

Grange Department.

GRANGE FAIR.

The members of Oswego Grange held a fair at their October meeting, in which they were assisted by Tualatin Grange. It was a grand success, both as a fair and as a social gathering, and will, we hope, result in good.

A. R. Shipley exhibited 12 varieties of apples, 8 of pears, 10 of grapes and 1 of quinces, and one each of beets and turnips, 2 of onions, 3 of squashes, 4 of beans and peas, 1 sample each of sorghum and corn-stalk sugar.

R. B. Wilmut exhibited 7 varieties of apples and 2 of pears. J. R. Hays, one variety each of corn, potatoes and squash.

Joseph Ranger, one variety of oats and one of wheat. Frank Ford, two varieties of apples, one of pears and two kinds of turnips, the latter very fine.

Geo. A. Walling showed three kinds of apples and two of pears. Two of these pears were said to weigh five pounds.

Lester A. Shipley exhibited eleven kinds of potatoes. Randolph Shipley showed Spanish chestnuts.

David Wolf had one kind of beets. H. E. Hayes exhibited one variety each of potatoes, tomatoes, onions, pumpkins, cabbage, carrots, oats, wheat and dried tomatoes, five kinds of dried plums and two of prunes.

T. L. Turner exhibited two kinds of squashes, and one each of corn, beets and wheat. Jas. Barstow had six kinds of apples, two of potatoes, one of squashes, one of Lawton blackberries and Chinese radish.

B. T. Shipley showed eight varieties of apples, seven of pears and Brazilian artichokes. S. H. Carter had tomatoes.

Peter Larson, wheat. John Kruse, apples. Mrs. Florence Hayes exhibited butter, eight varieties of jellies, two tidies, and one worsted log cabin quilt.

Mrs. Hattie Whitten exhibited hop yeast bread, jelly, four jars fruit, two quilts, and two broods.

Miss Ettie Carman, hop yeast bread, and three worsted mittens. Mrs. Sarah Ford, four cans fruit, one can dried prunes.

Mrs. S. L. Hayes, seven varieties canned fruit, three of plums in alcohol, two worsted log-cabin quilts, one rug, one bouquet autumn leaves.

Miss Fannie Hayes, one pound butter, one loaf bread, one glass plum jelly.

Mrs. Mary L. Wilmut, two rolls butter, one loaf salt ricing bread, one marble cake, one pumpkin pie, one bead watch chain made in 1833.

Mrs. Ackerson, one quilt, one rug. Miss Annie W. Shipley, one cage canary birds, two crocheted tidies, one bouquet of out flowers.

Mrs. C. E. Shipley, two samples pottery, geological specimens, Norwegian spoons, infant's cap as worn in 1826, wedding dress as worn 27 years since, two perfume bottles, one bouquet dried grass, two specimens one year old.

Miss Linnie A. Shipley, catsup one year old, two samples pottery, one work bag, one watch-pocket, one scarf.

Mrs. Stella E. Shipley, one quilt made by her aunt, in New York, over 80 years old, one lamp mat, one needle-book, one tidy, two picture frames.

Mrs. Cora E. Struble, one quilt, two book marks, one scarf, one sample pottery. Milton K. Shipley, one stand for stereoscopic views.

Mrs. L. Carman, scrap tidy, three Indian baskets. Miss Della Carman, one silk sofa pillow, box work, three worsted mittens, two card receivers.

Mrs. Sarah Larsen, one moss wreath, one ease Indian arrow points. Mrs. H. A. Stone, one sample knit lace.

Miss Mattie Stone, one crocheted stand cover, two crocheted bead chains. Mrs. Henry, one zephyr tidy, one tatting holder, one sample tatting.

Miss Lucy Henry, one card case, one cornucopia, one watch case, one match case. Miss Melia Hayes, one pen drawing, one zephyr wreath, one lamp mat.

Allie Hayes, one cornucopia. Miss Annie Kruse, two specimens lace, two card-holders, one tidy.

Mrs. Larin Kruse, two needlework tidies, one crocheted tidy, one sample lace, one rug. Mrs. Whitmore, two needlework tidies, two kinds of crocheted lace.

Mrs. Hattie Whittier, three samples crocheted work, one crocheted rug. Fannie Hayes, double card board cornucopia, one pin cushion.

Without these were overlooked in the hurry. R. B. WILMOT, MRS. S. L. HAYES, MRS. M. L. WILMOT, Committee.

