

SAN FRANCISCO LETTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31, 1877. The festive days of jubilee among the little folks, and the festive days for all whose purses will admit, are upon us. Save New Orleans, probably no city in the union commits half the follies, proportionate over the Christmas holidays, as San Francisco. Proverbially the people live on the street, here as nowhere else in America, and hence the extravagant display of glitter and gaudy ornamentation that drives competition almost into a frenzy in the strife to rival, everyone his neighbor, in the exhibition of wares calculated to tempt the purse of the strolling purchaser. And so this great city of morbid appetites and depraved passions has been, and still is in a great measure, glittering, feasting and relaxing. Crowds have met and jostled each other, laden with bundles, for days, in such a surging mass, that it is impossible to imagine where there can be found the lone waif, or the destitute unfortunate whose heart has not been lightened by some tribute offering of friendship to commemorate the festive day. Yet the most exhilarating joys have their waning.

The jubilee of many throated tin horns that made pestiferous carnival among the score of small boys, has broken chords in its less frequent melody, the new velocipede that sped with resistless fleetness over the pave but a day or two ago, now wheels away at a slower, if not a melancholly limping gait, or possibly is only driven out in moral consideration, to occasionally lubricate the saddle blisters of a first day's festive indiscretion among the boys of a larger growth—while there is a discernible subsidence of hilarity over little misses new shoes and dresses, and a significantly discouraged look in the dishevelled frizzes and disarranged tresses of the variously yet tidily arrayed dollies among the little misses. Evergreens have met with a depression in the market, and sweetmeats and a confusion of highly seasoned roast meats have declined somewhat in the demands of surfeited appetite all around, consequently there is a general lull in the interests that have been the animating stimulus for the past few days prior to Christmas. Next comes the New Year, and after that follows shortly

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

During which the over-gorged stomachs will fast from necessity, on sanitary principles, and the relaxation from over-doing, to doing nothing of particular moment, will give time for sentiment and emotion under the name of religion to assist itself which as a natural sequence it will do in penitential offerings, prayers and promises to do better next time—may be.

AMUSEMENTS.

Have been of a scattering nature and almost too numerous to be densely patronized, notwithstanding the expense and effort put into the details of their advent. A half compromise between the pulpit and footlights seems to be in the inauguration of a series of temperance meetings classified as the "Murphy movement," presided over in the main by Mrs. Dr. French, who is a wide awake sort of feminine "Gough," though of the two even the least cultured, yet with positive magnetic powers and earnestness to which, no doubt, is owing the success which made her so immensely popular at Louisville, St. Louis, and elsewhere, some months since. Rev. G. S. Allen, late co-laborer with Murphy, is also in the city in aid of Mrs. Dr. French in the temperance cause.

THE CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

Has just closed its annual exhibition of the drawings and studies of the pupils, at which the diligence and continued improvement of all has been made conspicuously apparent, as by far the best work of the school since its organization has been displayed at the exhibition just closed. The School of Design has recently gone into occupancy of new apartments, finely fitted up and every way more calculated to encourage artistic effort than its former locality, and, under the discipline of Virgil Williams and assistant Felland, the school, at its rate of progress, will ere long become one of the most attractive features of San Francisco to the settler, and the visitor of the coast. The Art Association has become already a self sustaining institution, but no doubt the future will add more to its increase of funds by donations and appropriations, as also to its branches in the introduction of engraving and modeling, to its present discipline in drawing and painting.

THE WORKING MEN.

Still continue to agitate on behalf of their real and supposed grievances, principally against the hitherto Mongolian as a competitor. Some time ago two or three of their leaders were arrested on a charge of making incendiary speeches, and instigating a riotous spirit. Enormous bail was put upon them, particularly Kearney, their recognized chief, who is a way Irishman, about twenty-eight years of age, possessed of more earnestness than discretion, and more talk and "vim" than oratorical ability or culture. It is a significant fact, also, that nearly all the agitators are of foreign birth, and owe their own privilege of liberty of speech and action to the government and the institutions they denounce, when extending the same rights to others of foreign birth. Many of the grievances of the working men are if they assume them to be, but are not so from altogether the causes assigned. On Thursday evening they had a grand parade of some eight thousand including boys—in process of order, and everything passed off in decorum and good order. They are intending soon to build a temple, which will be dedicated to free speech and the laboring man's interest. The Grand Jury, now in session, have summoned before them witnesses to testify as to the nature of the speeches made by the leaders and others of the Workingmen's party. Short-hand reporters have been in attendance at their meetings the past week, and their speeches have been taken verbatim, it is thought as evidence before the Grand Jury.

THE RAINS.

