

From Daily Record, Jan. 16. A BURGLAR CAPTURED.

For sometime past various burglaries have been committed and although several persons have been "spotted" yet there could be nothing positive brought against them to convict them if arrested. This being the State of affairs officer Minto went to Portland for the purpose of interviewing officer McCoy, of that city, in order to obtain some points that he might be able to bring to bear upon the parties that were "spotted." Officer McCoy having a little leisure and feeling disposed to try his hand in this city, he summoned to his aid another gentleman, an expert in the detective line and came to the city with officer Minto on night before last and took up quarters at the Chemeketa where they remained during the day, and together with Minto laid their plans for future operations, and in the small hours of the night would venture upon the street and take

A GENERAL OBSERVATION.

About half past twelve last night three men were observed on the street who had hitherto been watched. Officer Minto trailed them for a short distance and then dropped out; McCoy then took up the line and followed them a few yards and the third man took his turn, and by so trailing them they were thrown off their guard and they revealed to the officers the building that they intended to "tap" in a very short time.

Plans of their capture were then laid and officer Minto stationed the men where they could be used to a good advantage and passed up the street near the engine house on Liberty street. While there he overheard the conversation of the three men and immediately slipped back and apprised the men to be on the lookout as they were coming. A little after one o'clock they made their appearance and entered a small building just back of the Record editorial rooms, and belonging to Geo. W. Gray. In the building there is a large safe, the object which the men intended to operate upon. A few moments elapsed and the officers surrounded the building, Minto at the front door while McCoy and his companion attempted to enter the building in the rear; the back door proved to be bolted and could not be gotten open, the noise made caused the burglars to rush for the front door guarded by Minto. As the leader bounded through the door he was knocked down upon the side walk with a heavy cane; the other two came out together and one of them was also knocked down on the walk while the third escaped unharmful and ran down the walk yelling

SHOOT THE SCOUNDREL.

A device to prevent any outsider from stopping him. Minto, in the meantime had collared the second man knocked down, and was endeavoring to get hold of the other one, but only succeeded in catching hold of his coat as he raised on the run. Just then the other two officers came from around the building, and gave chase, firing four or five shots at him, which compelled the burglar returned at the officers with a like vengeance, and they only gave up the chase upon hearing the

CRY OF MURDER.

And supposing that the burglar was making his last exit of Minto, they returned to his assistance. The man was made secure by being placed in the county jail for the night. A portion of their tools were found in the building, and powder in the key hole of the safe. The examination of the thief will take place to-morrow, he being troubled with a severe headache, caused by the thumping he got on the head by Minto and his little cane. Full particulars in to-morrow evening's Record.

RESOLUTIONS Of the Labor and Finance Reform Club

WHEREAS, America was ordained of God and our Fathers as "The land of the free and the home of the brave," but has now become by legislative trickery and wrong the land of the bondholder and the home of his slaves; AND WHEREAS, capital has captured labor and bound it in capitalist and Monopolist chains, whose only rescue and relief is to drive Chinese cheap labor back to Asia, and European cheap products back to Europe—and for a government of the people to issue money direct to the people, and not to bankers, brokers and bondholders; AND WHEREAS, the laboring man cannot now raise a family, that highest and noblest and greatest aim and ambition of human life, planted by Almighty God in the hearts of men and women, upon the wages allowed by capital—and capital by impoverishing labor having destroyed the equality of men as to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;" AND WHEREAS, the produce of the earth ought to make, and do make, under the divine distribution of Providence, a good living for all its producers, the toiling millions of the ranks of labor, and Whereas, Money and Monopoly—those stone-hearted kings of avarice and greed, stand at all the gateways of delivery to market, and toil products of the people by railways, and toll, and by corners and high interest, until even the highway robber might blush as the peers of these; AND WHEREAS, This nation was intended and initiated to be "a government of the people by the people, and for the people," but a power outside of the Constitution, and unknown to our country's sovereignty, of Europe, pays no taxes! The power of the bondholder has seized and usurped dominion over the people—a power that has become by legislative fraud, the utter blushing robber of the public treasury, and the thrice-damned oppressor of the people, by grasping the money that it is the right and the province of the people through their government to issue, and to coin for their own use and good, and turning it back to them only upon ruinous interest; therefore

