

Our Foreign Relations.

Although our foreign relations are perhaps more satisfactory than those of any other first-class power on the globe, those who suppose that the office to which Mr. Everts has been appointed is a sinecure, greatly mistake its character. Mr. Fish left many important matters in a bad tangle. The first and perhaps the most important of these is the Cuban war. This, as everybody knows, is still going on at our doors, and the ferocity and ill success with which the Spaniards have to wage it has long been a cause of extreme dissatisfaction to our citizens. Throughout the country the feeling is general that, by geographical position, this island is ours, and that Spain should not be allowed to devastate it for years and make what was once a productive and fertile region "a howling wilderness," without strong protest from us. Affairs in Cuba have lately become desperate for the Spaniards and they are more than ever showing their lack of confidence in themselves and their general sense of failure, by robbing foreign merchants and exercising barbarities on the unfortunate Cubans. It is incumbent on the head adviser of the Administration to take some action with reference to Cuba, and by strong representations to Spain to bring the war to a close.

The next important duty to be performed by Mr. Everts is to strictly enforce the American policy of non-interference in European affairs, and to maintain the most absolute neutrality. Let Bashi-Bazouks and Cossacks scalp one another if they choose; it is none of our affair, and to interfere in the slightest with matters that do not belong to us might result in our being dragged into the maelstrom of war. It will be Turkey's funeral, with Russia as driver of the hearse, and we wish to see no Americans among the mourners.

With regard to England, we have a little affair, which long ago slipped from the public mind, and has to us been only lately recalled by reading a speech delivered by Ben Butler. When the treaty of Washington was signed and England paid the \$15,000,000 indemnity for the deprivations of the Alabama and other Southern cruisers, it was commonly supposed that we had gained a great moral victory. So we did, as far as that particular question was concerned, but the treaty took into consideration not only the Alabama question, but also the privilege of American vessels to fish in British waters—off the coast of New Foundland and along the coast of British America. A commission, composed of one representative from each party, was to be appointed to settle the amount which the United States must pay for this privilege. The English commissioner was qualified, and all these years the debt has been growing, that there is some danger that we will be mulcted to a greater amount in regard to the fisheries than was Great Britain in the Alabama matter.

Our relations with China are of an exceedingly unsatisfactory character. The just opposition of a great number of American citizens, principally here and in California, has created a very embarrassing complication for the Administration. The point is to manage the negotiations in such a way that that clause of the treaty allowing the Chinese to come here be repealed, and those clauses be retained allowing Americans to settle in China, and build up an extensive trade between that country and this. However convenient for the proper negotiations of such a modified treaty it might be for the Chinese to be fools and blind to their own interests, they are, unfortunately for us, neither; and to prevail upon them to accept such conditions will be difficult. Yet that effort will not only be made, but that difficulty must be surmounted in the interest of the white men of this coast. The Chinese trade must somehow be retained, and if possible increased, even against the strenuous opposition of England, but if we cannot have it without the coolie immigration, "good-bye," say we, to trade with China.

There is only one other foreign affair likely to be troublesome, and that is the Mexican question; an old sore which has been healed and opened a hundred times, under at least a dozen Administrations. The disorganized condition of the country, and the ephemeral character of its Governments, render it almost impossible to transact any sort of business with this wretched country, since the Ambassador who comes to-day with the powers of a plenipotentiary may be reduced to the rank of a private visitor by a revolution at home and the success of the revolution party. This, taken in connection with the fact that for years our Texas border has been in a state of war, renders the Mexican embargo the most intricate and most annoying of all. The Government cannot be called to account, for, as a general thing, there is no responsible Government in the country, and if an army were marched from the Rio Grande to the City of Mexico, the Administration might change a half dozen times before the invaders captured the city. But the trouble must be allayed in some manner, and Mr. Everts must do it, and do it at once. There are a few of the affairs that will immediately occupy the attention of the new Secretary of State, and if he does nothing more than to properly adjust these, his reputation will be increased in no small degree.

Counterfeit Half Dollars.

