous prostration. enection with her treatment, she uses the celebrated Medicated Electric Vapor Baths, which and vastly in effecting cures. Office and residence, s. c. corner of Center and summer streets, Salem.

BOUND OVER .- Bureaw, one of the fellows mound Over.—Bureaw, one of the fellows who was arrested for selling liquor on the camp-ground here last June, was bound over at Portland last week to appear before the U. S. Grand Jery at its next convention, on the charge of selling intexicating liquors without the necessary license.—Remizer,

LETTEN PROM LUCKY QUEEN

EDITOR STATESMAN: Having noticed an article in the Dalif Evening Standard, of the 8th inst., reflecting upon the Lucky Queen quartz mine, and the good faith of the company operating the same, I desire to make a few statements through your columns in answer thereto.

The party, one Geo. W. Lindsly, states that we commenced operations in an old defined mine, two miles west of Canyonville; that while there we procured specimens of great richness from elsewhere, and exhibiting them to the world, preclaimed them to be part of the hidden treasure of the fabuiously rich vein on which we were working; that after continued and desperate attempts to deceive the public as to the richness of our ere, we gave up in despair and moved to finkly more remote from the eye of the traveling public, and made our future base of operations on Jump Off Joc.

This monstrous deception is claimed by Mr. Lindsly to have been practiced from May, 1875, to June, 1876. I cannot remain silent in view of such and other statements, without pronouncing them talse and without any foundation of truth. To prove the utter faisity of the state-ments—the company, it is well known, did not organize until January of 1876, as shown by the papers on the at the office of the Secretary of State. As regards he work done at Canyonville, as the writer claims—it is false, for the Lucky Queen Mining Company never did work at any other place than at Jump Off Joe, Jucksun county, Oregon, where I commenced on May 12, 1876, and still remain. In the

ame place.
The statement made with regard to our The statement made with regard to our present scene of operations, i will answer in a few words: The ridge was never tunneled as Mr. Lindsly alleges, until we commenced upon it, but a surface cut was worked across the top of the ridge, as can be seen in many places over the mountains, where no pretentions were ever each to right for oparity this surface out. made to mine for quarts; this surface cut is the "old abandoned taine" which Mr. Lindsly dwells upon. The Lucky Queen mine is 300 feet below, in which we have mitted it 350 feet below. In which we have tunneled 128 feet in solid rock, passing four seams of quartz. No. 1, is 18 inches; No. 2, is 12 inches; No. 3, is six inches and No. 4, was five feet and six inches in width. I have run a side drift southwest, 118 feet, and northest 30 feet; air shaft 70 feet to surface and winze, 80 teet in depth, which will connect with the lower level, mow in 175 feet, where we are working the same quartz, which is of an average width of three feet, with well defined walls, four feet apart, containing good gold and silver bearing took, and everything indicating a good and permanent ledge, and for the work on which we feel the state of the work on which we feel the state of the work of the state of the work of the state of the work of the state of the state of the work of the state of the sta gold and silver bearing tock, and everything indicating a good and permanent ledge, and for the work on which we feel confident we will be amply rewarded. The color of the rock has changed from a rose to a white and bine quartz, but its value remains the same, and is not entirely barren of gold, as Mr. Lindsly asserts. I feel confident that any one feeling interested or curious to know the facts connected with the true history and the present character of the ledge will be fully satisfied after an examination of the same, and any assistance that I can give to further this I will take pleasure in give to further this I will take pleasure in giving at any time, or to any person. To the prediction which Mr. Lindsly has made as to the inture of the ledge. I feel will neither advance or diminish its true value, or change its character an lota; nor will any impartial person, knowing his Lindsly very limited experience in matters pertaining to quartz—which is confined to a few months' work—or his character, or general reputation for truth and veracity, will be in any way induced by his statement. The charges made by this man, on being refused when applying for work, has evidently prompted him in making the talse statements contained in the letter under his signature but which was written by one James F. Garley. the letter under his signature but which was written by one James F. Garley. We could not steal the Canyonvill Toll Road from parties, which are interested in the Lucky Queen Mining Company, You will oblige me by publishing this let-ter in your Daily and Weekly. Oregon papers please copy.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Grant and the Darien Canal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- The Tribune's Washington special speaking of the Herald's story that Grant would become President of the Nicaragua canal project says: Grant says it has always been a rule of his not to undertake anything unless he feels he possesses ability to make a success of it and that in this case be had no such feeling whatever. What engineering knowledge he acquired at the Military Academy, he has forgotten in the midst of more important and immediate duties. The President of such an important enterprise should be an able financier as well as engineer, and Grant's experience in life has in no way tended to fit him in this respect in no way tended to fit bim in this respect for the position. Aside from the absurdity of the report alimided to, he said he does not know what he can do except to use his influence to bring negotiations to a successful conclusion. Of this he now doubts the possibility. He will not, however, abandon all hope of completion of the xeaty, and should negotiations prove successful, he believes there will be no trouble in raising the necessary capital to construct the canal. His visit to Europe is contemplated more especially for rest is contemplated more especially for rest and relief from the cares and anxities of sixteen years' uninterrupted public ser-

