

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

Petition to the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled: The undersigned, citizens of the United States and residents of the State of Oregon, and county of ... earnestly pray your honorable body to extend the time wherein the Northern Pacific Railroad Company may construct their transcontinental line and own their title to the proceeds from the sale of public lands heretofore granted to them by law under the following conditions, to wit: 1. Such extension of time to be to said Northern Pacific Railroad, independent of any other projected transcontinental railroad or extensions thereof. 2. Said Northern Pacific Railroad Company to give guarantees that it will construct and maintain an independent line. 3. That said Northern Pacific Railroad Co. will construct its line down the south side of the Columbia, to Portland, Oregon. 4. That the lands granted in aid of such Northern Pacific Railroad Co. be sold by the United States Government to actual settlers thereon, at the maximum of \$2.50 per acre, and the proceeds paid to said Company. The above is the form of petition that is being circulated, according to the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of Marion County Pomona Grange, and has already been almost universally signed by citizens of Salem. Its points are plainly stated and we commend the matter to all our readers as of great importance. We have presented the importance of the Northern Pacific road too often, of late, to need repetition here. The other petition, circulated in the interest of Senator Mitchell's bill, received many signatures, but since understanding the matter more fully, the signers of that petition have, almost without exception, in this vicinity, put their names to this one. All those interested are urgently requested to copy the foregoing petition, and procure signers to the same, and forward, as soon as possible, to Hon. Richard Williams, Washington, D. C., our Representative in Congress.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Mr. E. L. Bristow resigns his control and possession of the Mercury to Messrs. W. F. Cornell and Walter Moss, well known to the printers fraternity of our state. We wish these gentlemen all the success they can merit, and believe they will do their best to make a good newspaper and sustain the reputation the Mercury has attained under Mr. Bristow, whose course has been marked by ability and genuine courtesy. We regret to lose Mr. Bristow from the profession of journalism, and hope he will continue to reside among us for the future.

FANCY POULTRY.—Lovers of his fowls will read with great interest the advertisement of Mr. Luther Myers, whose fowls made such an excellent show at the late State Fair, and who has extended his system of breeding fowls until he has made a great success of it.

Business Council.

The Business Council of Linn county, Patrons of Husbandry, which convened at Knox Butte on Jan. 14, 1878, was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in this county before by the Patrons. There was an attendance from one hundred and fifty to two hundred members of the order. The meeting continued two days and the business that was transacted was of great importance to the order and gave general satisfaction. On the last day of the meeting the election of officers took place which resulted as follows: President, M. H. Wilder; Vice President, John Bryant; Treasurer, G. Parrish; Secretary, C. G. Burkhardt; Gate Keeper, T. Froman. At or the election the Worthy State Master, Wm. Cyrus, addressed the meeting. His speech was greatly appreciated and received the strictest attention. It was expected that Sister Hunt, State Lecturer, would be present, and would deliver a lecture to the Patrons, but she was unable to come on account of sickness in her family. This was very much regretted by all present, and we hope at some future day she may be able to give this council a lecture. Mr. Editor, I cannot close this article without speaking of the two days' dinner spread by the sisters of Knox Butte Grange. It was served up in a manner that could not anywhere be excelled in beauty and taste and will long be remembered by every brother and sister who happened to be present.—Democrat.

ELECTION, DOUGLAS CO., Jan. 15, 1878. ED. FARMER: Farmers in this locality are improving this fine weather in plowing and sowing. There will be a greater acreage sown this year than any previous one. The early-sown winter wheat looks splendid. The health of this locality is excellent. Responsible parties have the matter of erecting a grist and saw mill under consideration at this place, an improvement much needed. The Masonic fraternity gave a public installation on the 27th of last month, there was a good attendance and a good time generally, among other things a table bountifully filled with the luxuries of life, prepared by the good ladies, which seemed to be relished by all. The following officers were duly installed to serve for the ensuing Masonic year: W. M., E. H. Smith; S. W., J. M. Stark; J. W., A. Wood; S. D., W. W. Wells; J. D., John Handcock; Treas., A. G. Langdon; Sec'y, W. N. Hoops; Tyler, J. S. Beckley; S. T., R. Haney; J. S., S. R. Dickerson. ROBERT HANBY.

