

THE INDEPENDENT.

FOREST GROVE, JANUARY 21, 1874.

HOW TO SPOIL BUTTER.

Many people keep their milk and butter in a house which is made a receptacle for all the odds and ends of a farmhouse establishment—old clothes, harness, bacon, etc. And of course with such a place for her milk and butter the housewife can never have good milk nor make a good article of butter.

THE FARMERS' DEMANDS.

The following from the Inter-Ocean, are the main points of legislation which are demanded by the farmers and which will be urged by their friends in Congress.

First—The opening of the mouth of the Mississippi to large vessels, in such a manner as to insure their entrance and egress at all stages of the water without difficulty.

Second—Legislation to prevent railroads west of Mississippi river from discriminating in their rates of freight against points on the river and in favor of all railway points beyond, thus making it possible for the farmers to avail themselves of cheap water transportation.

Third—Legislation to prevent similar discrimination by roads running east and west against northern points, thus preventing the farmers, when the Mississippi is frozen, from sending their grain southward on the railways until the open river is reached.

Fourth—Legislation for fixing rates for the transportation of live stock on the railroads from west to east.

This is the only article they will ask to have rates fixed upon, and the reason for asking this is that it is the only important article of their products that must come by rail to the East. The only legislation involving money to be asked for is the opening of the north part of the Mississippi by withdrawing expenditures from less important works.

Congress has been demagoguing on the question of making legislation regulating freight charges on the railroads and it is doubtful if the farmers get their demands this year but they will succeed eventually if they unite and fight the corporations and vote against corrupt representatives.

DRUNKENNESS AND INSANITY.

The S. F. Bulletin says that according to recent reports of the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum in that State, intemperance furnishes ninety-eight persons to that institution annually and asserts that drunkenness in California is now, and always has been the most prolific cause of insanity. And says: "Now that the pathology of drunkenness has been so clearly defined, and there is such a general agreement that in its later phases it is a disease, how will some of the principles of criminal jurisprudence be affected? Is one kind of insanity a good defense for crime and another no defense at all? If two insane patients, on their way to the Insane Asylum, should each kill a citizen, would one be acquitted because his insanity comes from one form of riotous living, and the other be convicted because his insanity grew out of excessive liquor-drinking? At no time and in no country were the results of excessive liquor-drinking more fearful than now and here. The ninety-eight fractions who have been sent up to the Asylum this year are but a mere fraction of the number in this State who are today in some stage of insanity from intemperance. Perhaps no array of facts will be startling enough to warn the convivial crowd. For many of them will only be warned when the door of the Asylum opens upon them, or the asylum of the grave swallows them up.

STATEMENT.

It has been stated by a party here that the Independent is under the supervision of President Marsh which is not true, though "M" says it and the New Northwest publishes the statement. Whatever matter is written by another for this paper (excepting local matter) has been and will continue to be published under the name or sign of the writer.

