

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES AT M. MEYER'S.

Having determined to maintain the position heretofore occupied by me for the Largest Retail House in Oregon, I have taken this means of announcing to the public that I am now displaying the LARGEST and BEST STOCK of General Merchandise north of San Francisco, consisting of a fine stock of Gents' and Boys' Clothing, DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, etc., which is surpassed by none in the city, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. It shall continue to be my aim to give THE MOST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY. And to place before my patrons a variety of articles not to be found in any other house. It is not my intention to mislead the public by advertising goods which I cannot produce upon inquiry, but to give value received in every instance. Soliciting a call from every purchaser, at my stand, Griswold's corner, respectfully, M. MEYER.

WHEN YOU WANT TO PAINT, AVERILL PAINT.

It is prepared ready for immediate use, and of ALL DESIRABLE COLORS AND PURE WHITE. It is easy to apply, and it will not crack, peel or chalk off. For durability, beauty, and brilliancy of color it is WITHOUT A RIVAL.

For sale in any quantity by WEATHERFORD & CO. DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, AND PERFUMERY. SALEM, OREGON.

Plows! Plows!

FRANK BROS. & CO. Iron and Wood PLOWS. Beam Single PLOWS. CALIFORNIA SULKY. Champion "Browne" Sulky. THE LA BELLE WAGON, Champion Fan Mill, Pacific Cider Mill, and The McSherry Grain Drill and Broadcast Seeder. PLOWS, HARROWS, DRILLS, AND Other Agricultural Implements in the Market.

Weatherford & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Patent Medicines, CHEMICALS, Perfumery TOILET GOODS, Etc., etc. PURE WINES and LIQUORS. Medicines Compounded, and Prescriptions Filled. Weatherford & Co., Commercial street, SALEM, OREGON.

DEATH OF MRS. GERTRUDE MOORES MILLER.

It is sad enough to part with the aged when they have filled the measure of their days and usefulness and are called home. It is painful to see the rose bud fall ere it has burst forth into bloom, but most painful of all to see the life that has passed to fruition, one who has acquired the ties of home and become endeared by a thousand ties to a community of friends, pass from all the cares and responsibilities of earth, leaving home desolate and many friends bereaved. For months past we have watched the waning life of Mrs. Gertrude Miller, a young wife, a young mother and a dearly beloved daughter, feeling that she was passing through the dark valley and recognizing too, that she was sustained by an unflinching trust. Life passed from her in gentleness and those who have lost her can remember that her last days showed to the best advantage, the sweetness of her character. She grew up among us, was one of us in the truest sense, and society loses one who was not pretentious or exacting, but whose life was devoted to home and friends and whose presence has made the world better and left no stain or wound upon its surface. If there can be consolation for such a loss her friends have it when they remember what she has been to them.

SUNDAY LAW.

Having been asked repeatedly what the existing laws were in regard to the profanation of Sunday, we give the status as it now reads in the "General Laws of Oregon." Sec. 653, chap. xlix, "Crimes Against Public Policy," reads as follows: SECTION 653. If any person shall keep open any store, shop, grocery, ball alley, billiard room, tipping house, or any place of amusement, or shall do any secular business or labor, other than works of necessity or mercy, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or the Lord's day, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars. The following are deemed works of necessity: 1. The buying and selling of meats, fish and milk at retail, before nine o'clock in the morning. 2. The buying and selling drugs and medicine at retail or upon prescription. 3. The selling of food, to be eaten on the premises where sold; and 4. The keeping open of barber shops and laboring at such trade until ten o'clock in the morning.

EARTHQUAKE!

A Genuine Shock! At ten minutes before 2 this afternoon, an earthquake shock was very sensibly felt in several buildings on State street, in this city. The shock lasted about two seconds, and started the occupants of the upper stories to the street in a hurry. It was no false alarm, caused by "the car rattling over the stony street," neither was it "the cannon's opening roar" of the salute over the Democratic victory in Ohio, but a veritable earthquake, so pronounced by those who have had experiences of shocks in California. It gave one of the compositors in the Record office a headache from which he did not recover in two hours. We hasten to make this record of the event, lest, in the noise and excitement of the State Fair, it might "roll unheededly away."

White Bull Mine.

Mr. J. D. Jordan, Superintendent of the White Bull quartz lead, came down Tuesday, from whom we learn that the present company has run a working tunnel 201 feet into the mountain, and that the ledge will be struck nearly at right angles, in about 35 feet, at a depth of 350 feet from the top of the mountain. This tunnel is 150 feet lower than the one run by the Union Company in 1854, from which such rich specimens were taken. The company expect to strike the lead within forty days, when quartz will be taken out during the winter, unless the weather shall prove too inclement. The company has taken all the preliminary steps to obtain a patent, and as soon as the papers can be examined by the proper officers at Washington, title will issue. There is no snow on the mountain at present.