Resolved, That it is the duty of the middle and laboring classes—four fifths of the eight million voters of this nation, to rouse up and shake off the tyrants and robbers that have enslaved, and impoverished them! To overthrow the bondholder and the monopolist and regain their rights and liberties!! To this end, let the people demand that their Sen. Exs. and Congressmen and President, shall obey them, and not the money sharks of Europe and America! Let them unswerving representative, in any capacity, National or State, who refuses to work for the release of greenbacks, the remonetization of silver, and who will not work with heart and soul to repeal the robber bond act of 1890, and the Baringham treaty with China!

Resolved, That if France, in the heart of

the purpose of labor of Europe, can protect her home industries by a judicious tariff, (and she does not even now admit American cutlery on any terms) America can, by like action, protect her home industries, and develop her iron, coal, mineral, manufacturing and transportation interests, within her own domain and capacities. We know that a new continent cannot be taken up as a wilderness by a few men and families and worked up into competition with old countries densely populated and with all material advantages at hand, without all the people assist, by a judicious and adequate revenue tariff, in unfolding the resources of the new world. This tariff is for the laborer and not for the employer.

Resolved, That our government shall not borrow money, at home or abroad, but shall make, loans, and coin its own money—gold, silver and paper—and pay it out upon all its debts, liabilities and expenses. That government shall not pay millions of money to syndicates of brokers, bankers and bondholders, to sell the bonds to each other and make the people pay for it. But, on the contrary, we demand that our government shall recall all the bonds it has funded upon burned greenbacks, pay off those bonds in money of its own issue; and then if there is not money enough in the country to reduce interest to living rates for the borrower, and to serve all the needs of the country's industries, that government shall loan money in small sums directly to our artisans, merchants, manufacturers, and laboring men! upon local securities, as did France, in 1870, to relieve her suffering classes, and which policy served to pay her war fine of \$1,000,000,000 in two years and four months, and was not felt by the country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the people to kick out the money grabbers, as did Gen. Jackson the U. S. Bank that contracted and expended currency to the ruin of many thousands of business men and the impoverishment of labor, until almost every one favored but Old Hickory, who only swore the stouter "by the Eternal!" the bank shall die; and he did kill it and did restore the people to their proper supremacy over finance; and this battle is to be fought again to-day, and the people must be again restored to their proper control of money.

Resolved, That taxation, that is now resting with heavy hand on the poor and the middle classes, must be so graded upon riches as to break up monopolies, defeat millionaire accumulations, and destroy aristocracies; and our beloved country must become as our Fathers designed it, the home of the happy, the equal, and the free!

An Oregon Widow as a Nevada Wife. The other day Al Perkins, a well-to-do rancher in Dayton, says the Austin Reveille, took to himself an Oregon widow for a wife. It was a big event. There was a gay party; champagne was as free as milk and water, and the blow-out was pronounced a success. A few days ago, however, a change came over the spirit of the milk-rancher's dreams. He did not hitch very well with his new affinity, and ordered her to take her four children and skip out. She produced a Colt's revolver and informed him that if he attempted to put on any of his French airs with her she'd fill him as full of lead as the jumping frog of Calaveras. A neighbor interfered in his behalf, and she fired them both out. She now holds the redoubt. Perkins says that Oregon widows are hefty.

SALEM POSTOFFICE.

We herewith present a summary of the business of the Salem postoffice for the year ending Dec. 31, 1877: No of domestic orders issued ..... 2,824 Amount " " " " ..... \$52,916 51 " " " " " " ..... 28,345 51 " " " " " " " " ..... 24,570 00 Am't of stamps and envelopes sold ..... 5,815 90 No. letters received and distributed ..... 229,664 No. letters mailed and remailed ..... 340,272 No. letters registered ..... 750 No. reg. letters passing in transit ..... 689 Salem papers distributed and forwarded, lbs. .... 29,876 Eastern and other papers dist'd lbs. .... 41,320

State Temperance Alliance. The seventh annual session of the Oregon State Temperance Alliance will be held in the city of Albany, commencing Wednesday, February 20th, 1878. The Oregon and California Oregon Central railroad companies have consented to carry delegates at half rates upon the following conditions: All delegates and members of the Alliance must forward their credentials to the Secretary, at Corvallis, and obtain his certificate, to enable them to procure round trip tickets at the railroad office.