REVIEW OF A GODLY MAN.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—In the New Northwest of Jan. 16th, we notice quite a laudatory article from Forest Grove over the signature of M. The precious crumbs we are enabled to glean from Mrs. Danway's correspondent are: First, that the writer is a very pious individual; that on a given Sabbath he made his accustomed visit to the sanctuary; that in returning "wishing to pursue the charitable train of thought induced by the discourse to which he had just listened," he picked up the Christian Union, but this not satisfying the hungry longings of his piety he laid it aside and chose the Independent; (a compliment to your paper certainly.) O how his delicate and refined sensibilities must have been punctured! How his righteous indignation must have gurgled and spluttered through his meek and lowly spirit who found uncharitableness, envy, malice and abuse abounding in the first column, he undertook to read. He read on until he came to that "expiring wail of the fat P. M." and then threw the paper aside, this was the straw that broke the camel's back, this was the last morsel that broke down the already overladen ass. Whether at this juncture this patron of righteousness tore his raiment, pulled his hair and "cussed," a world to judge from the maiden manner in which he worried through a whole half column of Mrs. Danway's most precious paper that his feelings must have been considerably ruffled, and his utter disregard to all truth in his assertions show that he was likely, in his wrath, to break other of the ten commandments than the fourth. Of course no one in this section can imagine who this Mr. "M." can be, but he reminds me a great deal of a certain very eminent Christian who who used to receive great religious consolation from the sayings and doings of one F. F. Myers who formerly had control of the Independent, whether they assisted him to pursue his charitable trains of thought after his weekly visits to the sanctuary we can only conjecture. But Mr. Editor, I did not propose to be lengthy on this occasion, I feared you had not noticed the article referred to—my excuse for writing it all—the writer asserts that you are but the nominal editor of your paper and its chief is a certain D. D. assisted by a few headless Boosters. It is not worth while to get ruffled at this falsehood because "M." will know in this community even as I know him, and that soon, and then it will not be worth your while to even take the trouble to deny any of his assertions. I have heard of a man so lost to all sense of decency as to undertake to swear away the character of one of his neighbors to carry out some political schemes—

Yours N. CONNECTION.—We stated in last week's issue that Mr. Goodell did not care to hold the postoffice, and advised Mr. Scott to apply for the same. But we learn that Mr. Goodell does not wish to give up the postoffice, since the Hippleites have been trying to displace him and we admire his grit and hope he will stick to it. Mr. Scott has served the Republican party too well to be trusted with office. No follower of Hipple should hold office, not even for constable.

Tweed's Little Book—Rich Developments Expected.

The Tri-States, of Port Jervis, New York, gives currency to a report that "Big Six" at last is going to make revelations of his mode of buying Legislatures and manipulating politics. It says: A former resident of Port Jervis, who saw William M. Tweed shortly after his conviction, informs us that Mr. Tweed proposed to publish a book of an autobiographical character, as soon as he can secure time enough to attend to it. Mr. Tweed has carefully kept a diary of his life, and he proposes, now that he occupies a felon's cell, to give the world some startling disclosures. He proposes to tell his manner of doing business, whom he bought to serve his purposes, and what the average price of Albany legislators is. Probably no man in the country has had so varied an experience in this line as Mr. Tweed, and no man can make such startling revelations. Hundreds of straight-laced, proper-acting people will by this book be shown up in their true light, and the world at large will get an idea of the inner working of a gigantic ring. We predict for the book an immense sale.

TRUE REFORM.

Editor INDEPENDENT:—In the last issue of your paper I noticed an article headed "Temperance meeting." While we concur in the sentiments therein expressed and rejoice that Forest Grove can make such meetings a success, and that Cornelius has a strong temperance element, and admit that a reform in the license system is needed; yet when it is insinuated that the county court failed to come up to the spirit of the law we demur. We admit that it works a hardship upon some when men have to go into court to enforce their rights. It works a hardship upon the laboring man when he has to go into court and expend a part of his hard earnings in attorney's fees, to enforce the collection of the remainder, but without the help of the courts he could get nothing. The laws protect us and we pay for them. Don't you suppose that if the petitioners in the case referred to had gained what they asked for they could have said, with as much reason to back them, that it was hard upon them that they had to pay \$50 or \$100 to get what should have cost them nothing if we had no courts. Don't complain. You met the issue fairly. You won. Don't revile the county court. It gave all it could—just what you asked. If there is a fault it is in the law not in the court. The code plainly points out what the duty of the court is and the court followed it. I refer to pp. 773 sections 7 and 8 of the code. Those two sections say that shall be considered the majority in the precincts. And did the county court fail to be governed by what the court says the law is? Then its decision would be reversed by the higher courts for error. When men speak of reform they are very vague unless they point out what the reform needed. In this case it is better for all parties that the law was enforced so that the matter would be settled either by ballot at the polls or that parties, petitioning and remonstrating should be compelled to give bonds for the costs of action or made to pay the costs of action as provided in other civil cases. There is no question but our county court is in favor of temperance in all things and that it maintains what it considers to be the law, if it does its things as L. Patterson don't see his X mark. HILLSBORO.