UNION COUNTY FAIR PREMIUMS.

MONDAY, Oct. 10—Running—dash of mile, free for all, Oregon, Washington and Idaho. A. Le Buff, Q. C. 1; J. M. Sturgill, Tom McCarty, 2; C. Stevens, Bonanza, 3; John Young, Daisy A. 4. Time, 1:48.

SAME DAY—Trotting, 2 in 3—3:00 purse—S. Crowell, General Sprague, 2; 2; E. P. Nichols, Dolly Kellogg, 1; C. A. Hogboom, Bay George, 1, distanced. Time, 2:54.

TUESDAY, Oct. 11—Running, three-quarters mile dash, free for all two-year-olds. John Young, Bank Roll, 3; M. Fremer, Annie Beaird, 2; Thos. Beard, Jno. Star, 1. Time, 1:25.

SAME DAY—Trotting, 2 in 3, 2:50 purse—C. Cromell, General Sprague, 3; E. R. Nichols, Dolly Kellogg, 2; J. N. Mohe, Hester, 1. Time, 2:53; 2:59.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12—Running, 2 in 3, free for all three-year-olds. John Young, Daisy A, 2; 2; A. Le Buff, Buckskin, dist.; S. R. Crawford, Policy, 1. Time, 1:59; 2:00.

THURSDAY, Oct. 13—Running, 3 in 5, free for all. N. Carnahan, Patsy Duff, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1; R. Buchanan, Caddy R, 3, 3, 3, 3; Cy. Mulky, Joe Howell, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2. Time, 1:51; 1:53; 1:54; 1:53; 1:54.

SAME DAY—Trotting, 3 in 5, 2:40 class. H. S. Hogboom, Walla Walla Maid, 1, 1, 1; D. A. McAllister, 2, 2; Samuel Cromell, Bashaw, 3, 3, 3. Time, 2:55; 2:50; 2:52.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 2 in 3, stallion purse, \$100 to first horse. Jas. Ferguson, Black Stranger, 1; M. Sterling, 2, 3; — Goodness, General Sprague, 3, 2. Time, 2:50; 3:02.

SATURDAY, Oct. 15—Running race, dash of one and one half mile, free for all. H. Carham, Henry Winters, 1; — Wisdom, Ordinance, 2; — Buchanan, Trade Dollar, 3. Time, 2:43.

DIVISION A—HORSES. John Young, Walla Walla, first on thoroughbreds, on Daisy A, by Doc Lindsey, out of Rosa Mansfield; also second on Bank Roll, same as above.

D. A. McAllister, in horses for all work, takes first for best stallion, best sucking colt, best mare four years old.

John A. Childers, La Grande, best brood mare and foal first, best stallion two year old second, best mare two years old first and best mare one year old, first premiums.

Frank Bartemes, La Grande, best stallion one year old, second premium.

Geo. Geehler, La Grande, best mare and foal, second premium.

S. D. Newhart, Union, best sucking colt, second premium.

M. Baker, La Grande, best carriage team, first premium.

DIVISION B—CATTLE. O. P. Goodall, La Grande, (shorthorns, thoroughbreds), best bull between two and three years old, best bull calf, best cow (Queen), best heifer between two and three years, best yearling heifer, all first premiums.

Geo. Ames, best bull over three years old, (Wild Wood Room), first premium, best bull over two years old (Angus), first premium, best bull over two years old (Hermite), second premium, best bull calf (Favorite), second premium, best cow (Sundown Beauty), second premium, best heifer between one and two years old, second premium, best heifer calf, first premium, best fat cow, first premium, best fat cow two years old, first premium, best cow, second premium, best heifer two year old, first premium, best heifer one year old, first premium.

Miscellaneous.

Condition of the Farming Interest in England. Most of your readers are aware that since 1874 farming has been a losing business to a very large proportion of English farmers.

A succession of very wet and cold summers, combined with American competition has been the cause; and the sums that have been lost are simply fabulous, and the hard-working, well to do farmers, who have been ruined by causes entirely beyond their control, is legion.

Present prospects are more encouraging but the remark on every hand is, "It will take a succession of extra good crops to put us right again." I was greatly surprised to learn on what a large scale farming is carried on here.

Through Yorkshire, Lincolnshire Cambridgeshire, as well as in many of the Midland Counties, 400 acres is quite an ordinary sized farm, and they go up to 600, 900, 1,200, and many of them in their teens.

