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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.

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WEATHERFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN...

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, AND PERFUMERY.

SALEM, OREGON.

Plows! Plows!

FRANK BROS. & CO.

Buford Gang, Black Hawk Single PLOWS, CALIFORNIA SULKY, Iron and Wood Beam Single PLOWS, 8-inch to 16-inch.

Champion "Browne" 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.

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W. WEATHERFORD, J. W. 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.

\$1200

Weatherford & Co. Commercial street, SALEM.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DEATH OF SENATOR MORTON.

Indianapolis, Oct. 31.—At midnight Senator Morton awoke less restless than before he slept. Dr. Thompson and a portion of the family have retired.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The Times' Indianapolis special says Senator Morton is alarmingly worse. He is wakeful and restless, hiccupping badly. The physician states that he will be able at four o'clock to decide whether the Senator can live until morning or not.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The following is the special Senate Committee to consider the subject of ascertaining and declaring the vote for President and Vice-President of the United States: Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Howe, McMillan, Teller, Davis, Thurman, Bayard and Morgan of Alabama.

The Sun's Washington special says: "A conference of prominent Democratic Senators and representatives from both East and West, was held yesterday in anticipation of Senator Morton's death. Gov. Williams of Indiana, being present, indicated his readiness to be guided by the sentiment expressed at the conference relative to Morton's successor in the Senate, and it was determined that the vacancy should occur, shall be tendered to Thomas A. Hendricks, who, it is said will accept. Dan Voorhees' name was presented, but Williams is understood to be pledged now to Hendricks.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Senator Morton died at 5:20 p. m. The frequent flashes of lightning rendered it unnecessary to recount his sufferings and the measures employed to alleviate them.

About noon Mrs. Morton and her sons, by her request, were left alone with the Senator for about an hour. What passed between them is not proper to inquire. Before five o'clock it became evident he had entered upon his last hour on earth. He had rested a greater portion of the day in a half sitting and half lying position. The pillows under the supporting pillows were withdrawn so that he lay prone upon the bed. A deep silence now prevailed the room and remained unbroken except by an occasional question to the dying man. Once when the Senator exclaimed "I am dying," his sister-in-law, Mrs. Holloway, inquired, "You are not afraid to die, Oliver?" he indicated no, by shaking his head.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The desk of Senator Morton was marked by a bouquet of plain white flowers placed there by some friend. The chaplain in the opening prayer alluded to his illness. The Senate committee on privileges and elections met, and immediately after on account of a member receiving a telegram announcing the death of Senator Morton.

Hastings, Ill., Nov. 1.—Hammond's extensive flour mill was almost totally wrecked at noon to-day by the explosion of a boiler. Henry Wilson, fireman, and Johnny Brown, a lad fifteen years old, were instantly killed. Loss \$20,000.

Gen. Sherman, Adj. Gen. Townsend, and bureau officers of the war department met the house appropriation committee to-day and discussed the reduction of the army. Townsend stated that the army has now not over 20,000 men, and the regiments will not average over 150 men.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The family of Senator Morton have received a large number of telegrams of sympathy from prominent persons and personal friends, including the following: Col. W. R. Holloway, Indiana; Your message received last evening. I share most fully in the sorrow which our whole country feels in the loss of so eminent, patriotic and wise statesman as the late Senator Morton.

Morton makes me wish to be counted among those who feel in his death the grief of a personal bereavement. R. B. HAYES.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The following was issued at 10 a. m. this evening: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1877.

I lament the sad occasion which makes it my duty to testify the public respect for the eminent citizen and distinguished statesman whose death yesterday at his home in Indianapolis has been made known to the people by telegraphic announcement. The services of Oliver P. Morton to the nation in a difficult and responsible administration of the affairs of the state of Indiana as its governor at a critical juncture of the civil war can never be overvalued by his countrymen.

R. B. HAYES, President.

It is probable the senate will attend the funeral of Morton in a body, adjourning several days for the purpose.

The senate chamber, before and during the brief session to-day, was one of marked solemnity. Senators conversed together in hushed tones, the single topic of remarks being the late great inroad of death among their number. Not only instances of the power and ability but also numerous of the personal warm heartedness of the deceased, were related, and during prayer by the chaplain, many moist eyes were seen on the floor of the senate. Gov. Booth goes to Indiana to-night as one of the committee appointed by the senate to attend the funeral.

The Times' Indianapolis correspondent interviewed Gov. Hendricks to-night regarding the senatorial succession. Hendricks said he had not the slightest information regarding Morton's successor. He thought the subject should not be mentioned during the life of the deceased. He had, however, no doubt Voorhees would be appointed, but doubtless Gov. Williams would exercise no undue haste. His (Hendricks) name would certainly not be considered in connection with the appointment. He had no desire to return to the senate.

Indiana politicians say Gov. Williams in a recent interview with Tilden was strongly urged to appoint Hendricks to succeed Morton. Tilden thought it was very important to the interests of the Democracy to have him there and there was a party demand for it. Williams is reported to have replied Hendricks had already urged upon him the great party necessity of appointing Voorhees, and had said it was a party demand.

Terre Haute, Oct. 31.—A horrible murder was committed at 3 o'clock last night eight miles West of this city at the residence of Burgoyne Trite, a well known farmer, Trite's hired man, Sylvanus Burnham, and a young man in the neighborhood were sitting for Ross Burgoyne's hand. Sunday night Burnham quarreled with his rival, and on account of the latter's having visited the girl and threatened her violently. Last night the old people were awakened by the burning of the upper part of the house, and the structure was entirely consumed. The corpse of Ross was found in the ruins with marks showing that her throat had been cut, and that she had been scalded in the side. She was also smothered in a large carpet, so that the body was not much burned. Burnham fled and came to this city, but has not been discovered yet.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—The officers of the United States mint have been going on in the reditor's department for some time past. They are confined as far as known, to a single employe, at whose house about a hundred ounces of silver were discovered. The director of the mint, Pollock, refuses to make public any facts on the ground that he is doing so might defeat the ends of justice.