Conference Appointments.

The following are the appointments, for the ensuing year of the United Brethren Conference, recently held at Philomath, Oregon: District—J. G. Mosher, P. E. Philomath circuit, J. H. Vandever; Linn mission, W. H. Palmer; Marion mission, — Yamhill mission —; Washington mis. D. L. McLean; Nehalem mis. C. Plowman; Columbia mission J. S. Osborne; Providence mission J. H. Watson; Coos mission, —; Coast mission, C. E. Phillips; Rogue River mission, —. District Superintendent of the American Bible Society, P. C. Hester, President of Philomath College, W. S. Walker. All appointments followed by a dash are to be supplied with a pastor by the Presiding Elder.

House Robbed.

On Wednesday night some person entered the boarding house of Mrs. E. E. Roe, on the corner of High and Chemeketa streets, and made off with a breast-pin and a valuable ring belonging to Mrs. Roe, and \$10 dollars in coin belonging to one of the persons rooming in the house. The thief was heard in the house during the night, but every one supposed it was someone who was to sleep there, and for that reason no notice was taken of his presence and the loss was only discovered next morning.

Almost a Row.

On one of the back streets this morning, we observed about half a dozen of the "sons and daughters of the forest" engaged in having some very loud and hard words, and for a time it was thought that there was going to be another Indian war, for jack knives and clubs were very conspicuous in the crowd. The trouble originated about the transfer of a cayuse horse. Some outsiders interfered and busted up our little Indian war, thereby robbing us of the pleasure of chronicling the death of the entire gang of these noble Indians.

Broke Down.

The new mill recently erected in the northern section of the city, by Messrs. Waldo & Waller, failed to commence grinding this week as expected, owing to the fact that the power has given way. The timber enclosing it were not stout enough to bear the pressure of water upon them, hence the accident. It is expected that the necessary repairs will be made in a few days and the mill put in operation.

Tillamook Stranger.

Mr. Frank R. Wilson's splendid 2 year old colt, Tillamook Stranger, a splendid bay 16 hands high, sired by Gen. J. W. Nesmith's Black Stranger, took a premium for style action, and beauty, at the State Fair. We do not know whether he is for sale or not, but learn that Mr. Wilson has been offered a big price for him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Toledo, Oct. 10—A. M.—The Democrats claim both Senators from this district, but it is probable that Steedman, DeWitt, and Little, Republicans, are elected. Returns from 23 precincts of the city and Lucas county, received from Democratic sources, give Bishop 2,846, West 1,695, a Democratic gain of 947 over the vote of 1876.

Columbus, Oct. 10—We have reports from 437 wards, townships and precincts in the State which show gains for Bishop of 10,275; West, 2,767; net, Democratic gains, 7,508. At this ratio, Bishop's plurality over West in the State will be 25,000. Nothing definite is known in regard to the legislature which is confidently claimed by the Democrats. Nothing from Cincinnati, Cleveland or Toledo is included in this summary.

Chicago, Oct. 10—Best estimates from Iowa place the Republican majority at 25,000 and a majority on joint ballot in the legislature which approximates 65.

Columbus, Oct. 10—The Republican committee have received very little news to-day, and all political information has to be obtained from Democratic headquarters. The Democratic State committee, up to this hour, have what are called official returns from just one half the counties in the State, and these show a net Democratic gain over the vote of last year of 16,576. Taking this as a basis they claim that Bishop's majority cannot fall below 25,000. They think that the official count will give him 28,000 or 30,000 majority. In the absence of definite information the Republican committee concede Bishop's election by 25,000 majority. The Democratic committee's figures on the general assembly are as follows: In the house, the Democrats will have 67 members; Republicans, 33, and Nationalists or Workmen, 3—Democratic majority, 28. In the senate the Democrats will have 25 members and the Republicans 10—Democratic majority, 15. It is not likely the full count will change the legislative majorities claimed more than two or three at most. There is no excitement in the city to-night, and no crowds about the headquarters of either party.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 10—There is scarcely any excitement to learn the figures of yesterday's election, both committees concede that Bishop's plurality will be between 15,000 and 25,000. The Democratic committee claim that the Democrats will have between 30 and 40 on joint ballot in the general assembly, and the Republican committee do not dispute this claim.

Omaha, Oct. 10—Gen. Crook and several members of his staff left to-day for Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies to superintend the removal of the Sioux, Arapahoe and other Indians to the new reservation on Upper Missouri river, in the vicinity of Brant and Wheatstone agencies, Dakota. An effort is to be made to move the Indians before cold weather. Gen. Crook has little to say concerning the probable difficulty which may be experienced in removing the Sioux, but there is not certainty that these warlike tribes will peacefully submit. The General's presence at the Sioux agencies and his personal influence with the chiefs, will have great weight, however, in resigning them to the change.

