## PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS of the NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark. Operseer—J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Van Buren, lich.

Lecturer—A. B. Smedley, Cresco, Howard, Ia.

Steward—A. J. Vaughu, Memphis, Tenu.

Ass't Steward—Mortimer Whitehead, Middlebush,

Ass't Steward—Mortimer Whitehead, Middlebush, iomerset, N. J.
Cnaplabi—S. H. Ellis, Springborough, Warren, O.
Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, Steuben, N. Y.
Secretary—O. H. Keiley, Louisville, Ky.
Gate Keeper—O. Diawiddie, Orchard Grove, Ind.
Ceres—Mrs. John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark.
Flora—Mrs. Samuel E. Adams, Monticello, Minn.
Pomona Mrs Harvey Goddard, North Grauby, Ct.
Lady Assistant Steward—Miss Caroline A. Hall,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. D. Wyatt Atken, (Chairman,) Cokesbury, S. C. R. R. Shank and, Dabuque, Iowa, Dodley T. Chase, Chremont, N. H. Alonzo G. eder, Rock Falls, White-lde, Ill. W. H. Chambers, Oswerchee, Russell, Als,

Officers of Oregon State Grange. Master-Wm. Cyrns, Scio.
Ocercer-A. R. Supley, Oswego,
Lecturer-Mrs. E. N. Hunt, Sublimity, Scavard W. B. Thomas, Walle Walls, W. T.
Stavard W. B. Thomas, Walle Walls, W. T.
Assistant Stavard - G. W. Riddle, Canyon viller
Chaplata - W. H. Gray, Astoria.
Treasurer - S. P. Lee, Partland.
Gate-Kepper A. H. Graham, Viaber's Landing,

Gate-Ke per - A. H. Graham, Fisher's Landlog, Clark county, W. T. Ceres-Mrs, B. A. Milter, Jacksonville, Pomone-Mrs, S. D. Durham, McMunville, Flora-Mrs, E. A. Kelly, East Portland, Lady Ass't Steward-Mrs, Georgia Smith, Hood River, Wasco county; Executive Committee - Wn. Cyrns, Scio; R. Clow, Dallas, E. L. Smith, Hond River, State Business Agent—5, P. Lee, Portland.

Detter Carambe	, mohamme	
	Post Office.	Express.
A Holder	.Corvality	Corvallis
Enoch Skuvine		
N W Randall	Oregon City	.,,,
J W Hayer	Myrtie Creek	
OM Gardiser	Drain's Station.	
Plympton Kelly	East Portland	East Portland
P F Castleman G W Hunt	.Batteville	
JACKSON,	Sabumity	
JN T Millor		
F A Patterson	.Rickreal	
J J Charlion	Goore Lake	Incheonville
Daniel Fiesters	Karbyvlite	. Jacksonville
James W Matleck	Charles	
R A Irving	Lebanon	Albany
John Knd		
P C Ducham	McMinnvilla	
D B Rinebart	Ganton	
D B Rinchart	Canyon City	Canyon City
G W Maxwell		
II F Hobbett	Tillamook	North Yamhill
JS White	Weston	Westen
J Henry Shroeder		
WANIENG	TON TERRITORY.	
S W Rrown	Vanctured 7 7	dillas.
COLUMBIA.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Manne.
R P Stein.	Dayton	
L B Ringer	olfax	Colfax
M Z Goodsle		
SS Markham	hehalis Point	
L G Abbott	dympia	Otympia
Julius Horton	leattle	Beattle
L M Plerson	Jaquato	
CP Cook	Elleneburg	O
In any county where the most suitable, and t properly indicate to me	the Deputy a; pe	pinted is not
properly indicate to me in many instances I have	a choice, I will be been obliged	e pleased, for to make ap-

## Meeting of Subordinate Granges

Master Oregon State Grange, P. of H.

LINN COUNTY.