Have condescended to fall gently at intervals of convenient distances the past few days, and much encourage the milk venders and the farmer in general, (no pig is intended) yet still the call is for more, which promises to come at the appointed time. So let it be.

AUDIE L. BALIAN.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S ADVENTURE.

Last Saturday Night, about 12 o'clock, a young man known here as Smithy, came out of the Chemeketa Hotel and observed a couple of suspicious looking men standing on the walk near the express office, and heard one of them mention the name of JOHN C. BELL.

And Smithy concluded that there must be something in the "wind," and he proposed to "shadow" them, and came up Commercial, while the men went up Ferry street. He again saw them cross by the Bennett House and turn up Court street, the men down to Church, by Capt. Scott's. Smithy then went to the Sisters' School and laid down by the high fence, and soon the men passed by, having

MUFFLES ON THEIR FEET.

And one with a comfort wrapped around his head, while the other had a mask of black cloth. Smithy deemed that things were getting to be rather critical, and that he would have to follow them up pretty close, and not having anything to muffle his boots with, he pulled them off and put them in the pockets of his overcoat, and followed on through the frost and over the frozen ground

IN HIS STOCKING FEET.

And crossed the street and slipped through the fence in the yard just opposite John C. Bell's. The burglars came along soon after and went into the yard at Mr. Bell's, and thence round to the back door. They did not tarry very long, as Mr. Bell's dog began to bark, and chased them away. They passed down the street toward Dr. Bell's house, and stopped on the street and held

A SHORT CONSULTATION.

They then turned and went round and got over the fence and went to Bell's kitchen door. Smithy followed them up closely and laid down beside the fence. Soon some straggler came along on the walk, and his boots made such a racket that one of the men came from the back part of the house and went and looked over the fence up and down the street, and then to the side fence, and looked all around, and was in the act of leaving, when he discovered Smithy beside the fence, just beneath him. He gave

TWO SHIRILL WHISTLES.

And started to run; Smithy covered him with his pistol and ordered him to stop, but he continued to run, and Smithy snapped his pistol at him, the cartridge being a bad one, he covered him again and fired; this time the man stopped and threw up his hands, while Smithy was getting over the fence the man dodged around the corner of the house when he was

FIRING AT AGAIN.

He was quickly followed and a couple more shots fired at him, but running in stocking feet over the frozen ground, a person cannot shoot with accuracy, hence the man made his escape down the street while the other one went out the back yard and down towards the creek. A bullet hole was found in the corner of the porch in the morning where the second shot had struck. Smithy thinks that the first shot either crossed the man or went through his clothing, as the fellow, at the crack of the pistol, stopped and threw up his hands. The Doctor's folks knew nothing of what was going on in the kitchen until the firing commenced. Smithy deserves credit for the active part he has taken, and we hope he may be more successful in the next attempt to put a stop to this thieving business.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Through the politeness of Mr. J. B. Lester, State Librarian, we are permitted to publish the list of new books received at the Library during the month of December:

- Tennessee Reports, (Zuger) vols. 6 and 7.
Texas Reports, vol. 46.
Pennsylvania Reports, vols. 81 and 82.
Michigan Public Acts, 1877.
Catalogue of State Library.
History Public Press.
Chart and Key to Educational System.
Geological Survey.
Flags of Michigan.
State Reports, vol. 31.
Colorado General Laws, of 1877.
Civil Code.
Acts of West Virginia.
Swedenborg's Theology, 19 volumes.
Acts and Resolves of Maine, 1877.
Specifications and Drawings of U. S. Patents for June, 1877.
Proceedings Grand Chapter, R. A. M.
Proceedings Commandery of K. T., Ohio.

Rebekah Installation.

District Deputy G. M. Barker on Friday evening installed as officers of Colfax Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., A. L. Stinson, N. G.; Mrs. Olive England, V. G.; Mrs. Sarah E. Riley, Sec'y; Mrs. Geo. Cook, Treas.; E. D. Sloat, W.; Mrs. Robt. Thompson, Con.; Elder S. C. Adams, Chap.; John Holman, L. S.; P. G. Senwaka, O. G.; H. H. Gentry, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. J. J. Murphy, L. S. V. G.

A Good Haul.

William Anderson, and Sandy Burns, last Monday, went up as far as Corvallis on the steamer and came back in a small boat, rowing on their way down, they arrived here last night, having one hundred and seven ducks besides a lot of snipe, pheasants and quails. This is a pretty good haul for one week.

Change of Proprietors.

Mr. B. F. Dowell has sold the Jacksonville Sentinel to Wm. Rybke. Mr. Dowell has been proprietor of the paper for about four years. The paper will hereafter be independent in politics.