Arrested in San Francisco. Mr. Al Rowland, the absconding partner of R. H. Price, was arrested in San Francisco, yesterday, as we are informed by the dispatches to-day, for seduction. The charge as reported, is wrong; he was arrested for embezzlement, as no charge has ever been made against him for the crime above mentioned. He will probably revisit Oregon by the next steamer.

W. C. Myer has reached his home in Ashland with the stock recently purchased in the East.

THE SMALLPOX.—A dispatch received from St. Joseph, Yamhill county, date 13th inst., says: "The smallpox scare here has assumed a more serious nature. All the cases in this city are nearly well, but at Mr. Ellison's, three miles south of here, there have been three deaths within a month—one having died last night.—Oregonian.

C. B. Bellinger, Esq., chairman of the Democratic state central committee, has called a meeting of said committee to be held at Portland on the 31st January. This is the first movement in politics for the coming election.

Eugene City Guard: The contract for building the bridge across the McKenzie river at Spores' ferry has been let to A. S. Miller & Son for the sum of \$2300. This is the fourth bridge they have built in this county.

The slight freeze, it is stated, has not injured the wheat sown on high ground; but perhaps there may be some injury to that on low land.

Recently in Coos county Mrs. John Steinberg, while going to a neighbor's with her infant got lost, and was out 48 hours without food or shelter.

On Black creek, Umatilla county, diphtheria is very fatal. Twenty-four deaths within the last few weeks have occurred within a few miles of Pilot Rock.

The ship Dashing Wave has made the round trip from Tacoma to San Francisco and back in nineteen days, the quickest time on record.

The New York World remarks: "In the bright New American Cyclopaedia there's no such word as 'Hell.' It is this conspiracy to defraud the American people of its latest inalienable grievance?"

"Vassar College," says Mrs. Jane Grey Wisaham, "is a college at Poughkeepsie with 400 young lady students, principally fools."

The Yaquina Railroad Route.

JEFFERSON, Jan. 5, 1878. The holidays passed off very harmoniously here at Jefferson, a Christmas tree at M. E. Church, large attendance, exercises splendid, everybody made happy with a present. Sunday school at this place is in a prosperous condition. W. T. Rigdon, Esq., has been elected superintendent the third time. The Good Templar lodge is in a flourishing condition with a good membership. The Grange will install their officers January 12th.

As there is a large emigration coming to Oregon, I will say a few words in regard to the Yaquina railroad route and the country it will traverse. This road will give a direct route from Benton, Lion, Lane and Marion counties to the sea coast, and will do much to settle the lands and open up the resources of Benton county. Corvallis, county seat, has a lovely location on the Willamette with intelligent and enterprising people. Looking to the west, a grand stretch of scenery lies before us, and a rich farming country reaches off westward to the foothills. The coast range is in plain view and Mary's Peak stands like a mighty giant in its midst. Philomath, eight miles west of Corvallis, near the hills, is a very healthy place, location pleasant, academy, printing office, store, hotel, two blacksmith shops, grist mill and tannery. To Blodgett's Valley the country is broken; on Mary's river there are nice level farms, well improved; back from the river are bald hills where great herds of sheep range. Thousands of acres of land here will be put in cultivation when the road is completed. Blodgett's Valley consists of several nice farms; from here to Yaquina is the Burnt District, consisting of cherry flats. On Mary's river, Little Elk and Yaquina rivers, these flats are extremely rich and well adapted to grass, wheat, oats, flax, and vegetables. The mountains are of a loose, rich soil, covered with fern, wild grass, cherry, hazel brush and burnt stubs. I have seen no timbered land in the State as easy cleared as this. If the railroad is built, in a few years these mountains will be densely settled.