ED. FARMER: Salem Grange met in their hall on Thursday, Jan. 17th, for the purpose of hearing the discussion of co-operation by Worthy Deputy R. A. Irvine and brother Wm. Anderson and others. We had a full house and after the discussion brothers Irvine and Bryant proceeded to install the following officers for the ensuing year: M. Henry Cyrus; D. J. H. Harris; L. L. W. Peabody; S. W. Henry Richardson; A. S. D. H. Cull; Chas. Jane Cyrus; F. J. W. Gains; Sec., Frank Crabtree; G. K. Riley Carl; U. States E. K. Gains; P. E. Isaiah Compton; F. M. D. Miller; L. A. S. Josephine Garland. Nantian Grange meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sunday in each month, and is in many respects the model grange of the county. FRANK CRABTREE.

Jacksonville Times: Kahler & Co., of the Fort Lane mine, are now sinking down in the tunnel run last year and taking out some immensely rich ore. Gold can be seen in large quantities all through the rock. T. P. Kahler, one of the proprietors, pounded up a lot last week and realized \$60 worth of gold as the result of three days' labor.

GREENBACK CLUB AT HALSEY.

HALSEY, January 21, 1878. Pursuant to announcement the citizens of Halsey met at Vulcan Hall, Saturday, Jan. 19, 1878, and organized a Greenback Club of 24 members. The following platform was adopted and requested by the club to have it published in the SALEM RECORD, Labor World, Willamette Farmer, State Rights Democrat and Harborsburg Nucleus:

PLATFORM. 1. Its true objects and purposes being the consideration of all the national political issues affecting the interests of the American people, and more especially to discuss the present unjust financial system inaugurated by the Republican party, and now being supported in its essential features by the Democratic party, that gives a dangerous increase of power to the rulers, and is transferring the wealth of the country into the hands of the favored few, at the expense and impoverishment of the many. 2. To co-operate with all the Independent Greenback Clubs that may be formed in the county and State to effect such concert of action that in the forthcoming county and State campaign the necessary measures may be inaugurated to select suitable persons to fill all the official positions of trust and profit. 3. As fundamental to the principles of the Independent Greenback party, we favor and demand the repeal of the Specie Resumption act; we favor and demand the repeal of the act authorizing the present National Banking system, and favor and demand the repeal of the act that demonetizes the silver coin of the United States. 4. We favor and demand that the government issue directly a currency in amounts sufficient to at once discharge the public debt of the country, that shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private that shall on demand by the government be received in full payment for all U. S. Bonds at par. 5. We demand the unconditional repeal of the law that exempts U. S. Bonds from taxation and that every kind of property, every bond, note or other evidence representing a tangible value, shall be taxed so as to bear its just proportion of the necessary expense to support and administer the government. 6. In view of the fact that neither the Republican or Democratic parties with their established policy and avowed political principles offer any assurance of relief to the embarrassed industries of the country and a long suffering people, we here and now avow our declaration of principles, and call upon all who feel that labor should be respected and receive its just rewards, to organize in every precinct in Linn county, and every county in the State with the view of electing members to the Legislature, representative to Congress and the U. S. Senate, who will legislate to carry out these principles conforming to the wishes of the people and the protection of the rights of laboring taxpayers. W. J. STEWART, President. FRANCIS LEEPER, Secretary.

MEETING, Jan. 5th, 1878. You are requested by this club to publish the following: Meetings of this club will be held at the Auxiliary school house, in district No. 22, Benton county, Oregon, on the first Saturday in each month. All interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. PLATFORM. 1. The repeal of the Resumption Act. 2. The calling in of all U. S. Government bonds and paying the same principal and interest in legal tenders of the U. S. 3. The currency of the Government to be a legal tender for all debts both public and private. 4. All property taxed according to its valuation, including State and National bonds, and the Legislature shall have the power to regulate freights and fares on railroads within the State, and all other industries that derive their character from the Legislature of the State. That there shall be no corporate property exempt from taxation in railroad, nor any corporate capacity, public or private. 5. That we openly oppose against the practice of class legislation both State and National as being centralizing, and not in conformity to a Republican form of Government. 6. That we ask by petition that Congress abrogate or amend the treaty with the Chinese government so that the said treaty shall be one of commerce and not a negotiation. 7. That we openly oppose the action of the last Legislature in increasing the salaries of State and County officers, while that of the common laborer is reduced, as tyrannical and oppressive, and liable to lead to labor troubles. 8. That we favor the abolition of the National Banking system and believe that the currency of the nation should be issued direct from the Government. 9. That we will support no man for office who will not within endorse or support the above principles. 10. That we will co-operate with all county and State clubs. MANLY CURRIER, President. FRANK WILKINSON, Secretary. ARCH JOHNSON, Treasurer.

