# CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

One Kind for the Human Family. The other for Horses and Animais.

These Liniments are simply the wonder of the world. Their effects are little less than marvellous. The White Liniment is for the human family. It will drive Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia from the system; cures Lumbago. Chiliblains, Lockjaw, Palsy, Itch and most Cutaneous Eruptions; it extracts frost from frozen hands or feet, and the polson of bites and stings of venomous reptiles; it subduce swellings, and slieviates pain of every kind. When sprains or bruises occur, it is the most potent remedy ever discovered to heal the injured parts. The Centaur Liniment is used with great efficacy for Sore Throat, Toothace, Caked Breasts, Earache, and Weak Back. The following is but a sample of numerous testimonials:

ple of numerous testimonials:

"INDIANA HOME, JEFF, Co., Ind., May 28, 1873.
"I think it my duty to inform you that I have sufferred much with swolion feet and chords. A few bottles of Centaur Liniment has done the work for me. I have not been free from these swellings in eight years. Now I am perfectly well, The Liniment ought to be applied warm.

BENJAMIN BROWN."

The proof is in the trial. It is reliable, it is handy it is cheap, and every family should have the White Centaur Liniment.

The Yellow Centaur Liniment is adapt ed to the tough muscles, cords and flesh of horses and animals. It has performed more wonderful cures in three years, of Spavin, Strain, Wind-galls, Scratch es, Sweeny, and general Lameness, than all other remedies in existence. Read what the great Express

"New York, January, 1874. Every owner of horses should give the CENYAUB LIMIMENT A trial. We consider it the best article ev-er used in our stables.

"H. MARE-H. Supt. Adams Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"E. PULTE, Supt. U. S. Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"ALBERT'S. OLIN, Supt. Nat. Ex. Stables, N. Y."

The best patrone of this Liniment are Farriers and Vetrinary Surgeons, who are continually using some Liniment. It heals Galls, Wounds and Poll-evil, removes Swellings, and is worth millions of dollars annually to Farmers, Livery-men, Stock-growers, Sheepraisers, and those having horses or cattle.

What a Farrier cannot do for \$20 the Centaur Lin iment will do at a trifling cost.

These Liniments are sold by all dealers throughout the country. They are warranted by the proprietors, and a bottle will be given to any Farrier or Physician who desire to test them

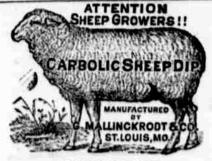
Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co., 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

# HONEY.

Pitcher's Castoria is a complete substitute for Castor Oil, and is as pleasant to take as Honey. It is particularly adapted to Teething and irritable children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, regulates the Stomach, and cures Wind Colic. Few remedies are as efficacions for Feveriahness. Croup, Worms and Whooping Cough. Castoria is a scientisic and purely vegetable preparation, more effective than Castor Oil and neither gags nor gripes. Prepared by Messrs. J. B. Rose & Co., 46 Dey Street, New York, from the recipe of Samuel Pitcher, M. D., of Barnstable, Mass.

LUCIUS BELL. Successor to J. M. KEELER & Co., 95 Liberty st., - - NEW YORK, Commission Agent

Now York via Isthmus, Pacific Railroad, and spe Horn, all kinds of Merchandise, and for the saie Products from the Pacific coast, for the collection money, &c.



A SURE CURE FOR Scab,

Screw Worm. Foot Rot,

AND ALL

Parasites that infest Sheep. TT IS SAFER, DETTER AND VASTLY CHEAP. THAN ANY OTERR EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP. IT

Improves the Health OF THE ANIMAL, AND THE QUALITY OF THE WOOL.

One gallon is enough for one handred to two unired Sheep, according to their age, strength, and It is put up in FIVE-CALLON CANS-Price, \$12 Send for circular, to

T. A. DAVIS & Co., PORTLAND, OREGON, Wholesale Agents for the State. Or to your nearest Retail Orugaist.

Mrs. Rohrer's New Remedy FOR THE LUNGS IS MEETING WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

THIS PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY HAS no equal in the relief and case of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Crosp, Whooping Cough, Measies, &c. It has produced some regarkable cures. Sold by druggists generally. Prepared only by JOHN L. MURPHY, Monmouth, Or., To whom all letters of business should be addressed.