I spent quite a time with one farmer in Cambridgeshire who is farming 1,800 acres, and he is not an exception. The outlay required to stock and equip these farms is a fortune in itself.

Horses by the score, at 200 to 400 dollars each, store steers by the hundred at from 55 to 70 dollars, store sheep by the hundreds, at 7 to 10 dollars. Then the matter of machinery is a large item; portable engines for plowing and threshing at 3,200, sometimes two of them on one farm.

Another item on artificial fertilizers, and another oil cake, Indian corn and bran, again creep up into the thousands. Then a small army must be paid every week. Then comes the inevitable "rent day"; the taxes, the tithes, church rate, road tax, poor rate, drain tax and school tax; and I am sorry to say that in many places, I heard the latter almost complained of. It will readily be seen that a poor crop, not to say an utter failure, is a serious matter.—Corr. Live-Stock Journal.

Changing Conditions in American Farming. It is not strange that year by year the grain and live stock products of our country increase faster than does the population.

We have been an exporting nation, and each year with an equal yield per acre, the surplus for export grows larger. The increased acreage put into cultivation each year, more than supplies the wants of the increased population.

Until now, good markets have been found for the surplus. Home markets have been improved, and new foreign markets have been developed. One of the most striking illustrations of this is seen in the exports of meats.

The quantity of preserved meats sent to foreign countries is enormously greater than it was a few years since; and the new branch of export trade—that in fresh meat and live animals—has already become an important factor in the prosperity of both American and British farmers.

Thoughtful men look to the future not without some anxiety. The question is not an idle one—"Where are markets to be found for the surplus of American farm products, if they continue to increase as rapidly as they have in the past?"

Of course the time is not very far distant when all available low-priced lands of this country will be under cultivation, and the increase of production will be much less rapid. It is also true that the home consumption promises to increase even faster than in the past.

But even now, giving a few years of abundant harvests, both in this country and in Europe, and the problem of the sale of our surplus at a profit would be a very difficult one.—National Live-Stock Journal, of Chicago.

Exporting Raw Materials. The ugliest feature of the export trade of California is the fact that we export so much in the shape of raw materials.

Our wheat should go in the shape of flour, instead of as it does, just as it comes from the thrashing machine. Our wool should go at least in a cleaned form, instead of its dirt, as it does; perhaps we should have said in the form of yarn or cloth.

Our hides should go out of the State in the form of leather, or rather in the form of boots and shoes and harness. No country ever became truly prosperous, and so country ever supported a large population, while its commerce was employed in the export of raw material and in the import of manufactured articles.

Agriculture and commerce cannot alone build up a State; manufactures must be a co-ordinate industry with them. We need home markets, which can be supplied only by manufactures.—Record-Union.

Success to the Fruit Canneries. Canning fruit for export in California is comparatively a new industry, but, notwithstanding, it is to this industry that the present boom in fruit culture is chiefly due.

We like to ship our green fruit to Chicago and New York and realize large profits, but there is great risk in the business, and at best this trade can dispose of but a small, very small amount of fruit. To the canneries we must look for the great market.

When once carefully put up in cans, fruit can be kept almost an indefinite period, and can be shipped to any part of the world. The markets for green fruits are easily glutted, but for canned fruit the market is too extensive and too continuous to be supplied in a day or a week, or ever. Those who contemplate going into the fruit business will do well to make their calculations on the market the canneries promise rather than on those that call for green fruit.—Record-Union.

A certain parson, who is also a school teacher, handed a problem to his class in mathematics the other day. The first boy took it, looked at it awhile, and said, "I pass." The second boy took it and said, "I turn it down." The third boy stared at it awhile and drawled out, "I can't make it." "Very good boys," said the parson, "we will cut for a new deal." And the switch danced like lightning over the shoulders of those depraved young mathematicians.

LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

George E. Strong Wandered into the Mountains in Lane County Two Weeks Since, and is Still Missing.

From a gentleman who arrived last evening from Southern Oregon we learn the following particulars in regard to Mr. George E. Strong, of Salem, whom we reported a day or two since as having wandered off into the mountains near Springfield, Lane county, while in a fit of mental aberration.

Mr. Strong, who has until lately been an agent of the Oregon Military Road Company, is well known in this city, having at one time been assistant editor of the Oregonian, was coming from Linkville in company with General John F. Miller and three hired men, and stopped for the night at Hill's station, on the military road about fifteen miles from Springfield, where they lodged in a barn. During the evening Mr. Strong, who was suffering from the deprivation of

ACCUSTOMED STIMULANTS. From the effects of which his nerves were in a shattered condition, he not having been able to sleep for several nights, was observed to be acting strangely, and appeared to be undergoing much mental worry and anxiety, said he heard music at a distance and was going out to see what it meant.

