

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.

Plows! Plows!

FRANK BROS. & CO.

Buford Gang Iron and Wood

Black Hawk Single PLOWS. Beam Single PLOWS.

CALIFORNIA SULKY FROM 8-inch to 16-inch.

Champion "Brown" 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.

Jno. W. Gilbert

OFFERS TO THE

COUNTRY TRADE

Hayward's

Gum

Boots

The Best ever Made.

AN EXTRA QUALITY OF

Ladies' Calf Shoes,

Just the thing for our Oregon winter weather.

Farmers'

Fine Kip and Calf Boots,

Which are expressly made for our trade, of different qualities, to suit customers.

All goods sold by me are GUARANTEED to be what I recommend them, or I will at any time make it good to the purchaser.

J. W. GILBERT, Salem, Oct. 12, 1877.

JOHN G. WRIGHT, Dealer in

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Crockery and Glassware,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

Tobacco and Cigars,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

Salem, April 30, 1878.

\$1200

That old plow of yours can be made as good as new at JOHNNY KNIGHT'S Blacksmith Shop, on Commercial st., below Wade's hardware store, for a small outlay of coin. Bring in your old plows, and see if I can't do as I say. JOHNNY KNIGHT

An Arkansas man who had had an invalid wife, concluded to get rid of her. He loaded both barrels of a shotgun and attempted to shoot her in bed, but the caps only snapped. Then he reversed the weapon and attempted to dash out the sufferer's brains. The stock struck the bed-post, the loads were discharged and the two charges of shot entered his lungs. There were few mourners.

The wit of Secretary Everts, says Mrs. Grundy, seems to have deviated to his children. He said to a friend here: "I have received a letter from one of my little girls, and she writes: 'Dear papa—Thank you very kindly for the donkey you sent me, but he's so lonely. Won't you soon be home, papa?'"

When a pretty young lady and her aunt were knocked down by a cart the other day, some flashy dressed young men at once rushed forward and helped them up. It is supposed that they are gamblers, from the fact that they first assisted the young lady, and then "raised the ante."

The following neat reply of Miss Stevens is reported from London to an Englishman who asked her: "What change do you see in Society since you were last here?" Replied the heiress: "The only difference is, that many people that I left unmarried are now married, but more that I left married are unmarried."

CHEMOKETA.

There may be a great deal of poetry in a name, but whether Chemoketa be a poetical or not, there is something about it more enduring than the mere jingle of words. In the Indian dialect the word means "home," and in our experience as a teacher, it means "home" in English—and a home, too, that is worthy the appellation. In our travels over nearly every State in the Union, we have never found a "home" more comfortable in all its appointments. The house itself is one of the largest and best in Oregon. Its architecture it would be credit to any city in America. In its internal arrangements it is designed for comfort and convenience, and in its present management, there is not a weary, way-worn traveler in the land, who would not hail its well-disciplined appointments with joy.

The Chemoketa is a credit to the capital city of Oregon. It has about 150 rooms—some of them in as fine suits as can be found anywhere, and every room is large and well ventilated. The hotel has been in operation long enough to become well and favorably known all over the Pacific Coast.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

Office in Portland, SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, 37 First street. President of North West Board of Directors, ALEXANDER GORRLAY, Esq., Shipbuilder. Head Office, Bank st., Dundee. President of Oregon Board of Directors, DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbett & Macleay.) Manager, WILLIAM REID, Esq., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with its capital) principally on Real Estate Securities secured on improved Farms and Portland City Properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements within the State.

Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

Milwaukee NURSERY.

SETH LUELLING & SON, PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED NURSERY, beg leave to call the attention of Fruit-men, and all others who wish to procure good, healthy Trees, to their IMMENSE STOCK OF

FRUIT TREES, CONSISTING OF

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Prune,

And many other miscellaneous varieties, the prices of which we have reduced to suit the times. Send for a catalogue.

SETH LUELLING & SON, Milwaukee.

OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR LINE Between Portland and San Francisco.

THROUGH TICKETS Can be purchased at the principal Stations of the O. & C. R. R., at Reduced Rates.

Steamers leave both Portland and San Francisco about Every Five Days,

carrying Passengers and Freight at the LOWEST RATES. It is the only line carrying the U. S. MAILS and WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

The Steamships of this Company are rated A 1, and are new, elegant and complete in every particular, and consist of the State of Oregon, (New building,) 2,500 tons burden, George W. Elder, (1,700 tons.) City of Chester, (1,250 tons.) Ajax, (1,250 tons.)

For freight or passage, apply at the Company's office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, or GEO. W. WEDLER, Agent.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY IN NEW YORK

100 Girls Burned to Death!!

New York, Dec. 20.—The boiler in the candy manufactory of Ernest Greenfield, 63 Barclay street, exploded about 5 o'clock this evening, while a large number of female employees were still at work. The building was almost instantly wrapped in flames, and it is said from one hundred to one hundred and fifty girls were burned to death.