Since the arrest of the gang of counterfeiters in Douglas and Jackson counties spurious half dollars have become especially plentiful. We are credibly informed that in Portland that one in every eight twenty dollar "rolls" contains one or more bogus half dollars. We have therefore deemed it to be to the advantage of our readers to be enabled to detect this "queer" almost on sight, and with that end in view we have gathered the following information. The most commonly counterfeited coin is the half dollar, and those composed of lead, tin and antimony are said by an U. S. expert to be the most dangerous, as they more closely resemble the genuine article. It should be remembered that these bad halves are light. A genuine half dollar weighs 12.9 grains; the antimony, tin and lead lumbags weigh only 14.2 grains; type metal is also perfected from its honest and original purpose by the counterfeiters. It is electroplated first with copper and then with silver. It weighs 12.9 grains like the real half dollar, but the color is not good; the false pieces are said to be almost invariably thicker than the standard, and the devices usually feeble and faulty. The counterfeit half dollars introduced into this State by the Southern Oregon coiners and utters are grossly to the touch, dull in sound, imperfect in milling, though very good in design. To a person who is at all alive to his interests, half dollars from such a "mint" will always be apparent and always be refused. Should doubt enter the mind of any business man as to the genuineness of a half dollar there is a simple liquid test which can be put up by any druggist. It consists of twenty-four grains of nitric acid and one ounce of water. This, if the coin be bad, blackens it at once. At a time like this, it is well for our business men and farmers to be on their guard, and with the information here imparted they may by continual detection break up the despicable practice of certain men of passing again the spurious coin which has been "shoved" on them.

Prayers and Crops.

The telegraph informs us that prayers have been offered in Minnesota to avert the grasshopper plague, and if there are any righteous people there and it be true that their prayers avail much, we expect to read in a day or so of the whole hopper community becoming frost bitten, even unto death. The sagacity of the Minnesota people is very commendable. They saw that a war between Turkey and Russia was about to take place, that breadstuffs would naturally be in demand, and it would not do for them to be caught with small crops on account of miserable grasshoppers, so they prayed, and will of course fill their garner and their coffers. Now if our irreligious neighbors in California had only done something of this kind, immediately prior to the "dry spell," crops almost as abundant as in spious Oregon would have been the result. As it is, a blight has fallen upon the land, and the sun-baked valleys will need the prayers of all the faithful in christendom ere they will assume their wonted verdure. Since prayers are practically out of the question in California, the only way for the farmers of that State to raise good crops is to move to Oregon. Here we have "God's own country," and our plowing time does not have to be broken into by prayers to avert a sun course or keep back the voracious hopper. Our prayers are those of thankfulness; are the offerings of grateful hearts for past favors. "Crops never fail in Oregon," this is the heading of our prayer and the burden of our thankfulness. What Oregonians would exchange his State for California or Minnesota?

Gold and the War.

Although gold is higher now than for some time past, we cannot altogether attribute the rise to the Russo-Turkish war. The belligerents are both using paper. Russia has long been depressed by this kind of money. Turkey has entered upon the experiment. No doubt if the war should be long continued the demand for gold would increase; for soldiers could not long be paid in paper resting on nothing; nor could war material be purchased at home or abroad by its agency. It will thus be seen that gold will have to be borrowed somewhere. But Russian credit is not first class, Turkish credit is decidedly bad. That ration owes England upwards of one thousand millions of dollars. She has already failed to pay the interest several times. If either Russia or Turkey wants gold they will have to suffer a heavy discount. But have it they must, and as this will make it scarcer it will be sent up still higher. If, however, any of the other nations, especially England—and it looks anything but improbable just now—should get embroiled, there is no knowing what figure it might reach. A rise in gold from these causes would mean for us a fall in the prices of European commodities. Silk, cloth, wine and other articles which we import will be cheap in proportion as the premium on gold rises. Prices in this country will no doubt sympathize, but not to any very great extent.

Ex-County treasurer Noble, of Douglas county, has paid over \$1,063, the amount of his deficit.

Corbett's Senatorial Traps.