Do you wish to Gamble?

For information how to gamble see the "Prize Association" advertisement in the New Northwest Vol. 3, No. 14, fourth page. A very pretentious person is Danway to give advice, a high toned moralist and teacher of women; see Sunday reading for her godly M." Wonder if this model and beardless lady and her godly correspondent invested in this lottery? Suppose they did, and if so did it pay? Perhaps it is needless to state to our readers that these prize associations, gift concerts and lotteries are all forms of gambling and are prohibited by law in our State, and it is only owing to the imbecility of the executors of the law that the editor of the above name sheet escapes deserved punishment. Anything for money is her motto and if gambling will fetch gold that is made to serve her purpose. Having sold her self to Hipple, publishing gambling ad, advertisements and corrupting the morals of the youth are consistent of course and Danway is a consistent woman. Talk about her interest in the rights of women!—money is her impelling motive. These beardless masculines have defeated the cause of woman and driven such noble advocates of woman's rights as Harriet Beecher Stowe, Gail Hamilton and Grace Greenwood from the field. They will have their day of course, ultimately they will be shovelled up and carried out of the way and then decent and sensible women will come to the front.

"OUTS" ON THE "INS".

HILLSBORO, Jan. 21st, 1874. Editor INDEPENDENT About 17 times a day (or less) some one of the County officers, (but generally his Honor) is assailed something after this style, "Why do you keep on collecting taxes according to the State board of equalization when the Secretary of State notified you that the Counties according to the original assessment roll." A controversy then ensues, varying of course in length and spirit, according to temperament, friendship, &c. of the parties engaged and sharp shooting is common. It takes but half an eye to see that there is a storm ahead, but the Coms. don't care much. It will only cost a thousand dollars to get back into the right channel again. There's nothing like pluck. I read of a buffalo once, that had pluck, and defied the locomotive but the poor animal paid his own expenses while showing it.

LIGHT.

BY W. N. GOODELL.

And if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all unto me. St. John, Ch. 12, 32 verse.

What is so beautiful as Light That shineth in the morning fair? It riseth o'er the gloom of night Like Hope triumphant from Despair; It beameth in the star of Morn; And smiles along the Heavens blue; Shines beauteous in the east dawn, And glitters in the sparkling dew.

Prior to all of mortal birth Light shone o'er all the dual Earth: That Thrones and Cherubims might see Creation's blessed harmony, And with the morning stars raise high The sweet angelic symphony: Ere which in Nature's unborn womb The elements lay hid in gloom And Darkness o'er the unformed deep His watchful sentinels did keep.

Impressed in what hidden cave Was Light ere the Eternal gave The mighty and the firm decree That light o'er all the earth should be. Ah me! its rising who shall tell? Not Egypt's wise men storied well, Nor China's sagas can explore: It has concealed forevermore.

Thou Son of morning's glorious light! Whose beam was quenched in Hell's dark night!

What time, by Sin's destructive way Was dimm'd thy bright and beaming ray? Spirit of Beauty, in thy time? But fountain now of guilt and crime. Say, Spirit! wilt not thou return Shine beauteous as the Light of Morn And rising up in glory bright Thy Heaven with new and glorious light? Thy leather angelic sing: A high and solemn welcoming: No longer grieve, no longer mourn, Or wait on high for thy return.

They tell me, angels bend to see The depth of that deep mystery, Which the Eternal shall unfold That shall bring back the Age of Gold, When the Redeemer shall regain His lost inheritance through pain. And all that's waste and lost repair With glory bright and beauty fair: The promise of Immortal Spring Dawn with celestial blossoming. And Heaven through all its realm flowers Shall bloom with light ethereal bowers; And Light and Love and Unity Shall make the whole Creation free! (See Paradise Lost, Book III, line 8-11.)

