

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES

M. MEYER'S.

TO THE PEOPLE:

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,

USE THE

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.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, AND PERFUMERY.

SALEM, OREGON. may 21

Plows! Plows!

FRANK BROS. & CO.

Buford Gang Iron and Wood

Black Hawk Single Beam Single

PLOWS. PLOWS.

CALIFORNIA SULKY FROM 8-inch to 16-inch.

Champion "Frowne" Sulky, (Never been beaten in the field.)

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.

BEFORE PURCHASING, CALL ON

Frank Brothers & Co., 104 and 106 Front Street, PORTLAND, OR.

W. WEATHERFORD. J. V. WEATHERFORD.

Weatherford & Co.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Patent Medicines.

CHEMICALS,

Perfumery

TOILET GOODS, Etc., etc.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS, For Medicinal purposes.

Medicines Compounded, and Prescriptions Filled.

Weatherford & Co., Commercial street, SALEM.

Take Notice.

MY WIFE, HESTER, HAS LEFT ME, AND I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ANSON HOBART. 23rd Sept. 1877.

Little Giant GRUBBING MACHINE.

We wish to inform the people of Oregon that we have purchased the patent of "The Little Giant Grubbing Machine," and that we are now prepared to supply any number of them at a very reasonable price. The subjoined testimonials of the superior qualities of these machines and their comparative cheapness should recommend them to all those desirous of clearing off land at but trifling expense. For further particulars apply to Frank Cooper or Wm. Dolsney, Salem, or Albert Briggs, Seio.

Seio, March 10th, 1877.

This is to certify that we have used "The Little Giant Grubbing Machine" and found it superior to anything of the kind ever used in this part of the country: Preston Munkers, Wm Ireland, Henry Isley, J M Morris, A Davis, J B Irvine, E Baldwin, B F Briggs, Henry T Ware.

We the undersigned have seen "the Little Giant Grubbing Machine" work and can assure the public that it is the best machine of the kind we have ever seen working. M Alexander, G W Hamilton, J C Johnson, Peter Smith, J M Brown, Wm H McKnight, P Blyden, D P Masou. Seio, May 25th 1877.

F. C. SULLIVAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

OPERA HOUSE, SALEM.

S. E. corner, at head of stairs. 26th

A YOUNG WIDOW.

In nature or art, where can be found a more interesting object than a young widow? She is experienced, but wears her own hair and teeth, and is minus wrinkles. Her recent bereavement gives her a claim upon the sympathy of man. Like all good things, she can only be created at a great sacrifice. Mrs. Brown says a man must be pretty thoroughly spoiled before he can leave a widow. This black swan—this mournful phoenix rises only out of the funeral urn that holds the ashes of the husband's heart. All men, however great or wise, have felt the indefinable influence of widowhood. Henry VIII was so fond of them that he took two, and King David was so fond of Abigail, the widow of Nabal, that he made her his wife, and he turned Bathsheba into a widow on purpose to marry her. When Judith ceases her cogitations over the virtues of the late lamented Manasses, of Bethulia, puts off her mourning, and adorns herself in brave attire to set out for the camp of Holofernes, we feel instinctively that she will come back with his heart, his crown, or head, whichever she goes for. When the old widow Naomi counsels the young widow Ruth how to lay her snares in the harvest fields of her kinsman, and spring her net on the threshing-floor, we know at once that the wealthy bachelor Boaz might as well order the wedding garments. Allan Ramsay wrote a song telling how to woo a widow. He might as well left directions how to get struck by lightning. It comes on man like his fate—inevitable and inevitable.

A TRADE CONUNDRUM.

A whimsical problem has been propounded. But under its absurdity lies the key to many a question where the assets of a firm have disappeared. Two men, on the way to a race-course, conveyed a demijohn of whisky, which they held in partnership, and proposed to vendor on the grounds. A condition was made and kept in all good faith, that neither should drink on the way without paying. One soon drank, and paid the other the stipulated dime. The other grew thirsty and drank, paying his partner the same dime. And so they drove a prosperous trade till, when they reached the race course, they found themselves in possession only of the one dime, and the empty demijohn. Like many other absurd jokes, this has the germ of truth in it, and expresses one of the causes of "hard times" better than many a labored financial treatise. The astonished firm had no more need to be astonished than many a bankrupt. The sales were matters of fact; and the payment for each drink no less certain. But the assets were nowhere. "Liquidation" began with the beginning of the trade; and profits and capital ran away together. So many an apparently active business is only the consumption of capital stock, or, more commonly, the disappearance of merchandise obtained on credit. The dealer swallows his own capital (if he has any) and wonders what has become of it.