Fort Benton, Oct. 8—Since the first battle of Miles with Joseph's band the troops have been holding the hostiles in a narrow ravine losing only four men themselves. Joseph raised a white flag four times, offering to surrender, if he might be allowed to keep his guns. Miles demanded unconditional surrender, and on the last day Joseph raised the white flag again, advanced in front of the lines, banded his gun to Miles and shook hands with him. The remainder of the command did the same. Forty wounded Indians were found in camp. The number of dead is unknown, as all were buried. The glory of the fight rests with Miles. Intrenchments of the Nez Percés were ingeniously constructed. Their bravery was unsurpassed throughout the fight and they are credited with numerous acts of humanity to wounded whites.

Washington, Oct. 12—The disposition of Nez Percés Indians under Chief Joseph, who surrendered to Gen. Miles, has been the subject of correspondence between the War and interior departments and the matter will be further considered and determined by cabinet.

Oct. 11—In rearranging files of the records, owing to the recent fire and flood, a letter was found dated Springfield, Ill., June 22, 1849, from A. Lincoln, addressed to the secretary to transmit him papers on file recommending him (Lincoln) for commission or of the general land office. Another letter was from Mr. Lincoln addressed to John Addison, Esq., and dated Springfield, Ill., Sept. 9, 1856, asking that some papers remaining at the department of the interior recommending him for commissioner of the general land office be withdrawn.

Chicago, Oct. 12—The Tribune's Washington special says: It is understood that cabinet has decided on the nomination of Gen. Harlan of Kentucky to the vacant seat on the bench of the supreme court.

It is now believed that in Iowa Gear will have a majority over all and a plurality over Irish of 40,000. Joint republican majority in the assembly will be about 75.

Washington, Sept. 13—At the Democratic caucus to-night, Randall, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for Speaker; Col. Adams, of Kentucky, for Clerk; Thompson for Sergeant-at-Arms; J. W. Stewart, of Virginia, Postmaster. There were all officers of the last House. Rev. Dr. Poisel, of the Southern Methodist Church, was nominated for Chaplain. All declared unanimous.

Niles Parker, ex-State Treasurer of South Carolina, was arrested to-day in Jersey City, and lodged in the county jail, on requisition from Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, charging him with plundering the State. He says he is willing to turn State's evidence.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., states that State Senator Nash has resigned, and made a confession to the investigating committee, implicating others in legislative frauds, and has made restitution.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 14—The business part of the village of Sanesville, in this county, was burned this morning. The burned district covers seven acres. It was the work of an incendiary. The man is known, but is not yet found. Loss, \$60,000; insured, \$18,000.

San Francisco, Oct. 15—The Congregational Association of this State, in session during the week, at Sacramento, adjourned last night, after passing strong resolutions against Chinese immigration, and demanding a modification of the Burlingame treaty.

FOREIGN.

Constantinople, Oct. 9—Snow and rain continue falling, which, it is thought, will suspend all operations in Bulgaria and the Balkans.

London, Oct. 10—Correspondents hereafter will only be admitted to lines of active operations on days of engagements. At

other times they must remain at corps headquarters, information sent by them having thwarted Russian plans.

Within ten days, 25,000, chiefly suffering from fever, have reached Odessa hospitals.

Constantinople, Oct. 11—Mukhtar Pasha's official dispatches explain that the battle fought Tuesday near Aladja Dagh was caused by an attempt of the Russians to surprise the corps of observation posted at Kostan to enter the concentration of his forces at Aladja Dagh. Mukhtar claims he repulsed the Russians with a loss of 1,200.

London, Oct. 11—Cold rain and lack of winter clothing are causing great mortality in the Russo Roumanian army. The arrival of the army before Plevna, 5,000; of the czar's army, 4,800; in Dobruza, 3,000, and at Tirnova and Sahlipka, 2,000. The Russians in Bulgaria, including reinforcements, number only 220,000 combatants.

The London Times says at St. Petersburg the rate of exchange is 23 pence, the lowest since the Crimean war. There seems to have been a kind of panic there yesterday, due to a great depreciation of paper currency, which depreciation threatens temporarily to verge on bankruptcy.

Vienna, Oct. 12—A special from Bucharest says various unconfirmed reports are current here concerning the Hungarian incursion into Little Wallachia. According to one of these reports it was caused by the concentration of the colors of a militia battalion at Orsova. Other reports allege that a body of raiders actually crossed the frontier.