D. C. SHERWIN.

SILVERTON, Jan. 5, 1878. At the monthly meeting of Mt. Vernon Grange, No. 134, P. of H., at Silverton, Jan. 5th, 1878, the following resolution was offered for the consideration of the members and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Whereas, several years experience has proven the inefficiency of existing law in controlling the expenditures of the State, or in providing sufficient revenue to defray its current expenses, whereby the State's indebtedness has increased far beyond the limits prescribed by the constitution; and Whereas, the Legislature has failed to provide any remedy for the growing evils; therefore, Resolved, That we are in favor of the passage of a law by the next Legislature embracing the following objects: 1st, Precinct assessments; 2d, requiring the Secretary of State to ascertain the amount necessary to be raised for State purposes among the several counties according to their assessments and to forthwith publish an itemized statement of his estimates in a manner to be prescribed by law.

The secretary was then instructed to send a copy of the above to the WILLAMETTE FARMER, with request to publish and also to invite the attention of all granges throughout the State to a due consideration of the subject embodied in the above resolution.

ED. FARMER: The following is a list of the officers elected Dec. 15, of Charity Grange, No. 103, for the ensuing year: P. H. Wigle, M. J. Senger, O. J. M. Tharp, L. Lewis Edlinson, S. Thos. Kelsoe, A. S. Eli Michael, Chap; A. Condra, T. F. M. Kizer, Sec; D. L. Zachary, G. K. Mrs. Nancy Wigle, C; Mrs. Sarah Michael, P; Mrs. Elizabeth Senger, F; Miss Agnes Waggoner, L. A. S. These are to be installed at the next regular meeting, Jan. 19, 1878, at which time we are to have a dinner. Our Grange is not so strong in numbers as it was, but we have, and hope to retain, all our best workers. We have decided to build a hall by mutual taxation of the property belonging to the members; we will only levy the tax on such as will give their consent, and others to give what they are disposed to. We have concluded to incorporate our grange so that we will be so knowledgeable by the law to be somebody; so you can see that we are taking steps of permanency. We expect to continue our work as long as we live, and hand it down to our children, much improved.

P. H. WIGLE.

From Yamhill County.

NEWBERG, Jan. 6, 1878. There is considerable bad weather here in East Chehalis Valley, and muddy roads and other disadvantages, but nevertheless we enjoy ourselves hugely; we have a fine school under leadership of Mr. J. Toole, late from Ohio, and also a lively debating society which was organized Dec. 11th 1877, and meets regularly every Saturday evening. This is one of the pleasantest little valleys in Oregon; most of the farmers are all well fixed, having every thing comfortable around them.

Times are good for the winter season. Most of the farmers have some fall wheat sown. It looks promising, and they calculate to put in a large spring crop. Some changes in real estate, probably for the better, have occurred. Considerable land is being cleared off and grabbed. Some of the farmers are squaring up their fields and beautifying their farms. All kinds of stock are in good condition.

H. C. HUNT.

WILDERVILLE, Jan. 7, 1878.

At the last regular meeting of Josephine Grange, No. 179, (Josephine county) the officers elected were as follows: M. B. Sloan, O. J. Welk; L. G. Kellogg; S. Wm. Brown; A. S. C. Wells; Chap. W. Ray; T. F. Burne; Sec. S. A. Burrough; G. K. J. Brown; C. Mrs. Martha Sloan; P. Mrs. Jane Wells; F. Miss Annie Bull; L. A. S. Miss Parinda Borough. These officers were duly installed at a public installation on the 6th inst. by W. M. L. F. Allen. Upon retiring from the chair, Bro. Sloan delivered a brief address to the Patrons of Josephine, which was both good and appropriate for the occasion.

S. A. B.

Grange Celebration.