Shot and Killed.

George Graham shot and killed Dan O'Brien, at Comstock's station, on January 4th. Graham was too intimate with Graham's (he was warned to keep away from Comstock) returned from hunting and found O'Brien at his house and shot him dead with a Henry rifle.

Just the Thing.

We understand, says the Astorian, that the steamer San Jacinto, owned by the loaded, Perkins line, is coming to Astoria with outside passengers, such as Yquima, Filanook, Shoalwater Bay, Gray's Harbor, etc. Good enough.

International Review.

We lately gave an extended notice of this excellent publication, and again commend it to the careful attention of intelligent minds through the country. It can be subscribed through news dealers in all the towns.

Whitman County, W. T.

COLFAX, W. T., Dec. 24, 1877.

This county is bounded as follows: On the east by Idaho, on the south by Snake river, on the west by the Columbia, on the north by Stevens county. It is well watered, with fine bunch grass hills, with a fine growth of timber along the rivers and creek bottoms, and the finest lot of farming lands of any county in the Territory. There are thousands of good homes yet to be taken in Whitman county. I saw an estimate that there were at least ten thousand good homes that can yet be taken in this county. I do not think the estimate too high, for I have traveled over a great deal of this county myself and know whereof I speak; and I will say that there is also a strip of country along the line between this county and Idaho Territory that is excellent for farming, and then there is a portion of Stevens county, that is beautiful farming lands. Take these counties together, I doubt not that they can and will raise more grain than the entire Willamette valley. Now, this may sound big to your readers at first, but when a man sees the country for himself and learns about the production, then he will come to the same conclusions that I have. What we want is transportation, and we must and will have it. There is no use of saying that we will always be tied up by the Snake river as an out-let, for such is impossible. If Congress will only grant the N. P. R. Co., and extend the time and put a limit upon their land grant; they will do just as the will of the people wants them to do. It is to the advantage of the N. P. R. Co., to be limited to two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and to sell their lands to actual settlers, for where there are plenty of farmers railroads pay best.

If the N. P. R. Co., will only say to the world that the road will be built within five years, from this country to Astoria or Portland, then will this country fill up with a class of men that will surprise the world in the way of producing grain. The winter has been fine so far, stock of all kinds look fine. Colfax is still on the improve. The new hotel and Baptist church are both fine buildings and add greatly to the little city. I think that I can get a good many new subscribers for the FARMER in the spring. I am certain that after a family has taken it one year they will not be without it. I have been a constant reader of it almost eight years, and I expect to be as long as I can find it to read. I take four other papers, but the WILLAMETTE FARMER is always called for first when the mail comes from the post office.

For fear that this letter may become irksome to your readers, I will close by saying good success to the WILLAMETTE FARMER. JAS. H. KENEDY.

Greenback Resolutions.

Resolutions passed by the Greenback Club at Summit, Benton county.

WHEREAS, By a system of class legislation State and National industry is deprived of its just rewards, and bankruptcy is paralyzing every branch of legitimate industry, transferring the earnings of the toiling millions of our country into the hands of the unscrupulous syndicates of this country and Europe—Therefore, the independent voters of Summit precinct, Benton county, Oregon, do adopt the following resolutions:

- 1. Resolved, That we hereby dissolve all alliances with the old parties and pledge ourselves to vote for no person for office who is not in full sympathy with us in our endeavor to remove the burden placed upon honest labor.
2. Resolved, We demand the repeal of the Resumption Act, the abrogation of the ruinous policy of contraction, the abolition of the National banking system and the issue of a full legal tender money by the government, and made receivable for all dues, public and private.
3. Resolved, We demand the reorganization of silver, making it a legal tender for all coin bonds of the United States; and for other debts, public and private.
4. Resolved, We demand the equitable taxation of all property.
5. Resolved, We demand that a decrease in the average earnings of labor, shall be followed by a corresponding reduction in the salaries of our officers, State and National.
6. Resolved, We demand the repeal of all class legislation, as one of the procuring causes of the present depression in business, producing poverty and want, and exciting many to lawlessness and crime.
7. Resolved, We demand of John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, that he cease at once the ruinous policy of funding our greenbacks into gold interest-bearing bonds maturing thirty years; and interest payable quarterly in foreign currencies. And that we view with alarm a European syndicate administering its life in the name of our Republic during its life time. And that we suggest to Mr. Sherman, that the financial ruin which is threatening our nation's life, can be averted by allowing about \$45 per capita of our national debt to circulate among the people as legal tender money.

A. J. POHIER, Pro's.

Tuo's T. MARRETT, Sec'y.

TANGENT, Jan. 8, 1878.