We see by the Standard's Washington correspondence that it is surmised that the recent sale of the Oregonian was a sham; being merely a trick to oust Hill who had grown unpopular, in order that some one who could stand the shock of Cronin charges without flinching might brandish the editorial pen in H. W. Corbett's interest in the coming Senatorial contest. The more we consider this, the more truth there appears in it. Harvey Scott would never strike a blow in Senator Mitchell's behalf, since he was requested to vacate the Custom House by that gentleman, and it is not very likely that Corbett would ever have sold out to a man from whom he could not exact pledges not to support his old enemy, Mitchell. Mr. Corbett, with his chronic Senatorial aspirations, is not such a dullard as to kill the Oregonian goose from which he expects to get the golden Senatorial egg, by letting it fall into hands not fit for his service. This being almost indisputable, the truth of the Standard's correspondent is made more apparent, that the Oregonian sale was a "sham." We hear that Mr. Scott himself said that Smith Kearney does not own a dollar's worth of the monopoly stock—therefore Corbett does, and has not sold out; or if he has, it is with the clearly defined proviso that Scott's pen must be used to lift him into Senator Mitchell's chair. Another reason that makes us believe that Corbett is now setting his traps, is the advent of the Portland Telegram, a paper which is partly set up in the Oregonian office, and could have had no reason for starting other than to play second fiddle to the Corbett organ in its different overtures. By saying it could have no other reason we mean that its aim could not have been to make money legitimately as a legitimate paper, for there were already two established evening papers, barely making their "salt," and a third paper, according to the simplest logic, was but to try to get a third of what was barely enough for two. In writing a notice of this sheet week before last we had occasion to say that its object must be sinister, and we think the facts have borne us out. Corbett's dollars will attempt to keep the sheet alive until after the Senatorial fight and then we may look for its death from act of inertia and dearth of dollars—dearth of brains afflicts it already.

Uncle Sam has a pretty good-sized farm left. According to the report of the Secretary of the Interior, 6,524,326 acres were disposed of during the last fiscal year, for which the cash receipts were \$6,745,215 85. During the year 21,805,517 acres were surveyed, leaving yet to be surveyed a trifle over 1,132,665,214 acres.

President Hayes has so far advanced in the good opinion of the Richmond Va., Why (Dem.) that it now regards him as the man "to whom the conservative sentiment of all the country turns for the opening of a new epoch of the true unionism of the olden time in this land."

One of the arguments used against the passage of the woman suffrage bill in Massachusetts was that the ballot would do women no good, because none of them would admit that they were old enough to vote until they were too old to take any interest in politics.

Territorial News.

The outlook for the mining season at Lewistown is gloomy.

There are now 5,000,000 feet of logs in boom at Price's Point, W. T., for sale.

The Palomares miners are hard at work, have plenty of water and good prospects.

The stern wheel boat Zephyr was sold at Seattle, by the sheriff, on the 24th ult., for \$3,300, to M. B. Stacey.

Allan Weir has purchased the Port Townsend Argus.

A vein of fine pottery's clay has been discovered within a mile of Tacoma.

The Washington Territory penitentiary has only five prisoners. It is situated on McNeil Island, near Steilacoom.

Washington Territory has an area of 69,994 miles and a population of 50,000; and Idaho has 99,332 square miles and 20,000 people.

Town lots in Seattle vary in value from \$100 to \$15,000 apiece. There are but few of the latter, while of the former there are thousands.

It is stated that Judge Rice, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has been assigned all the property of E. S. Smith, in the town of Old Tacoma.

The talk with Joseph at Walla Walla resulted in nothing definite. The Statesman thinks, however, that he will do what the officers require.

The old log building which has stood in Vancouver since 1855, was burned down on Monday. It was built during the Indian war excitement.

Cedar and hardwood bolts, ships' rams, dried fish and deer skins constituted the freight of the last steamer from Puget Sound to San Francisco.

Joseph Tope, a French Canadian who came to Tope Sound in 1857, died at Seattle a few days ago, aged 70. He married a Snohomish Indian woman many years ago, and leaves five children.

To the 16th of April from the 1st of January, the receipts of coal at San Francisco aggregated 146,000 tons. Of this quantity, Seattle furnished 33,195 tons and Bellingham Bay 3,800, or something over a quarter of the whole lot. Vancouver Island is gradually dropping behind, its mines sending in 25,798 tons.