It is proposed to connect Shoalwater bay with the Columbia river by a canal 24.554 feet long, with guard locks at each end, and to dredge a channel 1,000 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 11 feet deep at ordinary high water, to deep water in the Columbia river, and also a channel of similar width and depth leading to deep water in Shoalwater bay, a distance of about three and a half miles. Its estimated cost is \$708.185.

From the Seattle Tribune we learn that ten coal ships sailed thence for San Fran-cisco in January, carrying in the aggregate 10,091 tens of coal. Puring January of last year the quantity shipped was 5,440

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Times Washing on special says: The president and cabinet, after full discussion, have decided to officially recognize the Packard Government in Louisiana as soon as the Presidential omesally recognize the Packard Government in Louisiana as soon as the Presidential count is completed. Per contra the World's New Orleans special quotes Senstor West as writing to State Senstor Bureaux that although Hayes will probably be President, the Nicholls Government would not be distortised.

the Nendia Government would not be disturbed.

Bishop Wilmer, of New Orleans, called on President Grant to-day to represent the absolute necessity of recognizing the Nicholla government to preserve peace and resore prosperity is Louisiana. The Packard government would create revolt. The President gave no definite answer, but reterred Wilmar to Gov. Hayes. Wilmer started for Columbus to-night.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A number of Southern members of Congress, together with representative men from the South, will call en the President to-morrow and request him to take no action on the guiernatorial questions in Louisiana and South Carolinas, but to leave it to the determination of his successor.

linna, but to leave it to the determination of his successor.

New York. Feb. 17.—Petitions receiving numerous and influential signatures are circulating bere, approving the bill pending in Congress appropriating \$50,000 for the execution of the pian of Captain Howgate for the location of a colony in the Arctic regions, that they may be successfully explored and the north pole be discovered.

The World's Washington special says: A meeting of the citizens of Washington will probably be called this week to make arrangements for the inauguration of the new President on the 5th of March. Although the initiative has been taken by the Republican club, it is announced the caremonies will take place, no matter who is declared. Committee have already been appointed to provide accommodations for visitors, arrange details of the innaugural ball. Already a dozen volunteer and civic organizations have sent word of their desire to particular the statement of their desires to particular the sentence of the innaugural ball. ready a dozen volunteer and civic organizations have sent word of their desire to participate.

Gov. Grover's Denial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17 .- Following dispatch just received :

patch just received:

**To Agent Associated Press: I desire to state through your columns that I have never sent to Gov. Tilden any telegrams signed "Gabble" or "Governor," and I denounce all such pretended telegrams as base fabrications as far as I am concerned. I have never used a cipher nor a fedicions signature in letter or dispatch in my life.

(Signed) L. F. GROVER.

FOREIGN.

FOREIGN.

London, Feb. 14.—An English physician with Mukhiar Fasha's army in Trebinje writes respecting the army, that it is in a dreadful state on account of insufficiency of hospital accommodation. Twenty to thirty solidiers are dying daily. Dysentery and typhoid fever have appeared and are spreading rapidly.

A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says the Servian diplomate agent there has any the Servian diplomate agent there has

ing rapidly.

A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says the Servian diplomatic agent there has intimated that the Crar, on the 24th instant, will order the mobilization of six more army corps. Russia has already decided upon her line of action.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Advices from St. Petersburg, Kishinev and Berlin, iodicate a decided tendency in the direction of war. It is asserted the Czarovitch has declared the commencement of war is imminent.