London, Nov. 1.—A Russian official dispatch dated Bogot, Nov. 2, says General Kanzeff announces the capture of Duro Tereven, northeast of Orchanie, where there were seven large and thirty small fortified positions. The Turks left upwards of a hundred dead on the field. Our loss was insignificant. We seized a large quantity of provisions, tools for entrenchments, cartridges and a herd of cattle.

London, Nov. 3.—A Russian official dispatch dated Vindjoi the 21 says: After the almost unresisted occupation of Kaprikal on the 20th ult. when Ghazi, Mukhtar and Ismail Pashas' rear guard hastily retreated to Hassan Kaleh, our cavalry continued the pursuit and two hours after midnight attacked the enemy's bivouac. After a short skirmish we entered the bivouac, cut down 100 men and compelled others to take to flight.

The latest reports about the potato crop in England are the worst of all. According to the London "Garden," the result is "total destruction." For twenty years there has been no attack of disease "so swift, so general and so complete: Large plots of potatoes, sound and healthy to-day are converted into masses of rotten stems and putrid tubers to-morrow." The crops looked very flourishing five weeks ago; but the almost incessant rains have been destructive. Nothing but a severe drought can save potatoes enough for seed. The prospect is gloomy in the extreme.

Hands stained with chemicals may be cleaned by putting one-fourth pound chloride of lime and four ounces of water into a small wide-mouth bottle and when required for use pour out some of the thick sediment into a saucer, and rub well over the hands with pumice stone or a nail-brush.

FOREIGN.

London, Oct. 31.—A special from Poretha contains the following: The Turkish loss at the capture by the Russians of the position near Gurrji Dubrick, Oct. 24th, was at least 4,000 killed, besides wounded and prisoners. The Russians only succeeded in storming the position at the third attempt. They accuse the Turks of having lured them under a destructive fire by displaying a white flag.

A Bucharest correspondent says the Russians are fortifying positions at Dubrick and Telescho, as they are threatened with a combined attack by Osman and Cherket Pashas. A letter dated Adrianople, Oct. 15th, says 20,000 refugee women and children were still there.

A Bulgaria correspondent says the opening of the bombardment of Padgoriza is expected in a few days, the Primos of Montenegro having arrived at headquarters at Orchanie.

London, Oct. 31.—An Ezericum special says Mukhtar and Ismail Pashas have retired to a strong position near Hassan Kaleh. The Russians occupy a position behind Kopriko. It is reported in Constantinople that Orchanie had been captured with Cherket Pasha and several thousand troops.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—A special Kuruk-dara dated yesterday says negotiations with the Kars garrison are broken off and the bombardment recommenced. The district of Kogysman is placed under Russian administration. Gen. Heyndeman and Turukuk-soff have effected a junction near Hassan Kaleh.

A Serbian communication to the Porte says Serbia's military measures are solely to protect her frontier, and Serbia hopes for the maintenance of good relations with Turkey. Belgrade, Oct. 31.—In consequence of the violation by Circassians of the Tink frontier of Serbia, a Serbian brigade left Graditza for Saitschar.

Ragusa, Oct. 31.—The Montenegrins have occupied the heights commanding Podgoritza and its bombardment is considered imminent. The Turks are hastening to the defense of that place.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced that the brigade which was entrenched at Telescho has been dispersed by the Russians. Cherket Pasha is fortifying in the neighborhood of Orchanie.

Suliman Pasha telegraphs confirmation of the reports that the Russian Army of Dobruzhcha is marching to Kuggheh, near Silistria. London, Nov. 1.—A correspondent who was an eye witness, telegraphs from Erzerum that the Turks were evacuating Hassan Kaleh on Tuesday night the Russians surprised the rear guard, taking two battalions prisoners. The Russian loss was insignificant. The enemy's approach was utterly unexpected. The Turks now occupy a formidable position at Deva Boyum, the last defensive position east of Erzerum.

London, Nov. 1.—An effort is being made to gain possession of the Plevna and Rahova road by the Roumanians. The force between Vid and Iskra yesterday made a reconnaissance along the Danube in the direction of Rahova. At Vidna they found a Turkish detachment occupying some earthworks, and after a brief encounter the Turkish magazine exploded and the garrison retreated in the direction of Rahova. Two companies of Roumanians occupy the roadcut.

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Constantinople, Nov. 4.—A reinforcement of 20 battalions has been sent to Orchanie. St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The idea is rapidly gaining ground here that perhaps the war may be finished this year. Certainly a great effort will be made, and it is generally believed that in the event of success, Russia will demand free passage of the straits and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German prince, with a guarantee of the great powers.

London, Nov. 3.—A Russian official dispatch dated Vindjoi the 21 says: After the almost unresisted occupation of Kaprikal on the 20th ult. when Ghazi, Mukhtar and Ismail Pashas' rear guard hastily retreated to Hassan Kaleh, our cavalry continued the pursuit and two hours after midnight attacked the enemy's bivouac. After a short skirmish we entered the bivouac, cut down 100 men and compelled others to take to flight. The pursuit continued six versts when it was discontinued because of the extreme fatigue of both men and horses. At five in the morning our cavalry occupied Hassan Kaleh. Meantime other cavalry arrived near Kurudykuk, eighteen versts from Erzerum.

We know of no other where the following axiom is so very important as in the workshop: "A place for everything and everything in its place."