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A delegation of the labor league of the United States, white and black, called on the President to-day and read an address requesting him to endorse their message to Congress, a recommendation for an appropriation of money for internal improvements to give employment to idle laborers; also to recommend the restoration of suffrage in the district of Columbia, and payment of the debt to the contractor under the board of public works. The President, in reply, said: This speech is so voluminous, and the topics so numerous I would not undertake to express opinions on it. Some of the statements of facts perhaps deserve a good deal of consideration. Certainly if there are twenty thousand men in this district out of employment, the government owes money to those men, and Congress would be very derelict in its duty if it is not done. As for the general expression of good will you express, I appreciate it, and return my thanks very fully. Perhaps this is all that is to be said, and without consideration. The rights of all citizens are precisely equal before the law, and our courts and executive departments must see that these equal rights are maintained, with such assistance as the people may require in regard to them. The right of suffrage in this district is not within the power of the executive to say whether the voice shall be exercised in the election of a member of Congress or of President. This, of course, is a matter for the people to be considered in accordance with the wishes of the people. I do not know what the feelings of the people are on this question. It is not for the President to lay down rules for the decision of the people. If the people wish to have suffrage in this district, I shall not interfere with them, and should not veto but sign any bill on that subject. If there is nothing further to be said, I have nothing more to say in appreciation of your kindness.

New York, April 30.—The public debt statement for April, which will be issued Tuesday, will show a reduction in the debt for the current month of about \$10,000,000, and an aggregate reduction since July 1st of about twenty-eight million. The receipts from internal revenue for the month will reach nine and one-half millions, and from customs about \$4,000,000. The balance on hand will be nearly fifty-five millions, including coin certificates, which amount to forty-six or forty-eight millions. This increase in the coin balance is due to the fact that about one million in gold has been sold to the Treasury, and the amount of bonds in excess of amounts disbursed to redeem the called 5-20s. The department being unable to obtain called bonds to that amount for redemption, the coin received from the sale of bonds to the Treasury, and the redemption of called bonds. This one million, and a like amount held for the redemption of coin certificates, must be deducted from the aggregate balance reported in order to ascertain the amount of coin owned by the government. Deducting these two items will leave the government possessed of fully thirty-five millions in coin, less about two millions in silver, with which to meet its coin obligations. Altogether, the financial statement for April will make a very satisfactory exhibit.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—General and Mrs. Grant, with their son Jesse, will sail for Liverpool from Philadelphia May 17th. The President and Mrs. Hayes will sail for Liverpool on the same date.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 30.—Ex-Senator W. G. Brownlow died here Saturday afternoon at 10 o'clock.

JACKSON, Miss., April 30.—On Thursday evening John W. Gully, a prominent citizen of Emporia, was assassinated by an unknown party. The excitement is intense and every means is taken to discover the assassin. It is believed that two negroes made an affidavit that Benjamin Rush, a white man, did the deed, and that Judge Chisholm, Republican candidate for Congress from the third district, his son, Gilmer, and a negro named Gully, were the accomplices. The negroes were arrested, and with the women of the family, who wished to share the imprisonment, were put in jail. On Sunday Gilmer came to the jail to see his son, but when he was at the jail a mob set upon and killed him, overpowered the jailer, attacked Chisholm, mortally wounding him and killing his son, Miss Chisholm was shot and killed, and the negroes were released. A son of Gully, who was assassinated, was also seriously wounded. Rosenbaum and Hooper, another alleged conspirator, were carried to the woods by the mob to extort from them the whereabouts of Gully. The alleged assassin of Gully, when last heard from, some weeks ago, Rush was in Arkansas. It is supposed Rosenbaum and Hooper were hanged. It is reported a horrid state of affairs is being carried on throughout the country, and the people are wild with excitement, and other hangings will probably follow.

LONDON, April 30.—England has issued a proclamation of neutrality on the Eastern question.

The Times continues to deprecate unnecessary alarm, and says even if we had the most positive assurances that Russia intended to besiege Constantinople, there would be ample time to take careful precautions long after her army crossed the Danube. But to assume that the Russian leaders have any such design is to suppose they have not the sense of their own power. It is not Turkey alone that would have to meet, nor Turkey and England, but the whole of Western Europe. We may safely assume that Russia is not altogether devoid of common sense, and meanwhile we may keep ourselves cool.

The Österreich in its financial column says the announcement that navigation of the Danube has been closed caused considerable excitement in the Baltic seaports yesterday. Cargoes of grain to arrive were quoted at a further advance of a shilling per quarter.

New York, April 30.—The Herald's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Prince Charles is preparing a manifesto.

declaring Roumania independent of Turkey. Roumania will be erected into a kingdom and will be under the protection of Russia.

GAZETTE, May 1.—A Russian general says the Russians are fully prepared to sacrifice 30,000 men in forcing the passage of the Danube, should circumstances compel them to immediate action in that direction.