Because the creation itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God.—Romans, Ch. 8, 21st verse.

A PETFIX has been circulating this week in the Grove asking that N. E. Goodell be retained in the Post-office. Only three persons in town have refused to sign it.

The Hopedale says that we are a liar and she is a better man than we are. She also says that a paradox is a kind of logic and that a lottery is a good institution to invest in. Danway is kreet and the Hopedale a dawling exchange.

What they Got.

An idea may be formed of the attitude which the railroads occupy towards the general Government by a recital of the facts set forth in the resolutions recently submitted to the House of Representatives. The amounts advanced to the railroads are stated to be as follows: To the Central Pacific, \$25,885,120; to the Kansas Pacific, \$6,303,000; to the Union Pacific, \$27,336,512; to the Central Branch Union Pacific, \$1,600,000; to the Western Pacific, \$1,970,570; to the Sioux City and Pacific, \$1,628,320—making a grand total of \$61,623,412, a nice little sum to give away to people who now say that the roads built with the public money are private property, and resent as communism every attempt to regulate their charges and mode of doing business. Not only this, but they have refused under one pretext or other to pay the interest upon these bonds; so on that account the Government has already paid out the sum of \$20,447,986 25 during the last eight or nine years; and there is a further sum of \$1,292,470 20 still due. The object of Mr. Luntrell's resolution is to compel the Attorney-General to bring suits for the recovery of this accrued and accruing interest.—S. F. Bulletin.

How a Woman Avoids Crowding.

Speaking of that woman who complained of ill-usage at the Evangelical Alliance, a lady writes to the observer: A womanly woman never getsammed, or crowded, or pushed. I am neither young nor pretty, but I never stand, nor am I shut out. Do you know why? Simply because I never push. If I do get in a crowd and am pushed back and give him his place. Do you suppose he lets me? Never. On the contrary he will help me forward and I thank him, and then he helps me more. No man but will help a quiet lady; but don't they one and all like to be rude to a masculine woman? I firmly believe they all do, and for it we have only to thank the woman's rights movement.

At Silver City, Idaho, hay is \$30 a ton; flour \$10 per barrel; chickens, \$12 per dozen; eggs \$1.25 per dozen; scarce at that; potatoes, 3¢ cents per pound; barley, 3¢; wheat, 2½¢; corn meal is selling at \$12 per barrel. Times are lively and everybody seems to be prospering. The Yamhill Reporter, of McMinnville, will begin a new volume this week. The Reporter is well gotten up, filled with news and ably conducted, and has always been true to the interests of the people.

STATE NEWS.

Farmers and stock raisers of Lane county offer \$15 a piece for coyote scalps.

Forty-six marriage licenses were issued from the office of the Clerk of Clackamas county in the year 1873.

Clackamas County now has eight granges fully organized and in good working order.

Mr. Lewis Simpson, of Lane county, lost two lovely daughters on the 4th inst. They are now Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Healy, respectively.

Good farming lands in Lane county, says the Oregonian, are worth \$35 to \$40 per acre. In Eugene, eggs are worth 25 cents per dozen and sheep from \$3 to \$4 per head.

Rev. Mr. Mays, who has just made a trip to Tillamook and returned, informs the Lafayette Courier, that the snow, in some places, is three feet deep, and that there is snow almost all the way in the mountains, which makes it almost impossible to find the road.

More than a dozen sleds says the Oregonian will be shipped this afternoon for Stiecken on the Calfortnai. Their destination is Fort Wrangle. These sleds are constructed of wood in the most compact manner, combining both strength and lightness. They are for a number of persons who contemplate visiting the Stiecken mines early next spring. The sleds will be shipped to Fort Wrangle, and from there will be conveyed overland to the mines. Blankets, provisions and mining tools will be placed on the sleds, which will be drawn by hand over the snow. Each sled can sustain with ease about 500 pounds.