SAMUEL CURRIER, Secretary. J. M. Currier, J. D. Bright, A. Johnson, W. R. Davis, G. B. Smith, J. L. Kane, W. Post, H. Dunn, W. H. Herbert, W. G. Porter, G. W. Herbert, R. L. Wilkinson, W. O. Kendall, I. Newhouse, C. Smith, F. Wilkinson, J. Foster, W. M. Lowe, F. M. Scott, F. H. Kelly, M. E. Currier, A. R. Minton, C. Baumgardner, J. M. Wilkinson, Jas. M. Taylor.

A STATEMENT. SALEM, JANUARY 23, 1878. EDITOR RECORD: Some days ago certain rumors were circulated concerning Albert S. Rowland, which I deem it my duty, as his father, to correct. First, the report was circulated that he had obtained money by false representation; secondly, that he had collected large sums of money belonging to the firm of R. H. Price and himself, and had given no account of it. These two statements are false, first and last. I make this statement because I have seen all the business settled amicably and to the perfect satisfaction of E. H. Price, in which settlement it was evident Albert S. Rowland had done nothing but what he had a perfect right to do as a partner of the firm. Thirdly, Albert S. Rowland was not arrested in San Francisco or anywhere else; and I wish to state distinctly that Albert S. Rowland was never charged with solution, nor neither could it be proven against him. W. H. ROWLAND.

The man Allison, who was reported to be down with the small-pox at St. Joseph, died Saturday morning and was buried Sunday.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE LATE WAR.

BY A SALEMITE. You wanted me to tell about the escape of that prisoner from Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas. I suppose you remember that Maj. Gen. Banks was defeated at Sabine Cross Roads, La., on the 8th day of April, 1864. On that day our division, the 4th Div. 13 A. C., was in advance, and fought Gen. Taylor's whole army. Being overpowered by an army that largely outnumbered them, they were surrounded and cut off from the main army, and nearly all captured. My regiment, 139th Ill., were all captured but about 75, most of whom were men not able for duty. Some few of them made their escape THROUGH THE REBEL LINES. These prisoners were all taken to Camp Ford except the wounded, and in that miserable den they had to live (if you can call it living) until after the end of the war, with the exception of a few who were so fortunate as to make their escape. Their modes of escaping were novel and various; some by tunneling under the stockade, and some were put into carts and old clothes and dirt from piles in camp were thrown over them in the cart, hauled out and dumped in the dirt pile outside of camp. They would lie there until after dark, and make their escape, often to be HUNTED DOWN WITH DOGS. And brought back to camp, or sent to other camps, where punishment was more severe and escape more uncertain. From this camp one Job Beach, of Co. "I," 139th Regiment, Ill., made his escape in the following manner: He made several attempts before he succeeded. His first plan was how he should get out of the stockade. He found a stick with a fork on it, about half of its length. He then got all things ready; then he took his stick, put it up against the stockade, watched until the sentinels had turned their backs to him; then he got upon his stick, got upon the stockade timbers, then got out and hid behind a stump and waited for a favorable opportunity, when the guards were not looking in that direction. He then arose and STARTED ON HIS JOURNEY. Passing directly through the country, for Grand Eclaire, on Red River, La., depending upon such berries and nuts as he could gather for his food, and when he found a favorable opportunity he would go to a house and get some food from the negroes—many days doing without a morsel of anything to eat. I forgot to state that previous to leaving camp he had, by the aid of maps, marked out his course on a piece of paper. After traveling for two days he found that he had not progressed very rapidly. He found himself near the State line, southwest from Shreveport, La. He then changed his course and came to Red river, near Grand Eclaire. It being about dark, and the river up, he concluded to go down the river and not cross until morning. Turning around, he saw a man coming up on horseback. He went off into the SWAMPY AND BACK WATER. Finally getting upon a log out of the water, and there he camped for the night. Soon after getting on the log he heard the familiar sound of the hound, warning him that he was pursued. Then followed the loud blast of the master's horn and the clattering of horses' hoofs, on up to the water; then a halt; then he could hear them riding up and down the road for a long time. In the morning he ventured out to a negro told him he was pursued, and told him what course to take. He then followed down the river for some distance. Coming to a favorable place he took out his butcher knife and cut some grape vines, then rolled some logs into the river and tied them together, making a raft. He then crossed over, and finding a good place to hide, waited until night—for you must remember that almost the entire distance he traveled, from Tyler, Texas, to Natchez, Miss., about 250 or 300 miles, was traveled after night, except the evening he came to and the day he crossed Red river, and the country was filled with REBEL SOLDIERS AND JANTHAWREKS. And their allies, who were filled full and overflowing with joy over their recent victory over Gen. Banks. After crossing the river he came near getting in among rebel scouts several times, and the night he crossed the Wachita river he crossed so near to where a body of rebels were crossing that he could hear their oars strike in the water. And again he had to seek a hiding place for a part of a night and day, and again he could see them passing back and forth. He said that he had to hug the ground close. After leaving this place he proceeded with but little trouble to Natchez. Once inside of the Union lines he soon found his regiment and served out his time a true and faithful soldier, and is now a good citizen.