VIENNA, May 1.—A Vienna correspondent says: The Porte has now given official assurance that it does not intend to carry on the war on Servian territory.

LAYARD has advised the Sultan not to unfold the Prophet's standard, as it would end all attempts to localize the war.

A dispatch from Vienna says the Sultan declared that he would not unfold the standard of the Prophet to arouse Ottoman feeling until all other means of defense have failed.

State News.

Wheat is \$1 42 per bushel in Salem. Flour is quoted at \$9 per barrel at Portland.

The prospect is good for a big run of salmon this season.

G. J. Buys, of the Eugene City Guard, will sell out in about a month.

A Young People's Christian Association has been started in Albany.

Dr. Paul Brenner, of unenviable reputation, is lecturing at Portland.

White clay is found in abundance in Willamuna Valley, Yamhill county.

The fisheries on the Columbia are all paying fifty cents apiece for salmon.

Clunch lings have appeared in some of the wheat fields of Douglas county.

The Corvallis sites are getting ready to celebrate the glorious Fourth of July.

The National Grange reports 188 branches in Oregon, with a membership of 8,544.

The Monmouth base ball club knocked out the socks of the Salem club last Saturday.

S. G. French, of the Core, Union county, has 2,000 plum and prune trees all bearing.

President Marsh, of Forest Grove University, will visit eastern Oregon for his health.

Assas recently made of Capital mine ore, of Santiam fame, ran as high as \$105 50 per ton.

Ray, Freedman & Co., merchants of Salem, have suspended. Assets \$300,000, liabilities \$15,000.

Mr. Ozgelsky is now taking \$10 a day from Kelly's bar on Burnt river by hydraulic mining.

Stephen Staats, of Polk county, has sold part of his farm to a man named Deman for \$7,000.

The cinnabar mines in Sam's Valley, Southern Oregon, are being developed with good prospects.

Bill Eades captured a bear with his little old gun in Goshier Valley, Yamhill county, last week.

Wagner, Anderson & Co., of Ashland, are shipping 10,000 pounds of bacon to Fort Jones, Cal.

Election for Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Albany fire department comes off on the 7th inst.

J. L. Caviness, of La Grande, has been elected President of the Union county Agricultural Society.

Hon. H. H. Gilfer, ex-private secretary of Gov. Grover, has commenced the practice of law in Salem.

Land of the best quality is selling in the neighborhood of Bellevue, Yamhill county, for \$28 and \$30 per acre.

The schooner Lizzie went ashore at Newport the other day. The chances for getting her off are rather slim.

John N. Hamilton, deputy sheriff of Benton county, forged a note, and has been bound over to the next grand jury.

Harvey Kanoff, charged with the killing of Scott Osborn near Eugene City some time ago, was acquitted last week.

Revs. Van Horn and Jones, the Seventh Day Adventists, have been holding meetings at Jefferson with good success.

John N. Hamilton, of Corvallis, held to answer for forgery. It is said, he is "let out." His bonds were only \$300.

Julius A. Stratton has been appointed financial agent of the Williams University. He is one of the University's alumni.

A Yamhill paper says that a company has been organized to build a narrow gauge railroad from navigable water on the Yamhill river to the coast in Tillamook county. The proposed route is from Yamhill and Coast Narrow Gauge Railroad. It is also said there is a prospect of building it to Sheridan this year.

The Lewiston Teller says: The extent of this great country is not yet appreciated. The open grass and grain lands between the Cascades and Bitter Root mountains, and belonging to Idaho, Washington Territories, aggregate about 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres. Full 18,000,000 acres are ready for the plow to day, and can, without replenshing, be made, with proper culture, to average 25 bushels of wheat to the acre annually.

A Wonderful Working Remedy. No remedial agent has ever been offered so quick and so reliable as all comers. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of indigestion, nervous ailments, rheumatism, and disorders of the bowels, and in all cases of physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The hostetter medicine is a powerful tonic, and holds in solution, like a charm, the iron, liver, bile, and stomach, and is not only a powerful tonic, but a powerful purgative. It contains some of the best of the best of anti-bilious and cathartic roots and herbs, combined with a powerful stimulant, and is adapted to those engaged in exacting or unwholesome occupations. Its strength is sustained and the ability of the system to resist atmospheric and other influences is permanently and healthfully increased.

Business Notices.