At a regular meeting of Tangent Grange, held Jan. 4th, the following officers were installed: M. J. W. Jordan; O. W. Benedict; L. D. M. Cook; S. W. S. Warfield; A. S. G. H. Cook; U. J. Luper; T. A. P. Weyer; Secy, J. H. Scott; G. K. M. C. Callaway; C. Mrs. Charity Lopez; P. Mrs. S. E. Dunkin; F. Mrs. M. J. Scott; L. A. S. Miss Ella Luper. After installation we had a very good dinner, to which we all helped ourselves. We also spent the day very pleasantly. Tangent Grange is prospering busily, and the members are working earnestly.

J. H. S.

E. Kinsey, of Waldo Hills, recently killed a pig 20 months old, weight dressed, 402 lbs.—Coast Berkshire and White Chester. Head to beat!

Fine Stock "Arabian Boy."

In the Village Record, published in West Chester, Pa., in the issue of December 1st, we find the following paragraph:

W. C. Myer of Ashland, Jackson county, Oregon, the pioneer importer of Percheron on the Pacific coast, the owner of a valuable stable of this stock at his ranch in Southern Oregon, visited Chester county recently and purchased of our neighbor, J. J. Parker, importer of Percheron horses, "Arabian B. Y.," son of imported R. W. B. Hamour and Junifer Arabian, and we believe the only cross between the pure desert horse and the pure Percheron in America. Mr. Myer was induced to make this purchase on account of the many valuable qualities in the Percheron, being derived from the Arabian, and believing that a fresh infusion of the Arab blood would be a valuable acquisition to his stable and the horse stock of the northwest Pacific coast. Learning of him through the Centennial Commission over from Oregon, who had seen "Arabian B. Y." at the Centennial show, and the Junifer Arabian, his sire, and seeing also a notice in the American Agriculturist, he resolved to add this valuable colt to his stud at "Coos what it would," so wrote to Mr. Parker, requesting him to telegraph to him if "Arabian Boy" was alive and well, and that he would come and see him. Accordingly he made the journey of over 3,000 miles principally to get him. He succeeded in purchasing him of Mr. Parker, and we feel assured that Oregon farmers will, in due time, reap the benefit in the improvement of their stock by this expensive but creditable enterprise of Mr. Myer. "Arabian B. Y." shows the Arab in a marked degree about the head, neck and shoulders, and in the body and quarters the pure Percheron. He is a yearling past and a perfect beauty. Mr. Myer visited the stable of Colin Cameron, Marietta, Pa., the present owner of the Junifer Arabian and purchased a pure Percheron B. Y. son of Junifer Arabian, which he will also take west with him, together with several imported Shetland ponies from the stable of A. J. Alexander & D. Schwartz, Ky. He left Oakland on Friday last for Pittsburg, and will then take the steamer down the Ohio for Cincinnati, where he will take on the ponies. From thence, he goes direct to Omaha, then to Reading, California, the terminus of the Oregon division of the Central Pacific. He will then make the balance of his journey, 180 miles overland, over two ranges of the Sierran mountains the northern continuation of the Sierra Nevada, to Ashland, in Rogue river valley, his home. We understand this colt will cost him some \$2,000 at the end of his journey and hope he may reach it in safety.

The Geo. W. Elder made the best time on record, from San Francisco to Portland. Total time, 56 hours and 45 minutes. Good running, that.

The Markets.

The Wheat Market.

Quotations remain unchanged; at Portland \$2 10 to \$2 13 1/2 per cental is named by the Oregonian, the latter for a round lot of good to choice, for milling. At Salem buyers are all paying \$1 12 1/2 per bushel. Quotations from Liverpool show the market unchanged there. The bulk of Oregon wheat has been sent abroad and there may not be over twenty-five thousand tons remaining for shipment during the balance of the season.

Some buyers seem to consider the market precarious for this reason. The recent plentiful rains in California give a promise of fair crops through that State, and relieve the apprehensions of many that another dry year was upon them, and so will let loose surplus wheat that is estimated in quantity as much as 100,000 tons. If this fact is established—then the surplus so let loose falls far short of the above figures—there is no doubt that foreign freights will be in demand and go up to a higher price, enough to weaken the prices of wheat somewhat, but perhaps that will be compensated for by a firm foreign demand. It is worth while for holders of Oregon wheat to give those facts due consideration.

European Grain Market.