Kichiney, Feb. 15.—The Russian army here and ready to move sgainst the Turks, number 120,000 infantry, 8,600 cavalry and 425 guns, two corps at Odessa, which would make a total of the army of advance, 180,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry and 720 guns. A thousand horses have been bought for the train-bridge lying here, which is capable of passing the whole army over the Danube in a day. There are also thirteen enormous steam launches, two large bargos, seven smaller boats and masses of other things, oven to the smallest detail. Mobilization has proceeded so satisfactorily that within a month four army corps could have crossed the Fruth.

Belorade, Feb. 15.—Servia's appeal for

month four army corps could have crossed the Pruth.

Belorabe, Feb. 15.—Servia's appeal for advice from Russia remains unanswered. It is surmised that the Servians have been abandoned by Russia, as the price of Austria's acquiescence or assistance in Russia's policy, because if Servia is quieted, a great cause of restlessness among the Sciaves in Hungary would be removed. It is probable Russia will not adopt a similar course toward Montenegro, but will put her forward as the champion of Turkish christians.

European Grain Market.

London, Feb. 16.—Lesding grain circulars say the markets were firmer this week for both foreign wheat and dry qualities of British wheat. Some markets quote an improved value and better consumptive demand. Floating trade is also improving. This market has experienced a renewed steady inquiket has experienced a reinewed stoady inqui-ry, especially for California, of which there is a good quantity of fresh arrivals for the past three days. To-day there was a fair though not large business in wheat, white realizing an advance of 2/3/3d, but red, being already higher in proportion, improved only id per cental. Flour is held for extreme prices without much doing. Corn was more readily salable and a shade higher than on Tuesday.

Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—Breadstuffs firmer.

Corn 25s for old mixed Western; flour, 25s
6d@24s 6d; for Western wheat 10s 7d@10s 9d;
for average California club, 10s@10s 10d for

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—There was a sensation in the Supreme Court this morning when the case of Foster vs. Weeks & Masilek was called. The plaintiff, Mrs. Jaccette B. Fosser, came forward and stated her intention of representing herself before the tribunal. The case involved title to some 200 acres of Isad in Alameda county, and had been decided in the 31 District Court in favor of the plaintiff, when defendants took it to the Supreme Court. Quite a crowd of lawyers and others were present, and the general opinion seemed to be that erowd of lawyers and others were present, and the general opinion seemed to be that the lady made her points in a lucid and powerful manner, and was making out a good case. Ex-Gov. Haight appeared for the defendants. Mrs. Foster is a lady be-tween 40 and 50, and has heretofore essayed the role of lacturer in various places in the State.

The Eugene City Guard, in speaking of Angora grats, says: Mr. E. Rhea,; who bought a number of Angora goats from Mr. Landrum last summer, is well satisfied with his investment. A sample of wool brought in by him is over a foot in lengt. Their capacity for grubbing would make them valuable in many localities, if there were no other reason. In three years, a hundred head put upon a hundred acres of eak grubband will clear it off and make it ready for the plow. There are thousand of acres of hill land in Lane County that might be brought into cultivation by the introduction of these animals and at profit to the owenr, for the flock would be of much more value at the end of that time than at the beginning.

Selling Liquor to Minors.

For the benefit of the public generally we publish the following law, enacted by the last Legislature and approved October 17, 1876:

Be it exacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That section 1, title 1, of chapter 28, general laws of Oregon, being section 684, cuspier 8, of oriminal code, as published in 1874, by authority of Legislative Assembly, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 685. That if any person shall sell, give, or cause to be sold or given, any in-textesting liquor to any minor in this state, without that obtaining the consent of such toxicating fiquor to any minor in this State, without first obtaining the consent of such minor's parents or guardian, in writing; or if any keeper of any saloon, bar-room, or other vender of spirituous or intexticating fiquors, within this state, shall harbor permit or sutferany minor to lotter or remain in or about such saloon, bar-room, or other place where such spirituous or intexticating fiquors are sold or kept for sale, or to engage in any game of cards, billiards, begatelle, or any other game, in such saloon, barroom or place aforesaid, either for amusement or otherwise, such persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred deliars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six meants, or by both, at the discretion of the court, and shall also forfeit any license such person may have to rell spirituous or latexicating liquors in less than one quart, or to keep such saloon, bar-room, or other place for the sale of such flagor. A justice court shall have jurisdiction of the cases herein defined.