The following items are from the Record, Jan. 21th: Almost a Fire. From parties who came down on the afternoon train, yesterday, we learn that on the evening of the 21st, some person attempted to fire a barn belonging to a Mr. Cooper. Some persons were passing and discovered the fire and put it out before any damage was done. The barn was filled with hay and a wagon and buggy were also standing in the barn. No clue has been obtained to the guilty parties. A reward of \$100 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. Trouble with Chinaman. Yesterday a company of Chinamen grabbing for Mr. Riggs in Spring Valley, Polk county, made a demand for money. Riggs did not at once respond to the call, when the Chinamen made hostile demonstrations. Just how far they went we are not advised, but the disturbance was of such magnitude that a warrant was sworn out against six of the Celestials, charging them with assault and battery. The examination took place at Eola yesterday. Incorporation Articles Filed. The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Secretary of State: First Society of Humanitarians of Astoria; capital stock—dues and voluntary contributions; incorporators, J. Taylor, L. O. Fruit and John A. Goss. Lebanon Independent Brass Band Association; principal office Lebanon; capital stock, \$1,500; incorporators, J. M. Kalaton, W. D. Baldwin, O. O. Compton and nine others. The regular time of meeting of Lafayette Grange, No. 32, is 31 Saturday of each month. N. H. Olds Master, and A. B. Henry Secretary for the ensuing year.

Appointments.

W. R. Dunbar, G. W. C. T., will lecture publicly at Liberty School House, (south of Salem) on Friday evening, February 1, 1878. He will confer the degrees on the charter members of Battle Creek Lodge on Thursday evening, January 31st, and Liberty Lodge on Friday evening, February 1, 1878. He will visit Union Lodge No. 163, at Turner's Station, on Saturday evening, February 2d.

Yamhill Reporter: There are 542 stockholders in the P. P. T. Co. reported, and they reside at 44 different postoffices; every office in Yamhill and Polk, and nearly all in Marion is represented. McMinville takes the lead by more than 20 names, with Dayton next, followed closely by Amity, Lincoln and Perrydale. The gross earnings of the company for 1877 was \$33,000. Go it, farmers!

Grant County Times: The examination of Capt. W. Wallace for the killing of Samuel Dodge, in Warner valley, was concluded last Saturday at noon. The defendant was held for manslaughter, and his bonds fixed at \$1,000 for appearance at the June term of Circuit Court. Wallace gave bail and started for his home in Warner valley, Monday.

The full report of the Grover investigating committee has been printed. The committee unanimously exonerates Senator Grover from any complicity in any attempt at bribery and corruption in securing his election to the senate of the United States.

Advices from all parts of Umpqua valley state that there will be more grain sown this year than ever before. The weather during the past month has been very favorable for the farmers and the plows have been running pretty regularly for the past month.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat and Oats. SALEM, Jan. 21, 1878.

The decline we predicted in our brief market article last week has already taken place in wheat. Liverpool quotations for cargoes on the spot have declined from 60s a quarter, which it commanded a few weeks ago, to 55s and 60s and the peaceable aspect of Europe justifies the belief that the decline may continue. Yesterday San Francisco quotations dropped to \$2 10 per cental, against \$2 35 last week, probably due as much to advance of freights there as to decline in Liverpool. The plentiful rains now visiting California insure a good crop there next year, and so sets loose every available bushel of wheat over and above that actually needed for consumption until harvest. This will cause a rapid advance in freights. Portland figures in the Oregonian of Wednesday are \$2 10 per cental, but probably that is an extreme figure. Freights are not advancing much there as yet, because our surplus has mostly gone. It is predicted by an experienced wheat buyer here that wheat will drop to \$1 per bushel here before another week. Oats suffer a decline and Portland and San Francisco figures attest it. They cannot be easily placed here at more than 45 cents per bushel and 55c and 56c is the price named for them in sacks and laid down at Portland. Menhaden, Jan. 21.—It began raining again this P. M. with prospect for another storm. Strong gale from the south-east. San Francisco, Jan 21.—Commenced raining here about 7 this evening with strong wind from the south, and indications of another storm.