Mr. Miller sent a man to watch him. He went to Hill's house and told him that the men in the barn were trying to kill him, and that Miller would prevent them. He was brought back to the barn and went to bed. Just before daylight he slipped quietly out, leaving his coat behind him. As soon as it was light search was made for him and he was

TRACKED TO THE RIVER. Into which he had stepped, and then he truned toward the mountains. His trail was followed for some distance, until all trace of it was lost in the rocky and wild region to which it led. General Miller and party remained at Hill's for some time and searched in all directions, but no trace of the missing man could be found. Mr. Hill told him that he would collect the neighbors and make a

THOROUGH SEARCH. And General Miller reluctantly proceeded on his journey. This was on the 9th inst., and on Wednesday he received a letter from Mr. Hill stating that the country had been searched far and near, but nothing had been seen or heard of Mr. Strong. It is hardly to be expected, owing to the late inclement weather and the great length of time he has been missing, that he will ever be found alive.

WEST POINTERS. A Correct List of Oregon and Washington Graduates.

An item has been going the rounds of our exchanges lately, says the Talk, purporting to be a list of the graduates from this State and Washington Territory at West Point, which is incorrect in its main points as far as Oregon is concerned, and leaves Washington Territory shorn of her cadet glory in the late war.

The facts are these, as we glean them from an old pioneer, and one who knows whereof he speaks: Oregon's first cadet was Adair, of Astoria; her second, Melorum Crawford, Jr., and not Lane; the latter never graduated there. Although we believe he served some three years and 8 months, and if our memory is not at fault, young Lane was with the party of Southern cadets who hoisted the rebel flag on one of the towers of West Point, and who were met in the building by the cadets of the loyal States, driven out, the rebel flag lowered, and the stars and stripes thrown to the breeze.

The next day all the Southern cadets resigned, young Lane with them. The third, Lieut. Fred. Schwatka, of Arctic fame, and the fourth, Lieut. Scott, the fifth will be young Geary, son of Rev. Dr. Geary, of Eugene City, who will graduate in June, 1882, and likely be succeeded by a son of Quincy A. Brooks, of Lake county. Washington Territory was honorably represented in the late war by her first graduate, Capt. Robert Collins, who lost a leg at Gettysburg, and is now on the retired list. We have been surprised to see the item referred to pass through so many papers of Oregon and Washington Territory, without a single attempt to correct it. It is a matter of history, and as such should be correct in a few of its leading features at least.

Oregon Tobacco Crop. From the census report of 1880 on the tobacco crop of the United States, by counties, we make the following referring to Oregon. Forty-three acres in all were cultivated, producing 17,325 pounds, distributed thus:

COUNTIES. ACRES. POUNDS. Benton..... 1 479 Clackamas..... 8 2,630 Clatsop..... 1 276 Coos..... 1 671 Douglas..... 2 785 Jackson..... 6 3,525 Josephine..... 1 1,075 Lane..... 17 5,149 Linn..... 3 1,389 Tillamook..... 2 393 Yamhill..... 1 942

Woman's Suffrage Convention. Wm. Lloyd Garrison's remarks at the Woman's Suffrage meeting last evening were listened to with marked attention by the large crowd. He said that the social condition here was a constant surprise to him, having formed the same idea that many others had beforehand who have not been to this coast, that we were but semi-civilized. He said Portland the compliment that it looked for all the world to him like a New England city, and the only thing to make its advanced civilization the more apparent was a Woman's Suffrage Convention such as he was then attending. Other speakers added to the interest of the meeting, and everything manifested a growing sentiment in favor of the cause for which the convention is being held.

Launch of the Idaho. The sidewheel river steamer Idaho, recently brought over the Cascades and hauled out on the east side bank for repairs, was launched Saturday. Under the direction of Mr. J. J. Holland, the steamer has been completely overhauled and nearly rebuilt. The hull and a portion of her upper works are new. Her engines will be placed in order upon arrival at Tacoma, for which point she leaves in tow of the collier Umatilla. Eleven o'clock was the time set for the launch but some delay was had in getting a steamer ready to attend the launch and the ropes were not cut until 11:40 a. m. She glided gracefully down the ways and entered her element in beautiful style. We doubt if ever a launch was more successfully accomplished. The steamer Octet towed the Idaho to the Ash street wharf where she now lies. A number of O. R. & N. Co. officials witnessed the launch.