At a banquei in Liverpool, on Thursday

have jurisdiction of the cases herein defined.

At a banquet in Liverpool, on Thursday night, Sir Stafford Northeore, Chancellor, of the exancquer, made the following very triendly allusion to the American Presidential question: "Nobody can witness witness sympathy and a certain amount of admiration the conduct of the great mass of the American people under the difficulties presented by the Presidential question. We believe they have a constitution which they are able satisfactorily and homesily to work out for themselves. And even in the present difficulty we cannot help seeing that they are endeavoring by honest exertions to find a constitutional solution. The matter must come to an end shortly. The sattlement I hope will be very beneficent to the commercial condition of the United States, and therefore also to that of England. I am happy to think that good feeling exists between England and the United States."

tween England and the United States."

The Dallas Itemizer gives the following account of a bold robbery perpetreted in Polk country: Last Wednesday right about seven o'clock, while between Monmouth and Independence, Wm. Baker was stopped by highwaymen, knocked down, gagged and iled and robbed of \$985 in greenbacks. He was bound to a tree and left, where he remained for several hours before he could work himself loose. He finally get loose about 1 o'clock. Mr. L. W. Robertson, of Independence, Mr. Baker's brotter-in law, offers \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. This was the most daring robbery that has been committed in this county for many a day, and should the parties be found, should be punished to the extent of the law. Mr. Baker was just married last week, and will no doubt feel the loss sustained. loss sustained.

THE DEATH OF THE 'HOPPER.-Reports from all parts of the state are to the effect that nearly all of the eggs deposited by grasshoppers had hatched during the recent warm weather, and that the storms and cold weather of last week was the means of destroying the young 'hoppers. The reports are so well substantiated as to leave little doubt that we will be relieved of much of the trouble anticipated from these pests nexe spring. We have talked with men from all, parts of Saline and from adjoining counties, who assured us that they had personally investigated the condition of the egg deposits in their localities, and they had found that in most cases the eyes, backs and legs of young grasshoppers had formed, but life was apparently extinct. The indications are that this section will be comparatively free, of the 'hoppers in the spring.—Saline (Kanesas) Journal.

The Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise re-lates the folling anecdote of the late Senator Nye: "Nye went to Secretary Stantor once The Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise relates the folling anecdote of the late Senator Nye: "Nye went to Secretary Stantor once to make a petition for some dead soldier's orphans. It was in the darkest days of the war. Stanton said, 'I have not time, Mr. Nye, to see to what you want.' 'Suppose you take time, Mr. Syeretary,' said Nye.' You are unreasonable, Mr. Nye, in pressing such a thing at this time,' said Stanton, 'Permit me to say that you are the unreasonable man,' answered Nye. 'If you worn not a United States Senator I should say you were very impertinent,' said Stanton, haughtily. 'If you were not a Secretary of War I should be tempted to say you are making a d— Rool of yourself,' replied the old Gray Eggle, with eyes blazing. Stanton looked at him a moment, and then softening, said: 'Maybe I am, Jim—who knows?—come inside, and tell me all about it' 'Now, Ned, my boy, you are growing sensible,' said Nye, and the business was quickly arranged."

For the rich with few candrea it may do to buy a shoe without Tips, but to those who are blessed with many children and little money it is ruinous to buy any other than SILVER TIPPED Shoes.

Also try Wire Quilted Soles.

Bronchitte.

From John Flagg, E-q., of Bennington, N. H.

"Three years since I was very much reduced with a dreadful cough, which resulted in Bronchitis, affecting me so severely as to render it difficult to speak in an audible voice. To this was added severe night sweats, and I was fearful of going into a decline. After recourse to various remedies, to no purpose, I made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsand of Wild Cherry, a few bottles of which fully restored me to health. Since that time I have had several severe attacks of cough, but the Balsand has always removed them. I always keep it by me, and should not know how to do without it."

The Barnylan Even.

The Peruvian Syrup.

Vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the brokendown, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhous, Rolls, Nervous Affection, Chilis and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the Blood, or accompanied by Deblity or a low state of the System.

CAUTION!—Be sure you get the PERUVIAN SYBUP. One dellar and two dellars a bottle Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, 85 Harrison Ave., Boston, Sold by druggists generally.