Hope, No. 21, meets in Albany, on the 1st and 3 Saturdays of each mouth, at 10 s. m.
Oak Plain, No. 6, in Halsey, 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 11 a. m.
Banner, No. 165, in Crawfordsville, 1st and 3rd Saturdays, at 2 p. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 s. m. santiam No. 37, 2nd and 4th Saturdays,

Brownsville No. 18, 100 and 2nd Saturdays. Pangent, No. 7, 1st and 3rd Pridays, at 10

A. m. Happy He me No. 46, 1st and 3d Saturdays in each month from Ostober to June, and on the 1st Saturday the balance of the year. Harmony No. 23, 3rd Saturday, regularly, except in Nov. Dec., Jan., Feb., and March, when they meet the 1st Friday.

## BENTON COUNTY.

Hoap Creek No 14, 1st Saturday at 10 a.m. Willamette No. 52, 1st Thursday, at 10 a.m. Philomath, No 12, 4th Saturday, at 10 a.m. LANE COUNTY.

Cresswell, No. 64, 4th Saturday, I p. m. Eugene, No. 56, in Eugene City, 3rd Satday, at 10 a. m.
Charity, No. 76, 24 Saturday.
Goshen, No. 191, 1st Saturday, at 10 o'clock
Junction City, No. 40, 2nd Saturday, at 1

P. m. McKenzie, No. 107, Camp Creek, 2d Satur

POLK COUNTY. Oak Point, No. 3, 1st and 3rd Saturdays.
MARION COUNTY.

WASHINGTON COUNTY. Beaverton No. 100, meets Int, Saturday, at

THE GRANCES The Rural World says the total number of paving Granges is reported, under the homesteed law 2,875,009 scene. at 14.334, not including Alabama, Orogon. Ariz ma, Montana, and Canada. Up to the issuing of Mr. Kelley's report, in 1875, there law is for actual cultivation, any is generally at 14.634, not including Alabams, Oregon, Ariz ms, Montans, and Canada. Up to the issuing of Mr. Kelloy's report, in 1875, there had been baued in the United States, 24 200 charters, which, plus 835 last year, makes a total of 25.175, leaving 10.541 Granges, or about two in every five dead, consolidated, or delinquest. This is a pretty beavy rate of mortality, but not excessive when we remember how many Granges, especially in the northwest, were organized when there was not sufficient territory and members to support them.

#### What is the Grange!

The following extract from the National Granger is an excellent illustration of what the grange is and what it accomplishes:

It is a moral organization—the virtues of honesty, integrity and frugality are taught and kept constantly before the the minds of the members, and no one is entitled to membership who is dishonest, imperative, vulgar or profane.

It is a social organization, for the reason that the brothers and sisters meet in happy umson, rejoicing together in that fraternal feeling which has a tendency to improve society and make us willing to listen to the wants and relieve the distressed of poor unfortunate brothers and sisters.

It is an intellectual organization, for in the grange brother strikes hand with brother, and sister with sister, and each one strives to clucidate, enliven and invigorate each

It also helps to educate them in their house, home and field duties, as we well know that a good housewife will, in the exemplification of her duty, stimulate her sisters to go and do likewise. Also, an attractive, pleasant and well ordered home eannot tail to inspire an enthusiasm which cannot be resisted, and which must make an impression that cannot be easily crased. So also with the firm; the brother who raises two bushels of corn or other crops, when the State Grange Deputies for 1877 and will awaken a desire in others to obtain a similar result.

#### Report.

To the Worthy Master, and members of Goshen Grange:

We, your committee to whom was referred the resolutions of Pomona Grange of Marion county, with instructions to give expression of Goshen Grange on matters contained therein, would respectfully report that we are of the opinion that the capital which has controlled the monopolies heretofore in the Willamette valley, are controlling them at this time. Therefore

this time. Therefore, Resolved, That we would deem it a wise and judicious policy in the producers of this valley on the river thoroughfare at this time to prepare for any emergency that may arise in the matter of transportation of their pro-duce, netwithstanding the old companies have made liberal deductions on freight and

fair promises for the future.