MOLALLA, CLACKAMAS Co., Jan. 11. ED. FARMER: I think you are very liberal to all mankind in allowing your columns to be filled with woman's thoughts as well as man's. I thought I would write something about our Grange, but if my piece is no better than the man's about the mule, just commit it to the flames. That man never read the Bible, and I came very near saying never saw a Bible, or he would not have made such a false statement as Noah's finding a mule near Mount Ararat that had lived 150 days under the water. But to the subject, I promised to write about. Molalla Grange, No. 40, is wide awake, we have 37 members, and we have built a hall 20 by 34, two stories high; the upper story is about finished. It looked cloth and paper, but on New Year's day we got together, brothers and sisters, and put the cloth and paper on. The good sisters and brothers brought donations for the hall; Sister M. F. Darnell framed and adorned our charter with shell and various things, until it is nice enough to hang in a king's palace. Sister M. has a great taste for such things—Sister M. S. Howard adorned our wall with such sentences as these: "In union there is strength"; "In God we put our trust"; "Welcome to all"; "We put over the charter (which hung over the Master) in a half circle, and "P. of H." on each side and below the charter. All these letters were made of evergreen cedar, and I assure you it took precision and patience to complete them.—Next come two chromos, one large fruit, and the other a large bouquet of flowers, which were presented by Grandmother Noyer to the hall; and then another large picture from P. F. Noyer, which is Faith, Hope, and Charity; these adorn our hall as well as our hearts, and we have the promise of another very nice one from Sister Knott. We had a public installation. Worthy Deputy Randall, of Oregon City, was invited to install our officers, but did not attend, and they were installed by E. G. Noyer. N. H. Darnell is our Master for the ensuing year, and was our faithful secretary for three years; W. I. Dills is our secretary for this year.—After installation came the dinner, and the good things on the table would have been an ornament at a wedding dinner. The day passed off lovely, with the exception of my child's falling against the hot stove and burning his face, but as it did not burn deep it soon healed.

Molalla Grange, No. 40, meets the first Saturday in every month.

SOPHIA J. NOYER.

ALBANY, Jan. 14, 1878.

At a regular meeting of Grand Prairie Grange, No. 10, held Jan. 12, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year, by worthy State Deputy R. A. Irvine, assisted by Bro. S. A. Dawson, Master of Harmony Grange, No. 23; C. G. Burkhardt, M.; Robert Foster, O; W. P. Anderson, L; Thos. Froman, S; Reason McConnell, A. S; S. S. Markham, Chap; I. R. Froman, T; F. A. Burkhardt, Sec; J. G. Reed, G. K; Mrs. J. G. Reed, C; Mrs. M. Bodine, P; Mrs. O. V. Froman, F; Mrs. Reason McConnell, L. A. S. After the installation, we proceeded to the school-room below, and there pertook of a beautiful feast spread by the good Sisters of the Order. The installation being public, the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and all spent the day very pleasantly. Grand Prairie Grange meets every second and fourth Saturday in each month.

F. A. BURKHART, Sec'y.

THE MARKETS.

The Wheat Market.

Wheat is a little lower in Liverpool and San Francisco and freights are advancing at both San Francisco and Portland. It is thought we may yet have 20,000 tons to ship from the Columbia river, before next harvest, and that the year will probably see two hundred thousand tons of wheat shipped abroad, including of course the products of the Upper Columbia region. California will ship much more than was expected a month or so ago, as rains through the State has set free surplus grain that would have been kept over if there had been a prospect of another dry year. It looks very much as if we might anticipate a decline in wheat quotations soon, and not see such high prices prevail, the advance in freights being a sufficient cause if no other.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—A leading grain circular says the anticipation of an aristocratic has created a new dullness in trade with a tendency to reaction arising more from the condition of the demand than from any general disposition of sellers to give way in prices beyond a limited extent. On spot however as in many others the market value of wheat rather receded within a few days but except in regard to parcels on quay there is no quotable reduction, and any reduction made is to avoid expenses of storage. In this market to-day there was only a small business in wheat and sellers accepted a penny and in some instances ex ship two pence per cental under rates of Tuesday. Flour is equally dull and in buyers favor. In corn there was a moderate business, old mixed supporting last quotations; new was three pence per quarter cheaper.

The Salem Market.