S. H. CLAUGHTON, TOTARY PUBLIC. Heal Estate Agent, and Collector of Claims, will promp by at the total business entrasted to his care. MAKING DNVEYANCES A SPECIALTY. Office at the office, Leobamon, Ox.

#### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

[From the Daily Record, Friday.]

Curcity was startled shortly after the hour of seven o'clock this morning by the announcement that a man had been killed at the Agricultural Works.

A reporter of the Daily Record was dispatched to the spot; who upon arriving there found the mangled body of Mr. Joseph Verdier lying near the place of the accident. He was still breathing but a glance at the lacerated limbs and body, and the deathless pallor of the face told that his life was swiftly passing away. He was insensible to all but the intense pain he was undergoing, as his heart-rending moans attested.

From his step-son, Gustave Verdier, aged about 15 years, who was the only person

about 15 years, who was the only person present at the time of the accident, and the

present at the time of the accident, and the testimony elicited at the Inquest, we glean the following particulars of the sad affair:

It seems that the deceased had leased from Mr. W. C. Griswold the water-power and room and had erected a spice mill in the west end of the basement of the building. The power to run the mill was taken off the line shaft, by a belt, that runs the whole machinery of Mr. O. F. Dennis' sash and door factory. It was while trying to adjust this beit to the pulley; with the shaft making 200 revolutions per minute, that Mr. Verdier lost his life. dier lost his life.
Mr. O. F. Dennis had started up the factors

Mr. O. F. Dennis had started up the factory
at 7 o'clock as usual; not knowing that Mr.
Verdier intended running his mill that
morning, as he generally gave notice of that
fact, and had the machinery stopped for the
purpose of putting on this belt.

The boy can give no very clear idea of
how Mr. V. was caught, and can only rem-

ember of seeing him without a moments warning whirling with frightful rapidity around the shaft. The shricks of the boy were heard above the din of the machinery were heard above the din of the machinery by L. F. Shirley who was at work above, who immediately shut down the water gate and stopped the machinery. Rushing with Mr. Dennis to the spot. Mr. V. was found suspended by his feet, which were caught in the belting and machinery.

Aid was summoned and the unfortunate man was cut loose. Medical aid sent for and the sad news sent to his wife who shortly after arrived upon the spot.

No pen can picture her condition as she threw herselt upon the body of him who had left her but a few moments previously full of life, animation and hope. Her heart-rending cries and appeals brought tears to the

of the animation and nope. Her near-rend-ing cries and appeals brought tears to the eyes of the by-standers, and only until she was completely exhausted, could she be led away by some kind ladies who came to com-fort her in her sad hour of affliction.

THE INQUEST.

Dr. E. R. Fiske, Coroner, about 9 o'clock summoned a jury, and the above facts were elicited. The injuries causing the death by medical testimony showed, that the left leg of the unforunate man had been nearly torn from the body, breaking the bone at the upper third of the humeres, fracturing also the pelvic bones, and cutting the bowels through, letting out the lower intestines. After retiring the Jury brought in the fol-

#### Letter from Antelope.

considerable snow on the John Day Divide last week sent considerable water down An-telope Valley, and we witnessed the wonderful spectacle of a young man "crossing the river to get a drink." His name was Charlie Durbin. Perhaps some of your readers have seen him; he says he has been in Webtoot. The "river" he crossed was a small one, (but wet,) and the clear water was in a spring beyond.

was in a spring beyond.

Mr. N. W. Wallace is mayor and postmaster of the city of Antelope, and is an
obliging official. Theodore Cartwright, formerly of Salem, is located on Trout Creek, miles to the south-east, and has a large

band of horses.

The feats of daring horsemanship performed in this vicinity are better than a circus. Badger holes abound and occasionally your horse turns a few somersaults, but you nost always recover in a month or two.