Wheat Proportions of Long Tom and Benton County.

Says "Northwest," the traveling correspondent of the Oregonian: After a careful examination of the wheat raised in the Long Tom district, there are stored in the nine warehouses from Mr. Lemon's to Messrs. Whitaker & Ault's, 76,500 bushels. There are still in the hands of the farmers, 12,000 bushels; in Mr. Reader's mill, to be shipped in flour, 2,500 bushels; sent to Junction City for shipment by railroad, 20,000 bushels—making in all, 111,000 bushels. There is none of this wheat sold but the 20,000 sent to Junction City. It could all be sold at a dollar a bushel, one-fourth cash, and the balance on thirty days' time. But as the wheat cannot be shipped until the Willamette river rises, the farmers are disposed to hold until then, when they are confident what will command a dollar a bushel net cash. Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of several lots, but nothing definite has yet been reached. At present the whole of it could be bought for a dollar net cash, the buyers paying warehouse charges and the cost of sacks.

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN BENTON COUNTY.

There is stored in Centralia, in the Bushels. Farmer's warehouse 75,000 Hamilton Brothers' warehouse 65,000 Mr. Avery's warehouse, rent-free by Mr. Hyland, 30,000 Two Spring Hill warehouses 40,000 Long Tom warehouses, etc. 111,000 Shipped to Harrisburg and Albany 10,000 Making for shipment 331,000 There is reserved for home consumption and seed 50,000 Making in all for this county 381,000

THE PRODUCTION OF THREE COUNTIES.

Based on Will ship. Linn county 1,500,000 1,250,000 Lane 700,000 600,000 Benton 381,000 311,000 Total 2,581,000 2,161,000 Benton county has raised, in addition, 50,000 bushels of oats, 4,000 bushels of barley, and 2,000 bushels of flaxseed. A large portion of the county is still used for stock raising. Mr. Greenbury Smith has seven thousand acres in this county appropriated to raising stock. But this county, in common with Linn and Lane counties, will put in a third more grain this season than the last one.

TELEGRAPHIC!

A SUMMARY OF THE LATEST FOREIGN AND EASTERN NEWS.

EASTERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Another Horror of the Sea.

New York, Jan. 17.—Packard, of the American bark Mary M. Body, at this port, reports a collision with an unknown ship, which occurred on a late voyage from Marseilles to New York, Nov. 3d, in lat. 30 deg. 5 min. at 5 A. M. He dove to and remained in the vicinity of the collision until daybreak, but saw nothing of the ship. It is supposed she went down with all on board.

A Horrible Confession.

New York, Jan. 17.—Robert Turner, of Potosi, Grant county, Wis., arrested for the murder of his brother, has confessed to the murder of about forty persons.

The Kansas Legislature.

Topeka, January 17.—The Senate-

night passed, by a vote of twenty-one to six, the resolution condemning the backpay law' praising the present Congress for repealing it, and reaffirming their faith in the Republican party. An amendment commending the President for signing the bill failed to pass—yeas 6; noes, 21.

Senator Mitchell's Bill for the Construction of a Railroad from Portland, Oregon, to Salt Lake.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, introduced a bill to provide for the construction of the Portland (Oregon) and Salt Lake Railroad, and a telegraph company. He said the measure was in the true interest of commerce, and was approved by the people of the whole North Pacific Coast without distinction of party; that the people of that section were actually suffering for cheap transportation, and the construction of the road would result in a great saving to the Government in the transportation of troops, mails, etc. The bill was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The Latest Nomination for Chief Justice.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—M. R. Waite, of Toledo, Ohio, has been nominated for Chief Justice. The nomination of Mr. Waite appeared to be a surprise, but it was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and will doubtless be confirmed to-morrow. All parties appear to agree that it is a fit one. Mr. Waite is 58 years of age, is a son of the late Chief Justice Waite, of Connecticut, and is a lawyer of thirty-eight years' standing. He was one of the council for the United States in the Geneva Arbitration. He has been a resident of Toledo, Ohio, since 1838, and is at present President of the Ohio Constitutional Convention. Just a year ago he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, on motion of Chief Justice Chase.