Resolved, That we would recommend the producers to patronize G. W. Lockheart & Co's, transportation company as long as that company carries for a fair and liberal freight, and no longer.
Resolved, That we are of the opinion that

producers of this valley have capital and en-ergy sufficient at their command, if properly used, to eventually control the freighting business of the Willamette river.

CALER DAVIS, Chairman.

## The State Grange at Salem

EAST PORTLAND, May 28, 1877.

ED. FARMER. I think the Grangers should all write something to your paper, at least in regard to the pleasant manner in which they were entertained by the good people of Salem, especially the editor and his family. Such a sociable time they never should forget, all seemed to enjoy themselves so well. It was almost enough to make a person forget the cares of home and family and to think they were something besides slaves to think they were something besides slaves to the farm, which they always have been. It shows that the farmer is respected by other shows that the farmer is respected by other classes of people, and though the farmers have heretofore epjayed less social privileges than almost any other class of people, we feel that the time has come when such privileges are not only open to but appreciated by farmers. MARTHA A. LENT.

In response to the above, we can say that the enjoyment was mutual, for not only the editors of the FARMER, and their families, but the friends among the cliesens of Stlem, who were present on that evening, all unite

brating our 101st National Birthday at this place. An invitation was extended to the P. of H. and 1. Q. G. T. of this place, requesting them to extend the invitation to their stater Tangent, No. 7, 1st and 3rd Fridays, at 10 a. m.
Harrisburg, No. 11, 1st and 3rd Saturdays, at 10 a. m.
Shedd, No. 6, 1st and 3d Saturdays, at 10 a. m.
Happy Heme No. 46, 1st and 3d Saturdays, at 10 a. m.
Happy Heme No. 46, 1st and 3d Saturdays in each month from October to June, and on the 1st Saturday the balance of the year.

a lopied:
Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to furnish the Salem and Albany papers with a copy of the proceedings of this

Good orators and a good time is promised those who wish to come. Come one, come all, with backets well filled. For the benefit of those who wish to engage in the amuse-ment of tripping the light fantatio too, a good stage will be erected and music suppli-ed, under the management of some responsi-ble person.

J. G. BLEAKNEY, Ch'n. M. A. C. ROBERTSON, Fee'y.

New Farms. Does any one know how many now farms have been opened in the United States and their territories this year; how many new tog cabins have been built; now many acres Abiqua, No 133, 4th Saturday.
Rock Point, No 48, 34 Saturday, at 1 p. vi. It is not probable that anyone does know that Creek, No. 82, 3rd Saturday, at 10 with exactness; but there is a little table in he report of the Secretary of the Interior, presented to Congress lately, which furnishes the material for an approximately correct named to these questions. During the year ending with June last there were taken up law is for actual cultivation, any is generally taken in lots of ittl acres. It would appear, therefore, that more than 17,000 new farms were commenced but year under the beaustain law alone. But this is not all. There were sold fluring the year 649,602 come for each, and 157,660 some were allotted on military land werenate. It is no doubt true that a parties of these 775.561 some were bought or entered by others than actual cattlers, by specials over by passons who made investigations or by passons who made investigations.

ments of this nature for future purposes. It would be fair to estimate, however, that half of the 778,331 acres were purchased or entered for the purpose of immediate settlement and cultivation; and this calculation would give us 2,432 more new farms of 160 acres each. There were also 21,048 acres entered upon the Sioux and Chippswa half-breed scrip, and 607,984 acres taken up under the timber culture law. Leaving these two latter items out of the calculation, we have an aggregate of about 19,500 new homes. In five years from now these 19,506 farms, unan aggregate of about 19,500 new homes. In five years from now these 19,506 farms, under good management, ought to produce annually some twenty million bushels of wheat, some forty million bushels of corn, and some four hundred head of cattle or swine—making provisions more than enough to furnish meat and hread for New York city for a year.—N. Y. World.

How To GET ALONG .- Don't stop to tell tories in business hours.
If you have a place of business be found there when wanted. No man can get rich by sitting around

stores and saloons, Never "fool" in business matters.