Mr. Sol. Durbin has let out his large flock of sheep on shares, and now confines his attention to his horses and cattle. The boys are about to start out on a cattle hunt through the Pine Hollow country, "where man never trod before." They can now beat Al or Willard Herren at popping whips—something rather difficult to do. Let all four of them. four of them pop simultaneously, and you would imagine you heard a volley of mus-

In traveling through this country you don't use spring beds; the fattest man has the most downy couch, and pillows his head on the horn of his saddle. We ain't particular Yours in rags, Tom HUNGRY, up this way.

The members of the various Odd Fellow Societies, of this city, celebrated the 58th anniversary of the foundation of their Order in America last evening, by a grand sociable at their hall in Holman's block. About 300 persons, including members of the mystic brotherhood; their wives daughters, sweethearts, etc., were present. Not only was the spacious and richly furnished hall thrown open but the ante and library rooms adjacent were filled with the festive and pleasure seeking crowd; while Comodore E. D. Sloat's budoir and Legislative hall on the lower floor were brought into requisition as a reception room and dining hall. A short address was made by Hon. H. H. Giffry. Singing by the Misses Chamberlin, Weller, et al., instrumental music by Mrs. Blanche Patterson and others, which with social chit-chat the flying hours went bowling along until those not present were stretching themselves preparatory to "getting up with the lark" before the next worker in themselves preparatory to "getting up with the lark" before the party broke up.

### The People wast Prost.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschee's German Syrup for severe 

#### FROM COQUILLE CITY.

EDITOR RECORD:--This section EDITOR RECORD — This section of the country is improving a little, not-withstanding the hard times. Hides, furs and cedar lumber are the exports, and the imports are nearly everything we eat, drink or wear. The boat brought up to-day, prunes from California. Prunes, to be eaten in a country that can and ought to ship prunes to California. We also import canned salmon from the Columbia river, when salmon run reast Columbia river, when salmon run past our town by tons.

caught in the Coquille river, twelve to sixteen inches long, but the pesky fellows only bite at night. However, the boys "sit up for them," and the palates of our citizens are tickled with this delicious fish.

A fine \*pecimen of the brown or cinnamon bear was trapped on the 6th inst., by Mr. J. C. Stevens of this valley. Dr. Matteson of Coquille City, became the happy possessor of his skin, and will prepare it for stuffing, a la mode de taxidermy.

taxidermy.
Your correspondent went fishing last night. The Coquille river trout is a splendid fish, but he has a peculiar weakness for late suppers, in fact bitesonly at night. Donning a pair of overalls and equipped with fishing-rod, overcoat, lantern and box of "worms," he wended, at sundown, his solitary way down the river bank until a smooth, sandy shore offered a favorable place to set on a board. offered a favorable place to set on a board in the wet sand and cast in his book.

Impaling a "writhing worm" on his hook, he cast it far out into the still waters, and setting on a shingle with his heels in the muddy sand, resigned him-self to patient waiting. The sun had sought his couch beyond the western shore, the wind had retired from active duty for the day, and the hazy twilight and the balmy air, laden with the odors of the coming spring, was settling around him. The little warblers sought their virtuous roosts in the bushes along the bank; the herons left off fishing for news and flew heavenward with discord-ant "scra-ak;" an old bittern was "pumping thunder" in the swamp across the river; and the peculiar cry of the roosting pheasants was heard in the distance. The stars came one by one and looked down and winked at the solitary fisher-man. Presently a splendid pair of Mal-lards came flying down the river and alighting within a dozen yards floated gracefully on the water. They evidently had their nest in the neighborhood, and were out on their regular evening forage, Suddenly discovering the, to them, hidcous monster on the shore, away they

the fisher; the darkness grew apace, the blue tops of the fir crowned mountains in the distance, blended into one dark line, and the sitter on the shore turned from the contemplation of nature, lighted his lantern, and sought to relieve

Antelope.

Antelope.

Antelope.

Antelope.

Antelope.

Antelope.

Mr. Editor: The bunch grass is rapidly springing up, and stock is everywhere deing well. Considerable land is being settled up between Eight-Mile and Fifteen Mile Creek. This is a big county, and there is lots of land still lying out doors, with no grubbing to; be done on it.