Death of the Siamese Twins.

New York, January 20.—A special from Richmond makes the announcement of the sudden death of the Siamese twins on Saturday morning, at their residence at Mount Airey, Surrey county, Chang was partially paralyzed last Fall, since which time he has been very much debilitated and strongly addicted to drinking liquor as a means of alleviating his sufferings. He had been quite feeble for several days; so much so as to confine the brothers to bed. On Friday night Chang became worse, and expired suddenly about 4 o'clock Saturday morning. Eng became so terribly shocked that he roared wildly for awhile. This attack was followed by what seemed to be a deadly stupor, and in two hours from the death of Chang, Eng breathed his last. The wives and families of the twins are in the deepest affliction. The children, many of whom are deaf mutes, express their sorrow in the most piteous manner.

No Opposition to the New Nomination.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Waite's nomination thus far meets with no opposition, except that the nominee is unknown. Both Everts and Cushing, who served with him at Geneva, endorse him cordially. He is personally well known to the present Associate Justices, and was a friend and possessed the confidence of Chief Justice Chase. In politics he is a moderate Republican, with strong convictions but slight partisan predilections.

Fire in Bonington—Nineteen Women Burned to Death.

BENNINGTON, Jan. 20.—The knitting mill of E. Brantford was burned this afternoon. The fire was caused by a leak in a gasoline pipe. The gas was ignited from the boiler furnace and exploded, demolished an adjoining sewing room, nineteen women being at work therein. They were instantly killed or burned to death if the fire which followed, and many others injured, some shockingly. The card and sheeting rooms were saved. Loss, about \$100,000; partially insured.

Meeting of Wisconsin Grangers.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 21.—The State Grange is in session here. The Grand Master delivered an address, this afternoon, showing a flourishing condition of the order. The report of the Secretary shows that there are 350 subordinate Granges in the State, and they are constantly increasing.

Meeting of Georgia State Grange.

ATLANTA, Jan. 21.—The State Grange met here to day. Seventy Granges were represented by five hundred delegates.

W. D. Hare, Collector of Customs at Astoria, visited his home, yesterday. Mr. Hare is looking exceedingly well, and made the Minister feel good with a custom-house green-back of the denomination of \$20.

NEW STORE! JUST OPENED!

Is the new building, corner of Oak and Elm Avenues, opposite the Congregational church, Forest Grove, Oregon.

A. HINMAN

has unpacked a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, FANCY ARTICLES &c.

Also Family Groceries and Provisions;

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HARDWARE, UNLOCKERY &c., &c.

In fact everything to be found in a first-class Variety Store.

My goods were selected expressly for this market and I shall always keep up a full assortment of the best.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING a prominent feature in my store. My goods are all new, my salesroom large and well-lighted, and my

PRICES as LOW as the LOWEST.

To my former customers and all in this vicinity the invitation is to "come and see." We like to show goods whether you purchase or not.

Highest Market Price paid for Butter and Eggs

A. HINMAN.

Forest Grove, Nov. 7, 1873.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. Also a large stock of lumber and building materials. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

GENUINE FLOURING MILLS.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

SELL AS CHEAP OR CHEAPER.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

Pepper Sals.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND PIPES.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

TOOLS & HARDWARE.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

Complete Stock of Oils,

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

QUEENS AND TIN WARE.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

Boots and Shoes.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

A SELECT STOCK OF

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SELECT STOCK

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

LADIES & GENTS DRESS GOODS.

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A large stock of goods, including Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other household necessities. All goods guaranteed to be of the highest quality and at the lowest prices.