Constantinople, Oct. 12—The sentence of death passed on the Geshoffa has been commuted to exile. Intelligence is received at the British ambassador's that Mukhtar Pasha is pursuing the retreating Russians.

London, Oct. 12—A Belgrade special says the cabinet has unanimously and definitely agreed upon terms with Russia. This probably refers to an agreement concerning the subsidy of a million roubles to be paid to Serbia monthly from the time her troops cross the frontier. Troops are continually marching to the frontier, ready for any offensive movement on the part of the Turks. Critics, Servian agent at Constantinople, is expected home shortly.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12—Probably Gen. Todleben will replace Gen. Napokobolskiy at the head of the entire general staff. A new Russian seven per cent loan is impending.

London, Oct. 12—A fire occurred at the Duke of Argyll's seat at Inverary Castle, Inverary, Argyshire. The central tower was gutted.

Paris, Oct. 12—Gambetta has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and to a fine of \$800 for picnicking his recent address.

London, Oct. 11—The Marquis of Salisbury, in a speech at Bradford, said the war was not to be abandoned until either of the belligerents was strikingly defeated or utterly exhausted. England, he said, was not at present in a position, without departing from her neutrality, to offer anything but mere general pacific advice.

Paris, Oct. 11—A second manifesto has been issued by President MacMahon. He denies that the republican constitution is in danger or that the government is under electoral influence, or inclined to a policy which might endanger peace, and appeals to electors not to plunge the country into an unknown future of crises and conflicts by returning opposition candidates. The manifesto lays great stress on the fact that duty forbids the Marshal to forsake his post, and concludes, "I answer for order and peace."

Chicago, Oct. 13—The Times' London special says great difficulty is found in getting reliable news from the front, owing to expulsion of correspondents from the Russian lines. It is anticipated that some very important movement is about to be attempted. An English officer who left the front which says it is believed an attack will be commenced by heavy demonstrations on the south and southeast, followed by a real attack on the north. Meantime the Russians left, in case of dislodgment of the Turks, will be thrown against the enemy, and it is hoped Gourko's cavalry will secure a Sedan. Everything depends on the weather, which for a couple of days has improved, although still very cold. It is asserted by well informed politicians that Austria cannot be kept out of it if the war goes on another year, and that an alliance between Austria, France, England and Turkey will be found to offset an alliance between Germany, Russia and Italy.

London, Oct. 13—A correspondent with the czar's headquarters at Dolny-monastor telegraphs, under date of Wednesday, as follows: The severe storm of cold wind and rain which began a week ago still continues. The camps are literally lakes of mud. The roads are impracticable, except by the highway between Biela and Rustchuk. The suffering of the soldiers is indescribable. No provision has been made for winter weather, and those who lost their tents and overcoats in the retreat from the Lim last month have not yet been supplied with others. The czar with his declared it is impossible to winter his army in Bulgaria unless Rostokov or some other fortress previously surrenders. A Shumla dispatch says it is stated that Prince Hassen and the Egyptians are to be sent to Varva to relieve the Turkish garrison, who will advance immediately. This is in consequence of the uselessness of the Egyptians in action.

The Times' summary of the strength of the Russian army of the Danube is that only 200,000 men crossed the Danube, of which 60,000 have been disposed of by battle or disease. Of the Imperial guard only 60,000 will reach the front for service, so that, reinforced, the army will again amount to 200,000. This includes the Roumanians, but not the Dobruza column of 30,000. The writer estimates Osman Pasha's army as reinforced at 100,000. Suleiman Pasha has about the same, so the combatants have equal forces. Turkish reports from Shohpa represent military operations entirely suspended by the weather.

Intelligence from Biela states that Suleiman Pasha's army is decimated by typhus fever. Pratta advises state Suleiman Pasha has detached 30,000 men in consequence of a movement of General Zismersman. The whole Roumanian army before Plevna have been provided with clothing. Chetkoff Pasha telegraphs from Plevna Friday: I have interviewed Osman Pasha. His third convoy has entered Plevna. There is no trace of the enemy on the road from Plevna to Orhanova which is guarded by troops at the principal points.

New York, Oct. 11—Times' London: There is a belief in well informed circles here that Austria is addressing Turkey with a view to negotiations for a speedy peace. In this, however, the emperor, Francis Joseph, is alone; for Germany and England have not yet made up their minds to aid in such effort. They are evidently waiting the result of the French elections which take place to-day, and may affect the question of European peace to a very great extent. At present there is not a single power which, by its sympathies, even, supports the policy inaugurated in France by the act of the 16th of May.

London, Oct. 13—U. S. Minister Pierpont has tendered his resignation, to take effect 1st December.

Gen. Livizky, of Russian headquarters staff has been dismissed and a more hopeful feeling prevails.