Mr. R. Kleinn of Leonard street states that he was in the building about ten minutes before the explosion and a great many persons were there at the time. He passed in front of the building two minutes after the explosion and saw on most of the floors, as the front had fallen, a great many boys and girls rushing about in an excited and confused manner, but they became obscured from view by the smoke and flames in a few seconds. There seems to have been no possibility of their getting out alive. The fire was one of the quickest ever seen. In less than three minutes the flames had ascended completely to the roof.

Some of the girls had their hair burned totally off their heads. The first reports were exaggerated in regard to the number of the wounded. Only 13 were brought to the Chambers street hospital; none to any other. The greatest sacrifice of life was among the young girls, many of whom, 8 to 15 years old, were employed at selling, assorting and packing candies on the first floor over the boiler, which was situated in the basement in the rear end of the Barclay street wing of the building, not under the sidewalk as at first reported. None of these are known to have escaped.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Journal's Washington special says: Information received here from St. Louis, Mo., is to the effect that Senator M. C. Butler's efforts to have further criminal proceedings against Senator Patterson stopped, have resulted in failure, owing to the opposition of Governor Hampton. The prosecution will be pushed vigorously, and Hampton's friends are determined if they cannot have Patterson brought into the State for trial, to force him out of office by exposing his alleged corrupt transactions.

The Times' El Paso special says: Firing at San Elizario, was active Saturday and Sunday night; exact number of casualties not learned but believed to be heavy. Sheriff Kerber has been unsuccessful in raising the one hundred rangers authorized by the Governor. The United States mail coach was thrown by a landslide on the line of Mexicans at San Elizario without molestation. The driver reports fighting was in progress when he left the scene of conflict Sunday morning. Shortly after his departure he heard a loud explosion, and believes it to have been caused by blowing up of the house in which military had taken refuge and which it is known the mob had under attack for the above purpose. Mexican Saturday crossed the border and after some exertion secured one hundred recruits with whom they returned to the Texas side and renewed the conflict. On Monday the situation of affairs became critical in the extreme. The rangers were short of ammunition and wearied by the long distance which they had made, and surrendering to a question of but a few hours. It is believed the Mexicans, after surrender of the rangers, started for El Paso, and much fear is felt. The troops are hastening through to San Elizario. Eight companies and three cannon in all have been ordered thither.

All dispatches confirm the news that the San Elizario difficulty has no national features, but is purely local. Governor Davis' 150 Mexicans at El Paso several hundred strong, have the state troops surrounded, and the rangers are doomed unless they comply with the demands of the Mexicans. The demand is that Howard shall be delivered to them to be beheaded, this manner of execution having been determined on beforehand. The sheriff of the county despaired of success in time to prevent a massacre. General Steele thinks the rangers will not surrender Howard, but will defend him with their lives.

The News' Austin special says: A dispatch received by the governor from the sheriff of El Paso county stated that the state troops had surrendered to the Mexican mob at 3 p. m. yesterday. Their ammunition was exhausted and they were unable to hold out longer. After the surrender Howard, Atkinson and McBride were shot to death by Mexicans.

New York, Dec. 18.—The funeral of the late Daroness De Bussiere took place this morning from St. Ann's church. The attendance of mourners was small. Mr. Holladay was unable to be present, and deceased's husband is in Paris. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated, and the remains were then taken to White Plains, where they were interred in the family vault on the Ophir farm.

New York, Dec. 20.—The Herald's Washington special says: The sub committee of the house foreign affairs committee to-day determined to summon Minister Foster from Mexico and consular agent Schuchardt from Piedras Negras to testify before them. They accordingly addressed a request to the secretary of state to notify these gentlemen to attend.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The New York firm who own the Texan salt mine which has caused all the troubles on the border is said to be Foster, Ludlow & Co., who recently purchased this lake under some old Mexican grant, and appointed Judge Howard their agent to protect the salt and assess a royalty upon it.

The house committee in foreign affairs will summon Minister Foster from Mexico, and also some of the consular agents on the lower Rio Grande.

FOREIGN.

London, Dec. 19.—A Bucharest correspondent reports that orders have been given in Russia for the immediate mobilization of 60,000 fresh troops. New battalions are continually crossing the Danubs.

A Belgrade correspondent says Gen. Harvovich is advancing eastward from Adria, and it is rumored he has already effected a junction with the Russians and Roumanians.

London, Dec. 19.—A Vienna correspondent says intelligence from all sides leaves no doubt that the Russians from Plevna have commenced a forward movement in various directions. There are several indications that they are about to attack Sczipka pass. There is great dissatisfaction in Constantinople with Suleiman Pasha, and his recall is probable.

The Times' Bucharest special says a movement of Russians is being made through the Balkans to Turn Karmarh. Belgrade, Dec. 19.—The Servians have occupied Fort Inramor, near Nisch.

quests up to a point which may force England to interfere to protect her interests.

London, Dec. 18.—The morning papers officially announce that parliament will meet Jan. 17. It is stated the cabinet has decided to ask parliament to vote a grant of money for such increase of the British army as the present state of Europe demands.

The Standard in its leader explains that the victory of the Russians is not the cause of the summoning of parliament, but the license given to Russia by Germany and Austria to use the victory in her own way. This is what constitutes the danger to British interests. England can never consent to the quarrel being arranged on those terms. She may even have cause to demur to a peace directly between the belligerents. She claims a voice in the settlement, and it is that she may be prepared to insist upon that voice that the government is adopting those measures which parliament will be invited to sanction.