Freighting is quite lively from the contemplation of nature, lighted his lantern, and sought to relieve the monotony of expectant waiting by softly crooning.

Freighting is quite lively from and others are running eight-mule teams on the route. No need of railroads.

Winlock Steiwer, of Jefferson, has just left Antelope Valley with a band of Webfoot calves for the John Day country, where he will tie up in future.

A snow-storm passed over Antelope this morning, heading east. It may come to a head somewhere back in the U.S., if it gets over the Rocky Mountains. The melting of considerable snow on the John Day Divide

the fisher; the darkness grew apace, the blue tops of the fir crowned mountains in the distance, blended into one dark line, and the sitter on the shore turned from the contemplation of nature, lighted his lantern, and sought to relieve the monotony of expectant waiting by softly crooning.

But so far only a couple of little "mud cata," had been the reward of patient industry.

Thinking thas it was about time for the trout to begin supper the hook was baited with a piece of "mnd-cat," and an hours fishing resulted in five trout, the smallest of which was 11 inches, and the largest 18½ inches long, and 22 ounces weight.

This is nothing to what is done in this

This is nothing to what is done in this way nightly here, but the candle in the lantern coming suddenly to air end, your correspondent plodded his way darkly of m homeward, and left the other fish disap-life. pointed and waiting.

April 11th, 1877.

### ENTERPRISE NEEDED.

The development of a State depends, in no small degree, upon the enterprise and energy manifested in effecting improvements. We all know that the construction of a railroad to give us direct communication with the East, would cause a growth and prosperity to the Pacific Northwest equal to our fondest hopes or expectations. What is needed in that respect is more capital than we can command from our home resources, and we cannot easily convince those who have the money that it will be a good investment to build our roads. It is necessary that we should build our State up, so far as is possible, with our own labor and means, so as to speedily as possible acquire importance in the eyes of the world's capitalists.

It is true that every portion of our state needs improvement and development, and it is a duty we owe to our-selves for each one of us to do what we can to advance the general improve-ment, that is if we wish to see the prosperity of the State ad-vanced. Leaving all parts of the State to recognize the necessity of public enterprise in every locality, we propose at the present time, to touch upon an enterprise that would be of great importance to the people living hereabouts, enterprises too that are within the means of the people interested, and that could be accomplished speedily if citi-zens would subscribe according to their

means for their construction. The best route over the mountains to astern Oregon is undoubtedly that by Mt. Jefferson, commonly known as the Minto Pass, and a moderate expenditure of means would secure the construction of a good wagon road that will give all this portion of the Willamette valley a good road to the Ochoco country, and the Upper Deschutes, as well as to all the upper Columbia valley region. This road would be as direct from Albany and Valley region as from Salem, and if the sur-

roads, and jealousy entertained by any transportation company that desires to do all the business of the Upper Columbia, but if it really affords a route by which ordinary freighting can be done from all central portions of the Willam-ette valley and also to this valley from the farming, mining and grazing regions east of the mountains, then the small amount needed for the work—not to exceed \$50,000—should not be long lacking. We also import canned salmon from the Columbia river, when salmon run past sur town by tons.

Just now salmon trout are being aught in the Conville river, twelve to share greatly in the benefits to accrue from the road when opened, its citizens should subscribe liberally to insure its immediate success. That is one of the enterprises that would make Oregon more prosperous and tend to secure our best future good.

If reports are to be believed, a great mining region is about to be developed in Eastern Oregon that will demand and support good roads to this valley. If there is a better route than the Minto Pass it should be improved, and if the Minto Pass is better than any other now traveled, it ought to be utilized. We are advocating needed improvements wherever found, and invite correspond-ence from all parts or the State as to improvements needed elsewhere. We favor improvements without regard to locality, to be made judiciously and economically, not to waste the people's money vainly, which would be a loss to the whole State.