PROHIBITION.

A "College professor" who spent his vacation in Maine informs the Springfield (Mass.) Union that he never saw so much drinking and drunkenness in the same time elsewhere in New England. Liquor is kept in private houses, and almost everywhere else it is furnished "on the sly." The Union, upon this statement of the "college professor," boldly remarks: The prohibitory law "succeeds" in Maine as everywhere else, not in diminishing liquor drinking or drunkenness, but making sneaks of the people, leading a good many to drink who would not otherwise care to do so, because it is smart to evade the law, and encouraging private drinking, which is always worse than drinking in public. It seems to be the height of the ambition of a great many modern reformers, not temperance reform alone, to make people do surreptitiously what they have been accustomed to do openly, and they seem to think they thus are making the world better. They are just about as the ostrich, which hides its head in the sand and thinks it is concealed from the view of the hunter.

THE SHAMS.

One of the greatest trials of the newspaper profession is that its members are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than any other profession. Though every newspaper office, day after day, go all the weakness of the world; all vanities that want to be puffed; all the revenges that want to be reaped; all the mistakes that want to be corrected; all the dull speakers that want to be thought eloquent; all meanness that wants to get its wares noticed gratis in the editorial columns, in order to save the tax of the advertiser; all the men who want to be set right who never were right; all the crack brained philosophers with stories as long as their hair, and as gloomy as their finger-nails in mourning because bereft of soap; all the bores who come to stay five minutes but talk five hours.

A GOOD WORK.

Whoever has written a single paragraph which has strengthened the weak or improved the ignorant, or encouraged the faint-hearted, given hope to the despairing, or softened the hard-hearted, or cleared the mists from the doubting mind, brought a happy smile into the eyes of the suffering, or turned a wanderer from the paths of destruction into the paths of life, has certainly done a good work, although his reward may not be here. His work may seem as nothing in the eyes of those who judge of work simply by the number of dollars and cents which it has earned, or at which it may be estimated. Not that it should be inferred that good work does not deserve remuneration; but whether rewarded or not, our work should bear the test of our own scrupulous conscience.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Oct. 24.—A stroke jury has been ordered in the suit of the State against ex-Comptroller R. B. Connolly for ten million dollars.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—An Indianapolis special says Drs. Bliss, Thompson and Woodburn made a thorough examination of Senator Morton to day, and in most respects find his condition more favorable than at any time since his return from Oregon.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Extracts printed here this afternoon from the Journal of the Tennessee Senate in the Spring of 1861, show that Hilliard, lately nominated for minister to Brazil, was agent of the Confederate government at Nashville after Tennessee had voted against secession, and judged the log-chairs sent into military league with the Confederacy. Alexander H. Stephens, Isham G. Harris and other prominent Democrats, called on the President to day and acknowledged Hilliard's record, but urged the President to stand by him.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The Times Washington special says: It was rumored last night that Secretary Sherman had on would resign. He had a short talk with General Sherman in the afternoon, but the General professes to know nothing of the matter. The report is not well authenticated, although some facts give it color.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The Inter Ocean's Washington special says: It is painfully apparent that the President's nominations are not received with great cordiality by the Senate, and there is a growing doubt of confirmation of many of the most important of them. This is especially the case with those which have been referred to the Judiciary committee whose members are generally opposed or indifferent to the President. Every nomination of Democrats will, it is safe to say, be sent back to him. Members say in all signs of refusal to confirm them that Southern negroes and Republicans have lost every means of defense and protection except federal courts, and they intend to insist that officers of those courts be men whose loyalty to the cause of human freedom cannot be questioned. The names of a number of such appointments in the South are at hand. Members of the cabinet say the reason the President did not advise with members of the Senate on appointments was that Senators were absent. The President will not be disappointed if some of his nominations are rejected for this cause.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Gen. O. O. Howard, who arrived from the west last night, having either personally, or through an officer, given his consent or knowledge of Gen. Sheridan, a report made by himself to that officer concerning the Nez Perce war, which at least gives a more flattering account of his share in the hostilities than was given in other reports, and the Tribune having published that report this morning, Gen. Sheridan has called attention to an old order which makes such action a misdemeanor, punishable by dismissal, and that upon a repetition of the offense the fine and punishment will be visited upon the head of the transgressor.