SALEM, Jan. 16, 1878. Wheat is still selling at \$1 12 1/2 per bushel at Salem Mills, no other buyer at that figure, and the prospect of holding at that is not good.

Oats are duller, the highest figure paid being 47 1/2 per bushel. We hear of 45 per bushel, silver, being paid within a few days for 1,000 bushels at Turner.

Hay is selling at \$17 per ton, and would be higher only that it is being shipped from the Columbia river, via Portland.

Farmers bringing in produce receive the following prices: Butter good fresh rolls, 30c, and good demand; eggs 25 to 28c per dozen; potatoes 37 1/2 to 40c per bushel; apples 40c to 50c per bushel; lard 12 1/2c per lb and no other hog products of the present season's curing have not yet found the way to market.

Portland Produce Market.

We copy the following from the Oregonian of the 15th: Wheat—2 11 1/2 @ 15. Flour—Best brands \$6 75 @ 7 per bbl.; outside and country brands, \$6 00; fine and superfine, \$5 25 @ 56. Hay—Choice timothy, baled, \$12 1/2; loose \$11 @ 11 1/2. Oats—Best 45c, common, 55c. Bacon—Sides 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2c, hams 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2c, shoulders, 9c. Lard—Oregon-made, fresh, in 100 lbs tins, 14c; in kegs, 13 1/2c. Chickens—\$2 50 @ 3 50 per dozen.

S. A. B.

Butter—18a20c; Cheese, 16a16c. Eggs—35c pr doz. Barley—Choice brewing \$1.45; feed, \$1.55 per cwt. Wool—Dull sale at 23 1/2 @ 24c.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 95; selling, 97 1/2. Silver Coin—3 1/2 @ 1/2 per cent. discount.

San Francisco Market. [BY TELEGRAPH.]

San Francisco, Jan. 14. Wheat—Shipping \$2 27 1/2 @ 30; milling \$2 25 @ 23 1/2.

SALEM MARKET.

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

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c. Wheat, best white @ bushel, \$1 12 1/2. Oats, @ bu., 45. Corn Meal, @ bu., 45. Flour, best, @ sack, (36 barrels), 61. Buckwheat Flour, @ bu., 6. Bran, @ ton, 15 00 @ 18. Shorts, @ ton, 30 00 @ 30. Oil Cake Meal, @ ton, 35 00 @ 35. Flax Seed, per bu., 3 1/2. Hay, @ ton, new, \$15 @ 17. baled, @ ton, 15 00 @ 25.

GROCERIES. Sugar, San Francisco refined, @ 14. Island, 12 1/2 @ 13. Crushed, 13 1/2 @ 14. Powdered, 14 @ 15. Granulated, 15 @ 16. Sirap, @ gal., 1 00 @ 1 25. Tea, Japan, @ lb., 1 00 @ 1 25. Imperial, 1 25 @ 1 50. Coffee, Costa Rica, @ lb., 25 @ 30. Rio, 2 00 @ 2 25. Kona, 2 50 @ 3 00. Java, 3 00 @ 3 25. Salt, Carmen Island, per cw., 75 @ 80. Liverpool, coarse, 61 @ 65. Bay, daily, 61 @ 75. Bay, @ ton, 87.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c. Apples, dried, @ bu., 8 1/2 @ 8. Peaches, dried, @ bu., 1 25 @ 1 50. Plums, 1 00 @ 1 12 1/2. Pears, @ c. pr bu., 40. Potatoes, @ bushel, 37. Onions, @ bu., 75 @ 80. Cabbage, @ doz., 70 @ 75.

BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

Butter, fresh rolls, @ bu., 30 @ 35. Eggs, @ dozen, 30 @ 35. Cheese, Oregon prime, @ bu., 1 00 @ 1 25. Lard, @ bu., 1 25 @ 1 50.

OILS, &c.

Linseed Oil, boiled, @ gallon, 1 00 @ 1 25. Lard Oil, @ gallon, 1 00 @ 1 25. Coal Oil, 75 @ 80. Neatsfoot Oil, @ gal., 1 00 @ 1 25. Tallow, @ bu., 60 @ 70.

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