#### STATE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The next Annual State Teachers' Institute will be held in the Senate Chamber in the Capitol, commencing August 21, 1877, and continuing in ses-

sion four days.
Upon teachers of the nation, more than upon any and all other classes combined, devolves the solution of the problem of a wise and generous education for the entire people. We may build grand school edifices on every quarter section of our territory, we may hoard up school funds in every State; we may endow magnificent institutions with all the wealth of "Ormus and of Ind" and yet, without a full and constant supply of well-educated, skillful and devoted teachers, our efforts for universal educa-tion will be in vain. School buildings, school funds, and endowments are but inert machinery. The power resides in the faithful teacher alone. He must breathe into these instruments as into a perfected organism, the animating breath of life. The maxim "as is the teacher so is the school," may be accepted as an flew, and your correspondent was left to loneliness and semi-darkness.

The tide was going out, and the still waters slowly receded from the feet of the fisher; the darkness grew apace, the teaching. Hence, the great question is, what shall be the character and quali-fications of our teachers, and how many of the right sort is it possible to produce?

No better evidence of the immense No better evidence of the immense strides our country is making in the direction of population could be asked than in the just published ensus of the city of St. Louis, which foot up over half a million. The population of Chicago is as large, or possibly larger, while that of Cincinnati and Louisville will approximate closely to it.

mate closely to it. Such progress in city building is unprecedented in the world's history, and it becomes still more amazing when it is remembered that in addition to these of others that boast from 50,000 to 150,000 inhabitants, all of which has sprung into existence and have grown to their present magnitude within the memory of men but little beyond the meridian of

# BY TELEGRAPH.

Papers report an engagement on the Asiastic frontier, near Ardahan, and that | encounter. the Russians were compelled to fall back It is expected a state of siege will shortly be proclaimed in Constantinople. BRUSSELS, April 36.-Le Nora, the Russian organ, states that ro disquietude should be caused by the absence in the Czar's manifesto and Gortschakoff's circular of an engagement pledging Russia against the acquisition of territory. Russia naturally cannot bind herself before-hand by a declaration which would deprive her of one of the means of action

against an adversary.

London, April 26.—A dispatch from Pascal, Moldavia, Wednesday evening, says 15,000 Russians passed through Ungheni, 10,000 through Leova, and 35,000 through Bolgrand. These troops are to effect a junction at Galatz.

Osman Pasha has addressed the inhab itants of Kalafat assuring them that they need not fear the Turks, who will

occupy the town as friends.

A battle may be expected to take place at Tulischa in Dobrukscha, where an attempt of the Russians to cross the Danube may be looked for very shortly. PESTH, April 26.—A special says it is feared that the Russian column has passed over the Danube near Gladowa.

VIENNA, April 26.—An incident is reported from Belgrade which creates great attention here. The Grand Vizier has notified Servia that a Turkish detachment will occupy Gladowa on the approach of the Russians from that side. Abdul Kerim telegraphed to the same effect. The Servian General who com-mands on the frontier of Servia replied that she will resist by force of arms any attempt at the occupation of Gladowa.

LONDON, April 26.—The following is
the full text of the Sultan's proclama-

road would be as direct from Albany and Jefferson as from Salem, and if the survey led by Messrs. Minto and Davenport is reliable, of which there is no doubt, its great advantage consists of directness of route, less elevation, and consequently little trouble to be feared from winter snows, and avoidance of the terrible hills that cannot be avoided by all other routes, while this road can be laid on comparatively level ground, with few interfering ridges to be surmounted.

Of course, there will be opposition to such a road from the owners of other

London, April 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the Danube is declared closed

to navigation by the Russian commander. No inward vessels will be allowed to pass after Sunday.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Pera says the Russians altogether loss about 2,000 men in the battles near Personne. Ratoum.

Baspholi and Fort Nicholas were bombarded and partially destroyed.

The Times dispatch from Bucharest, dated yesterday, says the Russian troops have not moved farther westward than Barbuschi. Their delay is variously commented upon. The most plausible explanation is that their rapid advance at first was due to the persistent reports that the Turks intended to destroy the railway bridge. It is not probable that the Russian force in this province will move much further until overtaken by supports detained by floods, which inter-rupt the railways. It is said that the Russian headquarters will be established at Ploisitie, north of Cucharest. I still think a consinderable interval will elapse before there is any serious collision with the Turks.

Russians continue to concentrate at Barbaschi.