Red Cloud Agency, Neb., Oct. 25.—The removal of the Indians near to the vicinity of the Missouri river began yesterday morning and was finally completed to day. They are escorted by Capt. Lawson and Lieut. Cummings' companies of the Third Cavalry. No dissatisfaction is shown by the Indians. On the contrary, all move harmoniously. The march will be a long and tedious one, probably occupying a month.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Tribune says Morton's recovery is seriously doubted, and it is admitted he constantly suffers great pain and seldom sleeps without the aid of powerful opiates.

Republican journals denounce the candidature of Cameron for the English mission. The Tribune's Washington special declares the President is not bound by the action of Pennsylvania congressmen. It is likely the matter will be held in abeyance till after the Pennsylvania election.

The State's Washington special says congresswoman O'Neil of Pa is in favor of withdrawing the Republican vote tickets in that state if Hayes declines to give assistance to the Camerons. The matter has complicated things.

The Tribune's Washington special says: It is not to be a session of investigation. Nobody desirable who wants investigation in political capital.

Senators of both parties are greatly annoyed and impatient at the delay of the house as they can do nothing till the house first acts. The delay is not however unusual, and has many precedents.

Doubtless the Pennsylvania delegation were in good faith in bringing forward Simon Cameron for the English mission. The entire affair seems to have been a mistake on all sides.

Gen. Kilpatrick predicts McClellan cannot carry New Jersey because of the 20,000 labor votes that will be polled.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Tribune's Washington special says: A western representative who was opposed to subsidizing the Texas Pacific Railroad, and who has taken some pains to canvass the house on the subject, says the project is weaker in the present congress than in the last. He does not believe there is the least prospect of the passage of any bill extending further aid to this undertaking.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Among the bills introduced in the senate to day was one to extend the same title settlers on public lands of the United States to locate upon and purchase a tract of timber land, not exceeding forty acres to each settler. This is for the benefit of settlers on agricultural lands in Oregon and Washington territory especially, many of whom have lands, but not enough timber thereon for fence and other necessary purposes. The timber lands in the mountains of districts have been visited in a number of instances for the purpose of securing fuel and timber, and a number of acts have been made for trespass by government officials. Should this bill become a law, any settler can purchase forty acres of such timber land on payment of \$1.25 per acre.

Two other bills were introduced, one for the purpose of changing the name of the steamer Gen. W. Elder to Colombia; the other to appropriate \$25,000 for the construction of a first class lighthouse at the mouth of Umpqua river, on the Oregon coast. All referred to appropriate committees.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—The programme for the reception and entertainment of President Hayes is arranged, and the affair will be elaborate, lasting three days.

Fernandina, Fla., Oct. 25.—Five new cases to-day. The weather is unfavorable. Food is furnished to 800 families.

New York, Oct. 27.—The Times' Washington special thinks the United States made a good bargain in the Silling Bull matter. We got rid of him, and he no longer fed or bit him, while Canada is bound to see that he does not violate the frontiers.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Herald's San Antonio special says: A large band of Mexican raiders are depredate near Castrovilla about 20 miles west of here. The latest news from Fort Stanton is that the stage between there and El Paso has been captured and the driver killed. Preparations are going on quickly to reinforce the rangers with at least 1,000 men, as soon as the word is given.

FOREIGN.

Paris, Oct. 24.—President Grant arrived this evening and was received at the railway station by Noyes, American minister, the American consul general and vice consul at Paris; Partridge J. Meredith and many leading residents. Soon the General and Mrs Grant were conducted by members of the legion, and M. Mollard introduced them to a saloon specially prepared for them, where they were cordially and repeatedly cheered. The General was visibly moved by the warmth of his reception and shook hands with a large number of his countrymen. His French welcome presented a beautiful bouquet to Mrs. Grant. At the conclusion of this informal reception, the General and party drove to Hotel Bristol. Gen. Grant will visit President MacMahon tomorrow afternoon.

Paris, Oct. 24.—A semi-official note is published denying the assertion in the New York Journal that the French government had notified the United States that participation of Americans in the exhibitions could be left to private undertaking. The note says foreigners wishing to participate in the exhibition ought to be represented by the commissioner specially delegated by their government.

Erzeroum, Oct. 24.—The following intelligence has been received from Karz: On the 19th inst. the Russians attacked Fort Anez before Karz, but were repulsed. Imal Pasha arrived at Zaidakan on the 23rd inst. He is expected to join Mukhar Pasha at Zaidan. General Tarkhanoff is pursuing Imal Pasha. A Russian detachment is in Sighauli Dagh.

London, Oct. 24.—Several accounts concur in stating that the Turks have commenced a vigorous bombardment against Scutari Pass and have already silenced one Russian battery.