VILLARD'S TALK.

He Addresses our Business Men Yesterday and Tells Them Plainly What They can Expect.

Mr. H. Villard had a conference with some forty of the prominent business men of this city Saturday afternoon at the rooms of the Merchant's Protective Union. The meeting was presided over by Mayor D. P. Thompson. The distinguished visitor was introduced by Mr. Kenneth Macley, and in a speech of an hour and a half's duration, explained clearly and plainly to his listeners his views and intentions in regard to the all absorbing topic of transportation. His remarks were to the effect that these Portlanders who imagined that it was his intention to make this city the focus of the entire transportation system of the Northwest and not to make connection with deep water

AT THE SOUND. And effect railroad connection with California, were mistaken. It was his intention not to discriminate in favor of or against any town, but as this matter of transportation was purely a business affair, it was his purpose to so conduct it as to assure the best interests of the company and the producer, and if wheat could be shipped cheaper from Kalama or the Sound than from this place, it would be done. In such a case our merchants could build warehouses here and have their wheat shipped at these points. In any event the rivers ought to be dredged and kept open to navigation.

Mayor Thompson stated that the dredge would soon be ready, and that the working time still available would be amply sufficient to REMOVE THE OBSTRUCTION. Which at present impedes our navigation and that hereafter the city would raise by taxation the sum of \$20,000 yearly which would be sufficient to pay the expenses of the dredge in keeping the river open. In answer to objections urged against the prepayment of freight Mr. Prescott satisfactorily explained that there were several hundred stations on their lines, and it was not practicable on the ground of economy to have an agent at each and that they preferred to collect from the merchants here whom they knew, and let them collect from their customers. Mr. Villard hinted at the probability of large iron industries being started here, and stated that it was possible he might run a line of steamers direct from here to Liverpool. From estimates supplied him by

CAPTAIN GORRINGE, He was satisfied that the scheme was feasible. A steamship could make the passage from here to Liverpool by coaling at the Straits of Magellan, and coming back with immigrants being coal to resupply the station for the return trip to Liverpool.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Villard intimated that Portlanders were not fully awakened to, nor their city prepared for the culmination of the great system of transportation now in course of construction. He said that in a short time 1,200 miles of railroad, tributary to this city, would be completed and that in two years we would have through connection with Lake Superior, and be the terminus of a 6,000 miles stretch of rail. Mr. Villard and party will leave for the East on or about Wednesday next.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL.—The scholars of the Indian school at Forest Grove, 75 in number, are coming to this city to remain until Monday, and are to be the guests of the Sunday Schools and Churches of the city. Meals will be supplied them at the Taylor street M. E. Church, beginning this afternoon, on arrival of the train. The public is cordially invited, and the Sunday Schools and Churches to supply provisions for the purpose. Tea and coffee will not be served. A committee will be in waiting at 10 o'clock this morning at the M. E. Church for the purpose of receiving provisions. The object of this visit is an educational one, giving the scholars an opportunity to visit the fair, and also the Churches and Sunday schools of the city.

TOO BAD.—Captain J. C. Ainsworth, lately shipped ninety young black bass from San Francisco to Mr. W. B. Blackwell, of Tacoma, to be placed by him in America lake near that town. Owing to the water not being changed in the barrel in which they were placed, unfortunately they died before reaching Kalama. Capt. Ainsworth has already introduced the Eastern speckled brook trout, with which he has stocked a lake near his residence on the Sound, where they are doing well, and it is a pity he has failed in the attempt to introduce this other splendid game fish. Such fish as speckled trout and black bass are likely to prove of more value than the mud eating carp.

FIRST TRIP.—The handsome new steamer Joseph Kellogg, named after the captain and owner, started yesterday for Freeport. She was built to supply the place of the old Dayton on this route, and is a great improvement on that boat. We wish the boat and owner success.

DR. Z. E. NICHOLS, WHOSE GREAT SUCCESS IN TREATING Chronic and supposed Incurable Diseases will be at the EXHIBIT HOUSE, Room 32 or 33, TILGHMAN AND WILSON STS., next week, for consultation. Address to Gov. W. W. Thayer, GILBERT BROS., Bankers of Salem, and Hon. H. A. Johnson, Salem. On other days he will be at Salem, at N. E. Cor. of Commercial and Commercial Streets, 1st-4.