If You Visit Portland and wish to buy a fine suit of clothes at a low price, call at Ackerman Bros. corner First and Washington streets.

If you wish to secure bargains you had better call at Ackerman Bros., while they are selling out at San Francisco cost. The stock must be cleared out.

Impure Breath. Among all the disagreeable consequences that follow the decay of the teeth, an impure breath must be the most mortifying and unpleasant to its possessor, and it is the most infectious and offensive in society; and yet the cause of it may be removed by cleansing the teeth daily with that justly so called "Tooth Paste," FRAGRANT SOZODONT. It purifies and sweetens the breath, cools and refreshes the mouth, and gives a pleasant appearance to the teeth. Gentlemen who indulge in smoking should cleanse their teeth with SOZODONT as it removes all unpleasant odors of the weed. Ask your druggist for it.

"It's Only a Cough." Has brought many to untimely graves. What is a cough? The lungs or bronchial tubes have been attacked by cold, and a fatal disease is being fastened upon the patient. It is a warning sign, and if not taken care of, it will lead to a fatal result. It is a warning sign, and if not taken care of, it will lead to a fatal result. It is a warning sign, and if not taken care of, it will lead to a fatal result.

Religious.

Rev. D. B. Gray will hold regular services in the Congregational Church in this city, on Sunday morning. Services at 10 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

M. E. Church—Rev. G. W. Day, pastor. Services at 10 o'clock. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. Baptist Church—Elder H. W. Day, pastor. Services at 10 o'clock. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock.

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The hosiery factory at Jefferson will commence operations the coming week, under the supervision of Mr. Blanchard from Dallas.

A gold nugget weighing nearly seven ounces, and valued at \$117, was recently picked up on Althouse creek, Josephine county.

Captain R-swell Lamson has been appointed clerk of the U. S. District and Circuit Courts and U. S. Commissioner at Portland.

Sam L. Simpson will write a poem to be read by the graduating class of the Williams University at their commencement exercises next June.

The next annual State Teachers' Institute will be held in the Senate chamber at Salem, commencing August 21, 1877, and continuing in session four days.

Millough & Donaldson, of Salem have withdrawn their bid to build the Yamhill county jail, and the contract has been let to F. M. Vanderpool for \$5,900.

The Corvallis Gazette insists on a railroad to Yaguina, and wants to know what doubting Thomas can question the ability of Benton county to pay \$200,000 for it in twenty years.

The Salem Record says W. C. Griswold will build a flouring mill near the Agricultural Works this summer. It is to be a first class mill and to have all the latest Eastern improvements.

Albany Collectors Institute under the control of Prof. L. J. Powell, makes a very good showing. The average number of pup is over 100, and the tuition fees for three terms amount to \$2.19 20.

Rev. J. G. Mosher, of the United Brethren Church, held a protracted meeting recently near the mouth of Illinois river, Curry county. It was a locality where many of the young people had never heard preaching, and one old man had not heard a sermon for 41 years. The entire neighborhood was converted except one man, and a church organization of 25 members was established. Another meeting was held at Round Grove, in the same county, and 10 added to the church.

1,000,000 Bottles

Centaur Liniments.

have been sold the last year, and not one complaint has reached us that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, we have had some wonderful cures, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc., which have been cured by the use of this liniment. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Compound, is intended for the treatment of all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments.

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manokill, Seneca county, N. Y., says: "I have used your Centaur Liniment, and I find it to be a most wonderful cure for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments."

Labatory of J. B. Rose & Co., 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

CHILDREN.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its unpleasant taste or effect in the throat. The results of its use are given by Dr. Stanner, Professor of Massachusetts.

Children's Astoria is particularly recommended for its safety and its natural taste. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments.

Dear Sir:—I have used your ASTORIA in my practice for some time, and I find it to be a most wonderful cure for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments.

J. B. Rose & Co., 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the effects of Indigestion of youth, nervous debility, early decay of mind, etc., we would say that the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do you good. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

N. N. V.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

The Goods, Groceries, Books and Stationery, etc., are all of the best quality, and at low prices. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments.

J. M. Frazier & Co., 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

I have engaged in the sale of all the above mentioned goods, and I find it to be a most wonderful cure for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments. It is a family friend, and is sold in all the drug stores, and is a sure cure for all the above mentioned ailments.

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IMPORTANT TO WHOM IT MAY