Venice, Oct. 24.—According to the news from the best sources at Constantinople the Grand Vizier cannot agree with Mamoud Damad Pasha on the question of an armistice. The Damad has urged an armistice with all his influence. The Grand Vizier recently tendered his resignation, but afterwards withdrew it.

A correspondence at Rasgrad states that the Egyptian troops before their removal to Varna suffered dreadfully—300 or 400 going into the hospital daily with dysentery.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—A correspondent says it is asserted that Prince Gortschakoff, in a communication to the Russian ambassador here, emphasized the determination of the Czar to continue the war until the condition of the Christians in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria are finally and finally improved.

London, Oct. 25.—Five thousand colliers are on a strike, and 2,000 more go out Saturday. The Staff-shire colliers are voting whether they will accept the reduction insisted on by the proprietors.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Semi-official journals announce it likely that the reichstag may meet earlier than usual because of the quiet state of France.

Russian losses to the 18th are officially stated at 60,100 men.

London, Oct. 25.—Prince Sergius, of Leuchtenberg, aide de camp of the Emperor of Russia, was killed in a recent reconnaissance of the enemy.

New York, Oct. 25.—Letters from Constantinople declare that the Turks are suffering for want of ammunition, being without lead enough for bullets, or money with which to buy it abroad. This extreme poverty, which was expected to manifest itself months ago is now very apparent.

Constantinople, Oct. 25.—All means of transportation have been requisitioned at Philadelphia and S-dia for conveying three months' provisions into Plevena. On the 13th inst there were 4,500 wounded in Plevena. Private houses have been converted into hospitals. The want of lint and medicines is greatly felt.

London, Oct. 25.—A Russian official dispatch dated Tuercoz, before Plevena, October 25th, says: Yesterday, after a desperate engagement of ten hours' duration, General Gourka's detachment, operating with a portion of the Imperial Guard, captured a strong position between Guraji Dabak and Perena. Gourka then sustained himself on the Sofia road strengthening his position with new fortifications. This engagement also resulted in the capture of Asimov Bost Pasha, together with his chief of staff and many other Turkish officers. About 3,000 foot soldiers, an entire regiment of cavalry, four cannon and a quantity of food and ammunition were also captured. Our loss is not known, but must have been considerable.

In regard to Gen. Gourko's victory Cheker Pasha's official dispatch from Orchanie states that the attack on Toluhe was repulsed, but admits that the Russian cavalry has passed itself at Dubrick and destroyed the telegraph lines.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs under date of October 25th, as follows: To-day 12 Russian battalions, with cavalry and artillery, attacked the works of Rutebuk. The Turks made a sortie and forced the Russians to retire into the centre of the camp. At R-jagos with a loss of 450 killed and wounded. Four Russian divisions attacked the Turkish line on the Lom, Jananistion, near Kossovo on the right, to Solenak on the left. They were repulsed with a loss of 800 killed and some prisoners. The Turkish loss was 100 killed and 60 wounded.

London, Oct. 27.—A correspondent gives the following account of Russian operations, derived from a Russian official just returned from Plevena: No convoy has entered Plevena since Gen. Gourko took command of the cavalry. The investment is now complete. Imperial guards, as they arrived, took up positions on the Russian left, thus gradually prolonging the line of investment across the Lovat's road to the Sofia road. The investment by the infantry extends from the Roumanian positions north-west of Plevena to the Sofia road on the west. The circle is completed by General Gourko's cavalry, which can cut off all supplies, but the Russians are every day receiving reinforcements, and there is every appearance that they intend to surround Plevena by a series of works, as the Germans did Paris. The Russians will soon have troops enough to complete the infantry investment. The correspondent thinks that there is every reason to believe Plevena is not victualled sufficiently to stand a siege until spring, and that appearances are that Osman Pasha will attempt, probably unsuccessfully, to fight his way out. The correspondent concludes: "I must say how the question of a second campaign is resolutely faced, and the prospect looks more hopeful for the Russians than at any time since Gen. Krudner's defeat."

Vienna, Oct. 25.—Kars has been bombarded and part of the city is on fire. The place is provisioned for four months.

Constantinople, Oct. 26.—Elections for the Turkish chamber have begun.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Gen. Grant to day received visits from a large number of Americans and well known French men, including Leon Say. President MacMahon, who is receiving Gen. Grant yesterday, said he was much gratified to make the acquaintance of so illustrious a soldier, and offered to open all the military establishments as to his inspection and to furnish him means of knowing everything concerning military affairs. Gen. Grant accepted the offer, with thanks.

C. Emieux, who was a member of the government of national defense, during the late war, called on Grant yesterday.