London, Dec. 20.—A correspondent at Bucharest says the czarovich will probably return to Russia, when Gen. Todleben will assume command in chief.

A correspondent at Orsova sends a report that Gen. Todleben arrived at Orsova to arrange for the bombardment of Abukaleh. The Times in its leading article throws out strong indications of belief that parliament will be asked to vote money for the purchase of further interest of some kind in Egypt, possibly the Khedive's interest in the Suez canal and the Porte's suzerainty over Egypt. Among the rumored projects, making necessary the summoning of parliament, are increased armaments and purchases of the Turkish fleet. Every attempt to strike out a new foreign policy for the government revives, it is said, discussion in the cabinet. The retirement of Lord Derby, foreign minister, is by no means impossible.

Dec. 21.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that since the failure of the Turkish claims to the powers, the idea of direct negotiations between Turkey and Russia appears to find more advocates. It is supposed that even Great Britain has somewhat abated her objections to such a course and advised the Porte to try if possible to ascertain the Russian conditions. The Porte, however, seems to have little inclination for such a course. All its energies seem to be bent on defence. It is thought also that the Turkish parliament to which the Porte declares its intention of submitting the question will oppose negotiation.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—The czarovich reports the Turkish forces outside of Ruzhchuk and on the lower Lom are withdrawn.

Vienna, Dec. 20.—A correspondent reports that Suleiman Pasha with 10,000 men, arrived at Constantinople from Varna. He goes to Adrianople to take command. His circuitous route is explained by the fact that in consequence of the ice and snow in the Balkan passes the heavy material is more easily transported by railway to Varna and thence by sea to Constantinople, than by the more direct route. It is thought also that a portion of the troops from the quadrilateral have gone to Roumania by land direct as the czarovich reports.

London, Dec. 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the summoning of parliament probably means no more than a warning to other powers that England does not propose to allow the eastern question to be settled by the three emperors, and that she must have some voice in the disposal of her own future.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The United States Branch of the Evangelical Alliance having adopted a programme for the observance of the Week of Prayer, commencing on Sabbath, January 6th, 1877, and ending on the following Sabbath, our local ministers held a meeting a few days ago and agreed to hold union services in this city on that week, except on the Sabbaths mentioned. Following will be found the subjects and the places of meeting:

Sabbath, Jan. 6.—Sermon: Christian union perfected. Rev. vii., 9 10.

Monday, Jan. 7.—at the Evangelical Church: Prayer and Fasting: Remembrance of personal and relative mercies; prayer for the Divine blessing on past privileges, and for an humble and contrite spirit.

Tuesday, Jan. 8.—at the Saint Paul's Church—Prayer: For the Church of Christ in all lands; for its deliverance from error; for its increase in faith and holiness, and in power as a witness for the Lord Jesus Christ; for the grace and guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—U. P. Church; Prayer: For Christian families—for sick and afflicted members; for children at school, and for youth in our colleges and seminaries of learning; for young men entering upon the active business of life, and for those abroad; for our sons and daughters openly confessing Christ.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—M. E. Church—Prayer: For Nations—for rulers, magistrates, and statesmen; for the army and navy; for all benevolent and philanthropic institutions; for religious liberty and the opening of doors "wide and effectual" for publishing the gospel; and for the reign of righteousness and peace.

Friday, Jan. 11. Baptist Church—Prayer: For Christian Missions to the Jews and Gentiles; for Sabbath Schools, and for the Divine blessings on all Christian efforts to spread the glad tidings of the gospel of salvation.

Saturday, Jan. 12. Cavalry Church—Prayer: For the circulation of the Bible; for the observance of the Sabbath; for the removal of intemperance; for the rescue of the fallen; for the safety of those who travel by land and by water.

Sabbath, Jan. 13, Sermons: Christian Life. "Let your light shine." Matt. v., 16.

Pastoral visits are among the recognized duties of a minister of the gospel, and it is proper that they should be paid, but it is proper also that they should be confined in their character and conduct to the limits intended by the church. The relations between a pastor and his flock are usually of an affectionate character. But no minister of the gospel, who has a proper conception of his sacred calling, will step an inch beyond the lines of the most rigid propriety. He can and should be kind and affectionate, but he will be the more respected if in his pastoral visits he maintains the dignity and self-respect, upon which to so large an extent depends his influence for good.

Any undue familiarity on his part towards a female prisoner, is a gross departure from the rules of propriety and duty, and every woman has it in her power to exact a rigid compliance with that rule. Its boundaries are clearly defined. There will be no difficulty in determining precisely where they begin and where they end. A step beyond is improper, and may be worse. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

The Persian army is officered by foreigners. A Frenchman commands the engineers, a Dane the artillery, and two Italians and a Frenchman the infantry.

Portland has a case of kidnapping. A Chinaman by the euphonious title of Quong Wa is to be tried in the police court, charged with kidnapping an almond-eyed damsel from the land of Confucius.