London, Jan. 8.—The Mark Lane Express says: Sustained by political apprehensions and strengthened by an increased consumptive demand, the present position of the wheat trade is strong and, in spite of large arrivals of foreign wheat, prices have steadily maintained. Speculation is wanting, but a healthy stimulus has been found in the supply of legitimate requirements of millers, who have purchased without much reserve at high prices. Make remains about the same, firm on spot, owing to limited supplies, and rather easier off east under pressure of numerous arrivals of cargoes at ports of call. The market has varied little for spring corn and but a slight improvement both in value and demand is noted for oats.

The Mark Lane Express crop returns for the year 1877 show, except hay, all crops have been much below average. The wheat crop has been the most deficient of all, 6 of 499 returns representing it as over average and no less than 359 describing it as below. According to tables it was even a worse crop than that of 1875, which was the most deficient crop previously had during fifteen years. Barley too was the smallest grown within the same period.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Breadstuffs steady; wheat, 11-3 @ 12 1/2 for red winter; corn, 25 for new mixed western, 29 1/2 for old.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—Wool steady and firm. Colorado, fine and medium, 18 @ 25; do coarse for carpets, 17 @ 18; extra medium, 37 @ 40; No. 1 and superfine, 40 @ 43; T. S. S., fine and medium, 20 @ 25; do coarse, 14 @ 16; Pacific coast, fine and medium, 25 @ 30; do coarse, 22 @ 27.

SALEM, Jan. 10, 1878.

Wheat is still selling at \$1 12 1/2 per bushel; oats 45c to 50c, and the Portland flour are 55c to 60c per bushel sacked; hay \$17 per ton; bran \$19 per ton; shorts \$30 per ton; potatoes 37 1/2c per bushel; apples 37 1/2c to 40c per bushel; onions \$1 per bushel. Butter 20c to 25c per lb; eggs 25c per doz; some fresh and finds its way to market at 12 1/2c per lb, but the country has not yet commenced to furnish a bumper crop.

Portland Produce Market.

We copy the following from the Oregonian of the 1st: Wheat—2 13 1/2 @ 25. Flour—Best brands \$6 75 @ 7 per barrel; outside and country brands, \$4 00; fine and superfine, \$5 25 @ 5 50. Hay—Choice timothy, baled, \$12 13; loose \$11 @ 11 50. Oats—Best 45c, common, 50. Bacon—Sides 11 @ 12 1/2c, hams 13 @ 15; shoulders, 9c. Lard—Oregon-made, fresh, in 10 lb tins, 14c; in kegs, 13 1/4c. Chickens—\$2 50 @ 3 50 per dozen.

Butter—18 @ 20; Cheese, 15 @ 16. Eggs—35c per doz. Barley—Choice brewing \$1 45; feed, \$1 55 per cwt. Wool—Dull sale at 22 1/2 @ 24c.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 90; 80 @ 10c, 97 1/2. Silver Coin—3 1/2 @ 1 1/2 per cent. discount.

San Francisco Market.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) San Francisco, Jan. 8. Wheat—Shipping 43 @ 45 @ 20; milling \$1 20 @ 25.

SALEM MARKET.

MONETARY. LEGAL TENDERS, buying, 96c; selling, 97c.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c. Wheat, best white @ bushel, \$1 15 1/2. Oats, @ bushel, 45c. Corn Meal, @ bushel, 40c. Flour, best, @ sack, (40 lbs), 2 00. Buckwheat Flour, @ bushel, 1 50. Bran, @ ton, 15 00. Shorts, @ ton, 30 00. Oil Cake Meal, @ ton, 35 00. Hay, @ ton, new, 12 00. Baled, @ ton, 10 00.

GROCERIES. Sugar, San Francisco refined, @ bushel, 14c. Island, 13c. Crushed, 14c. Powdered, 15c. Syrup, @ gal, 1 00. Tea, Japan, @ lb, 50c. Imported Coffee, Costa Rica, @ lb, 25c. Rio, 30c. Java, 35c. Salt, Carmen Island, per cwt, 75c. Liverpool, coarse, 60c. Dairy, 65c.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c. Apples, dried, @ bushel, 50c. Peaches, dried, @ bushel, 1 00. Plums, 1 00. Pears, @ bushel, 50c. Potatoes, @ bushel, 37c. Onions, @ bushel, 25c. Cabbage, @ doz, 75c @ 1 00.

BUTTER, EGGS, &c. Butter, fresh rolls, @ bushel, 1 00. Eggs, @ dozen, 25c. Cheese Oregon prime, @ bushel, 1 50. Lard, @ bushel, 1 25 @ 1 50.

OILS, &c. Linseed Oil, boiled, @ gallon, 1 00. Lard Oil, @ gallon, 50c. Coal Oil, @ gallon, 75c. Neatfoot Oil, @ gallon, 1 50. Tallow, @ bushel, 50c @ 60c.

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