Have order, system, regularity and promptiess. De not medille with business you know nothing of.

Do not kick every one in your gath. More miles can be made in a day by going steadily than by stopping. Pay as you go.

A man of honor respects his word as no s his bond. Help others when you can, but never give bat you cannot afford to, simply because

it is fashionable.

Learn to say No. No necessity of snapp ing it out dog fashion, but ray it firmly and respectfully. Use your own brains rather than these of

Learn to think and act for yourself.
Keep shead of rather than behind the Young men, cut this out and if there be any felly in the argument, let us know.

#### Decoration Day.

About one hundred members of the Grange fraternity, met on Saturday last, the and Odd Fellows' Comstery, and after havand Odd Fellows' Cemetery, and after having donned their regalia, formed in procession, and, under the direction of Orin Savage, Marshal, marched to the O. F. Cemetery. They were laden with fresh flowers! to strew upon the graves of departed members of the Order. Short addresses, appropriate to the memory of these who had gone before were made at each of the following graves: Mrs. F. R. Smith, Mrs. Pierce Mrs. Judson, bilburn Crump, D. B. Cartwight and Mr. Remeis. After the ceremonies the procession reformed and returned to the grove, when a colation was spread and partaken of when the company dispersed to their several when the company dispersed to their several

PROBABLE RESULT OF A FOREIGN WAR.—The New York Post says:
Both Russia and Turkey, the two
powers now involved, are grain producing countries. Russia usually exports each year about 35,000,000 bushels of grain to England and European coun-tries; Turkey and her dependencies last year exported to Great Britain alone 6,year exported to Great Britain alone 6,-800,000 bushels, that between these countries would probably cu! off about 42,000,000 bushels of grain usually distri-buted 'throughout Europe. This defi-ciency the United States would be mainly expected to supply. This is only one way in which the war would effect us; but it is the one which has a direct bearing on our railroads, whose direct bearing on our railroads, whose business is either good or bad, accord-ing as the crops of the Western States are large or small, and according as there is a foreign demand or not for them. There are other ways in which the war would favorably affect us, and not a few in which the effect would be unfavorable. It is early yet to say what the western crops will be; the indications, so far, however, are favorable.

G. W. WALLING & SON, PROPRIETORS.

Oswego, Clackamas co., Oregon.

RIGHT SELF-ESTEEM. — Nothing hurts a man more than to seem small and Ignoble in his own eyes. It is the slavish feeling that degrades the slave. A base ambition makes the man that A base ambition makes the man that cherishes it base. No one can debase you but yourself. Slander, satire, falsehood, injustice—these can never rob you of your manhood. Men may lie about you, they may chorish suspicions manifold, they may make your feelings the target of their wit or cruenty; never be alarmed; never swerve an inch from the line your judment and conscience have marked out for you. They cannot by all their efforts you. They cannot by all their efforts take away your knowledge of yourself, the purity of your motives, the integrity of your character, and the generosity of your nature. While these are left you are in point of fact unharmed. Nothing outside yourself can ever make you smaller than you are to-day. If you shall dwindle; if leanness and inability shall come to any faculty; if inability shall come to any faculty; if you shall lose what makes you an ornament to the rank and order and intelligence to which you were born—the loss will be a self-inflicted one. Self-degration is the only degradation man can know.—Golden Rule.

CROPS IN KANSAS.—Chicago, May 14. -The Tribune this morning publishes reports from 31 counties in Kansas. In nearly every county the total acreage under cultivation largely exceeds that of last year, and wheat, oats, rye, barley etc., never looked better. Corn planting is delayed on account of the backward spring. In a few localities the grasshopper question is the unsolved grasshopper question is problem as yet, but it is generally set-tled that Kansas will almost wholly es-cape the destruction of her crops by locusts this year.