The Salem Markets. SALEM, Jan. 23, 1878.

Butter, fresh rolls, 25c to 30c per lb.; eggs 20c per bush; potatoes 37 1/2c per bush; apples 50c per bush; no new bacon yet in market; lard 11c per lb; bay, from Columbia river, \$17 per ton; oats 45c per bush; wheat \$1 10 per bush. At Salem Mills flour \$6 25 per bbl.; bran \$19 per ton; shorts \$39 per ton.

Portland Produce Market. We copy the following from the Oregonian of the 21th:

Wheat—2 10. Flour—Best brand \$6 75 @ 7 per bbl.; outside and country brands, \$6 00; fine and superfine, \$5 25 to 50. Hay—Choice timothy, baled, \$12 1/2; loose \$11 @ 11 50. Beans—Best 45s, common, 55. Barley—Siles 11 1/2c; hams 13 1/2c; shoulders, 9c. Lard—Oregon-made, fresh, in 10lb tins, 14c; in kegs, 13 1/4c. Chickens—\$2 50 @ \$3 50 per dozen. Butter—18c @ 20c; Cheese, 15c @ 16c. Eggs—35c per doz. Barley—Choice brewing \$1 45; feed, \$1 55 per cwt. Wool—Dull sales at 23 1/2 @ 24c.

SALEM MARKET. MONETARY. LOCAL TENDERS, buying, 96c; selling, 97c.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c. Wheat, best white \$ bushel.....\$1 10 Oats, \$ bushel..... 75 Corn Meal, \$ bushel..... 45 Flour, best sack, (40 barrels)..... 60 Buckwheat Flour, \$ bushel..... 6 5 Bran, \$ ton..... 15 00 @ 18 00 Shorts, \$ ton..... 20 00 @ 30 00 Hay, good, \$ ton..... 15 00 @ 18 00 Hay, low, new..... 12 50 @ 15 00 baled, \$ ton..... 10 00 @ 12 00

GROCERIES. Sugar, San Francisco refined, \$ bbl..... 15 00 @ 16 00 Island..... 14 00 @ 15 00 crushed..... 14 00 @ 15 00 powdered..... 15 00 @ 16 00 granulated..... 15 00 @ 16 00 Tea, Japan, \$ bushel..... 2 00 @ 2 50 Imperial..... 2 00 @ 2 50 Coffee, Costa Rica, \$ bushel..... 2 00 @ 2 50 Rio..... 2 00 @ 2 50 Java..... 2 00 @ 2 50 Salt, Carmen Island, per cwt..... 25 00 @ 30 00 Liverpool, coarse..... 25 00 @ 30 00 dairy..... 25 00 @ 30 00 Bay..... 25 00 @ 30 00

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c. Apples, dried, \$ bushel..... 5 00 @ 6 00 Peaches, dried, \$ bushel..... 5 00 @ 6 00 Plums, \$ bushel..... 5 00 @ 6 00 Peas, \$ c. pr bu..... 4 00 @ 5 00 Beans, \$ bushel..... 4 00 @ 5 00 Potatoes, \$ bushel..... 3 00 @ 4 00 Onions, \$ bushel..... 3 00 @ 4 00 Cabbage, \$ doz..... 75 00 @ 85 00

BUTTER, EGGS, &c. Butter, fresh rolls, \$ bushel..... 20 00 @ 25 00 packed..... 20 00 @ 25 00 Eggs, \$ dozen..... 20 00 @ 25 00 Cheese Oregon prime, \$ bushel..... 15 00 @ 20 00 Land, \$ bushel..... 15 00 @ 20 00 OILS, &c. Lined Oil, boiled, \$ gallon..... 1 00 @ 1 25 raw..... 1 00 @ 1 25 Lard Oil, \$ gallon..... 1 00 @ 1 25 Coal Oil, \$ gallon..... 1 00 @ 1 25 Yellow Oil, \$ gallon..... 1 00 @ 1 25 Tallow, \$ bushel..... 1 00 @ 1 25

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