Seed Grain and Potatoes. I HAVE sold the Improved White Winter Wheat and White Russian, Samson and White Proboscide for sale. The above are the best of all the varieties tested by me last season. WHEAT—\$1.50 per bushel. OATS—\$1.00 per bushel (machine cleaned) delivered at the station in Canby. I have also the best and most extensive variety of potatoes to be found in the State, for sale at reasonable prices. Address, Z. E. NICHOLS, Canby, Clackamas Co., Oregon.

Salem Flouring Mills Co., Manufacturers and Exporters of FLOUR AND WHEAT. Highest market price paid at all times for WHEAT. Address orders and communications to the office of the Company at Salem or Portland. Portland Office, N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts. aug-17 W. B. SIBSON, Agent.

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., Shipping and Commission Merchants, Northwest Corner of Ash and Front Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON. aug-17

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

OCEAN DIVISION: For San Francisco STEAMSHIP LEAVES EVERY FIVE DAYS (AT 12 05 o'clock A. M., as follows):

Table with columns: LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO, LEAVES PORTLAND. Rows: Oregon, State of California, Columbia, Columbia, Oregon, State of California.

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days. Through Tickets sold to all principal cities in the United States and Canada.

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS. Pullman Palace Cars running between Dalles, Walla Walla, Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

FEBRUARY 1, 1881. Table with columns: Leave Portland for, Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat.

Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and upper points, Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, New Westminster, Cathlamet, Bay View, Skomok, Westport, Clifton, Westport, Clifton, Knappa, Dayton, To points on Snake River.

J. McCRACKEN & CO., Agents State of California. A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket agent O. R. & N. Co. JOHN MUIR, General Freight & Pass agent. C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE. (Old "NATIONAL," Established 1866.) 128 Front Street, bet. Washington and Alder, PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, Principal. J. A. WESCO, Penman and Secretary. Designed for the Business Education of both sexes. Students Admitted on any week day of the year. NO EXAMINATION ON ENTERING.

RATES OF TUITION: SCHOLARSHIP, Business Course, \$100 TELEGRAPHY, Complete Course, \$100. WHITING, per month, \$5.

PEN WORK. Of all kinds done in the most ARTISTIC MANNER at REASONABLE RATES. Send for estimate.

The College Journal. Containing Information of Course, and Cost of ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP, free. Address, A. P. ARMSTRONG, Lock Box 104, Portland, Or.

I cheerfully recommend the present management of the Portland Business College. Mr. Armstrong whom I have known for many years, is an experienced Teacher and a Practical Business Man. H. M. DEFRANCE, President old "National" College.

DENTIST. E. G. CLARK, D. D. S. PORTLAND OREGON.

ALFRED KINNEY, M. D. (Formerly located at Portland.) SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN. Office at residence, S. E. cor. Liberty and Commercial Sts., (one block north Opera House.) SALEM, OREGON.

E. O. SMITH, DENTIST. OFFICE: No. 167 First Street, between Mead, Trison and Yamhill, Portland, Oregon, 100

H. CARPENTER, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. (Late of Salem.) Office on stairs, N. W. Corner of 2d and Morrison Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON. Will practice in Portland and surrounding country. aug-17

MONEY TO LOAN, SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES IN Sums of \$500 to \$30,000. AR M LANDS, OR PORTLAND CITY PROPERTY. APPLY TO, WILLIAM REID, 48 First St., Portland, Oregon.

DR. WITHCOMBE, V. S. VETERINARY SURGEON, Portland, Oregon. Writes Prescriptions for Diseases of all classes of stock, and for each prescription written. State stamp and age of animals as near as possible.

Office—C. P. Bacon's Blackhawk Stables, 93 Second St., bet. Stark and Oak. Residence—Cor. Thirteenth and Taylor Sts.

WILLIAM DUNBAR, Feed, Farm, Produce and Commission Merchant. Importer of California Fruits, Vegetables, Honey Butter, Figs, Raisins, etc., and exporters of Grain Flour, Wool, Feeds, Fruits, Eggs, etc.

GO TO GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, No. 167 Third Street, Portland, Oregon, AND SAVE MONEY! AGENTS FOR THE Singer, Howe, Wilson, Davis, Automatic, Royal M. Johns and Household Sewing machines. Sewing machines repaired and warranted for one year. All kinds of Sewing Machine Needles, attachments, Oil, etc.