THE GOOD WIFE. She commandeth her husband in any equal matter by constantly obeying him. She never crosseth her husband is the springtide of her anger, but stays till it be ebbing water. Her clothes are rather comely than costly, and she makes plain cloth to be velvet by her handsome wearing

Never all down and brood over trou-ble of any kind. If you are vexed with yourself or the world, this is no way to obtain satisfaction. Find yourself em-ployment that will keep your sated active, and depend upon it, this will force out unwelcome thoughts.

Washington's Idea of Civil Shavies.—
In January, 1789, four menths before he was insugurated, he wrote to Samuel Hanson that if he entered upon public life again, he meant to be "not only unfettered by promises, but even unchargeable with creating or feeding the expectation of any man living for my assistance to office." He said "the ear of the nominator ought to be open to the comments on the merits of each candidate, and to be governed primarily by the abilities which are most peculiarly adapted to the nature and duties of the office which is to be filled." He was determined to go into the chair of government perfectly free; and in march, 1789, he writes to Benjamin Harrison that in making appointments, "a due regard that in making appointments, "a due regard shall be had to the fitness of characters, the pretensions of different candidates, and, so far as proper, to political considerations."

He constantly repeats this principle, adding, on one occasion, the distribution of positions of importance to various parts of the Union as indispensable to the happy beginning of the government. But fitness is always the foremost condition.

When Weshington had entered upon the office of President, be felt that nominations for app intment were among the most delicale and deflicalt of his duties. One of his earliest letters upon the subject is to the widow of Gangral Wooster, the hero of the action at Danbury during the Revolution. The letter is very tender and considerate but firm and respectful. "As a public man, act my only with reference at the public good, I must be allowed to decide upon all points of my duty without consulting my inclinations and wishes." And in the same letter: "All that I require is the name and such testimonials with respect to abilities, integrity and fluxess as it may be in the power of the several applicants to produce. Beyond this, several applicants to produce. Beyond this, nothing with me is necessary or will be of any avail to them in my decisions." In November, 1750, he writes to Joseph Jones: "In every nomination to office I have en deavored, so far as my own knowledge extended or information could be obtained, to make fitness of character my primary ob ject." In February, 1791, after honorably and faithfully following this course, he writes to General Armstrong: "In a word, to a man who has no ends to serve nor friends to provide for, numination to office is friends to provide for, nomination to office is Grange fraternly, met on Saturday last, the the most irksome part of the executive 9.h linst., in the grove between the Catholic trust." Making the just distinction between political and nonpolitical offices, he writes to Timothy Pickering in September, 1795: "I shall not, whilst I have the honor to admin-ister the government, bring a man into any office of consequence knowingly whose political teners are adverse to the measures which the General Government are pursu-ing, for this, in my opinion, would be a sort of political suicide."

## Dr. H. SMITH,



## DENTIST.

SALEM, OREGON. Office moved over BREYMAN BROS.' NEW STORE

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

## Salem Flouring Mills.

BEST FAMILY PLOUR, BAKER'S EXTRA, XXX. SUPERFINE AND GRAHAM, MIDDLINGS, BRAM, AND SHORTS. Constantly on Hand.

Highest Price in CASH Paid for Wheat AT ALL TIMES.

R. C. KINNEY.

ESTABLISHED 1855. Willamette Nursery.

# WALLINGS



#### PEACH PLUM, The Italian Prune,

And the best varieties of Plum,

Prune, Peach, Apple, Pear, Cherry,

Nut and Shade Trees. IN FULL ASSORTMENT. Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

B. STRANG, Importer and Dealer in



Improved Kanges, COOK, PARLOR, AND BOX TOVE And Manufacture of Tin, Sheet-I.on & Copper W A 14 14.

Luion Hock. Commercial Street. RESPECTATULE INVOICE ALL BY OLI Friends and caut mere ! at I lav commed business and lavite the public geo-ray t cal and examine my cleak and learn by prices Revillaries

8, H OLA GUT NOTABLY PUBLIC, Boul & date Agend N and Collector of Flairie, will product a least to the area cultured to the ere. If I'm 10 NVBYARCER A NF 141 Y. Office at the Foot Office, Keelbarron, Or.

# PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

DR. CHANDLER, F.R.S.A., Late Physician to St. George's and St. Bartholo-mew's Vicapitals, London, Curator to St. Elizabeth's, etc.

After years of the most suborious research and investigation, and after the practical application in treatment to thousands of patients, Geo. Chandler, A.M., M.D., now presents to the American public the following remedies, his sole discovery and property, the effected of the continuous quantity of testimonials, the unsolicited afterings of testimonials, the unsolicited aftering and discouraged patients, who have not only received retief and benefit from their continued use, but have been redicadly cured of aliments and chronic complaints, which have been adjunged by the most eminent physicians as hopeless.

#### THE WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN BLOOD-PURIFIER. HÆMAR.

HEMAR.

This incomparable DEPURATIFE is a powerful ALTERATIFE, TONIC, DIVERTIC, DIAPHORETIC, and APERILENT, combining virtues which render it involvable and never-failing, and by its continued use well theroughly cradicate all diseases of the blood. Its ingredient spee of a purely harmless extraction, the products gathered from remote Epyption Provinces, and where there is the slightest taint of disease in the system, it sever fails in ejecting that uisease through the medium of the skin, or expelling it through the many and various channels of the body, thereby allowing, and, indeed, foreing all the argans into their proper normal and functional conductor of the body, thereby allowing and, indeed, foreing all the argans into their proper normal and functional continues any patient using it, of its undoubled reliability and wonderful curvative properties, it being, most unquestrough, the very zome of medical triumphs, and the greatest discovery of the present age, in the treatment of every disease where the blood itself is primarily the seat of the leaion or disorder, such as SCRUFULA and the thousand and one courses that he "bins of the fathere shall well some unter the third and fourth generation," of which all civilized communities are continuely for Biblical Truth has asserted that the "bins of the fathere shall well some unter to assume the God-like form unter the third and fourth generation," and to ROKEN-DIWM AND REFERELED CONSTITUTIONS 4 is a powerful rejuvenator, causing the wreck of man ence more to assume the God-like form of manhood.

For GUTANEOUS DISPASES, URIN-ARY DISORDERS, INVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS (and to the geniler sex it is a boon long sought for by sensitive, susceptible, and delicate females, as it takes direct action upon their allments) AND ALL FORMS DF CHRONIC DISEASE IN WHICH THE BLOOD IS THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE AT IN WHICH THE BLOOD IS THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE AT IN A SEAT OF THE CONTRACT OF THE BLOOD IS THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE AT THE CONTRACT OF THE BLOOD IS THE SEAT OF THE CONTRAC

ming cidiosubord of their essence thank of product of the country of their essence of their

#### PILON, PILES. Hemorrhoids.

#### TRACHEON, AFFECTIONS. BROKCHITIS AND LUNG

CANTROX is nearly speedy, and poststar one of a nearly speedy, and poststar one of the star of the star of the
ments, out of about one star of the star of the
ments, out of about one star of the star of the
tran at country, and promote the star of the
transition of the stemesh and interest and of the
persons pure starting of literary and all
persons trickedity of literary and the
specially removed by this appent. The
specially removed by this appent
at the persons of the factor
and the keythe starting of the starting of the
tricked the starting of the starting
the starting of the starting of the
tricked the starting of the starting of
the starting of the starting of the starting
the starting of the starting of the starting of the
tricked of the starting of the start

CVSTRON.

A12934814 thorough in the cradication of the different and various maladies denominated, and are the result of patient, a arching, inborious, and scientific investigation, embracing a period of many years, in Europe and America.

If the specific directions are considered in the critical security of the critical security in the critical security is entired by letter if necessary.

Descriptive and Applaurious for the critical security is excessed.

Descriptive and Applaurious in the critical security is excessed.

Descriptive and Applaurious in the critical security is excessed.

Descriptive and Applaurious in the critical security is excessed.

DR. CHANDLER. 1470 Breadway, How T City.

P. C. SULLIVAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW OPERA HOUSE, SALEM.