The railways from Jassy to Ferquili and Dohlaska to Pascani are interrupted by floods.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—An offi-cial dispatch from Batoum, Friday, says the Russians having renewed the attack were again repulsed with heavy loss.

MANCHESTER, April 28.—The Guardian says it is rumored that there is conflict of opinion between Lord Beaconstield and his colleagues as to the part England

shall take in the Eastern question.

An army corps of 40,000 men are being prepared for dispatch to any points where English interests require. Probably they will rendezvous at Malta or Gibralter.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- The Treasury of the United States, up to date, has dis-bursed \$30,344,000 in silver currency, of which amount \$18,095,000 was in lieu of fractional currency and \$12,249,800 for current obligations. There is a balance on hand of \$3,500,000.

The commissioner of internal revenue has sent to certain district attorneys in prominent cities letters calling attention to whisky prosecutions yet unfinished, and orging vigorous measures to secure the payment of all liabilities and the execution of judgments. Officers are cautioned against unnecessary delay or laxness, and are informed that their duties will not be considered fulfilled until the amounts are covered into the

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 28.—The largest consingnment of mowers ever made at one time to any point, east or west, arrived here this evening from the West, consigned to Lee & Bro., Baltimore. The train which consisted of 72 cars, containing 1,700 machines, left Springfield, Ohio, Tuesday. The train was about half a mile in length. Flags and other decorations covered the cars and machines. The cash value of the machines is a quarter of million dollars, and all are intended for points east of

This city.

New York, April 28—Col. Thos.

W. Higginson, one of the oldest guards
of abolishionism in Rhode Island, writes letter to the Tribune heartily endorsing the President's action in withdrawing the garrisons from the State houses of Louisiana and South Carolina,

CHICAGO, April, 28.—Rates on first class freights has been advanced on the pasis of 40 cents to New York

The Times to-morrow will publish an interview with an old citizen of Kansas named Dubois who claims to have been one of a party who when the Bender family emigrated suddenly from the scene of their manifold murders in that State, followed their trail, and having encountered them, had a short, sharp fight which ended in the summary burial of the whole family Dubois gave a graphic and detailed account of the

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The pointment of ex-Governor Noyes of Ohio as Minister to France has been agreed upon and he has accepted the position.

Judge John E. King has been ap-pointed collector of the port of New Orleans. Judge King was Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana under the Kellogg-Packard regime.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Times Washington special says it is rumored here that General Grant has been offered the command of the Turkish armies. Grant is in New York.

### The Turf--Uccident and Bodine.

Los Angeles, April 26.—The race at Agricultural Park between Occident and Bodine attracted a large crowd. Betters were generally of the opinion that Occident would win, hence there were no large amounts risked. The general opinion was that 2.20 would not be beaten, and the result proves it to be for these noted horses a slow race. Hon. J. G. Eastman, Col. Stanford and Col. T. D. Mott were judges, and Messrs. Wiley and Titus timers. Bodine was driven by Mr. Splan; and Occident by Mr. McGregor. The toss gave the inside to Bodine, and at 2:30 the horses were called. A fine start was made on the second attempt, Occident soon took and kept the lead until the home stretch. when they came up almost neck and neck, Occident coming under the string a short neck ahead, time 2:251. Bodine pools now sold at four to ten. Three false starts wero made, but the fourth was a go, Occident ahead until the half was a go, Occident ahead until the half mile pole was reached, when Bodine broke on the home stretch, breaking again about a hundred yards from the stand, Occident winning in 2:23. In the third heat Bodine led to the quarter, when Occident lapped him, but the race was very exciting until Bodine won by half a heap; time 2:23. This was one of the finest heats ever seen in the State. Pool buyers now got very much excited. Pool buyers now got very much excited, and came back to Bodine and he sold at 10 to 6. A fine start was made on the second attempt, Bodine held his own past the half pole when Occident passed him, winning the race and heat; time,

A Kentucky woman's curiosity led her to a prize-fight. As she couldn't run as fast as the rest, the officers captured her, and at the trial the Judge dismissed her because it is an instinct with womankind to want to see what is going on.