THE SITUATION IN POLITICS

Delegates and Candidates in Salem Yesterday

POBTLAND'S CONTINGENT IN THE STATE CONVENTION IS NOT QUITE AGREED

Regarding the Position to Be Taken Regarding the Nominations-Many Favor the Present Administration -Judge Carey Wishes to Succeed Chief Justice R. S. Bean.

(From Sunday's Statesman.)

Politics was the principal theme of conversation on the streets of Salem yesterday, and the many delegates in the city, both those resident here and those from the country precincts, had an interesting time of it, shaking hands with the ubiquitous candidates, who were also out in full force, They were making hay while the sun shone (figuratively speaking) and some of these gentlemen, when through with the hard day's work, felt much encouraged, and while weary, showed a good deal of satisfaction at the results at-

There is still great uncertainty as to the outcome of the county convention, next Wednesday. There is a disposition among some of the more extreme friends of the administration to nominate, for all the offices on the legislative and county ticket, only straightout Geer men, men who were active in the support of the winning ticket. This does not meet with the approval of all, however, for the reason that it would make the breach between the factions wider, and there is an earnest effort to bring about harmony, and thereby present a united Republican front to our friends, the enemy." It is urged by these that there should be a burying of the hatchet. They agree that the legislative ticket should be composed of friends of Geer, but the fight should not be carried into the making of the county ticket. The contest, they hold, was a little family affair, and as it is now settled, should not be used as a club against those who are in the minority.

The chances of the present administration for re-nomination and re-election are very good, especially since it is known that the leading men in the Portland delegation to the State Convention are friends of T. T. Geer, and that his support among the 'Independents" in Multnomah county is stronger than was supposed. Of course, some of the men in that faction, have constructed a ticket, which they propose to bring before the State Convention and nominate if they can, and it is composed of men not now in office. This ticket, pushed forward by Jack Matthews and others, is something like this, so far as it is prepared: C W. Fulton, Governor; J. N. William, son, Secretary of State; Gen. George H. Williams, Attorney General; C. H. Carey, Supreme Judge. The idea is to elect Moody to Congress, and in order to insure his securing that plum, it is proposed to switch Williamson to Secretary of State. In the case of Judge Carey, it is said, this gentleman has long wanted the position for whichis being named, and now thinks he sees his chance to secure it.

NEW TO-DAY.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED farms and city property at 6 per cent perannum: no commission. Please call or address Eugene Breyman. Re-member the place, 270 Commercial street, one door north of Statesman

WANTED .- I want to rent a ranch stocked, for 3 or 5 years, references, state what you have, "R," Statesman office.

The Statesman Pub. Co. has on hand several hundred copies of the OREGON CONSTITUTION. The price is 10 cents each as long as they last.

NOW-Is a good time to bring in your machinery and have your repairing all done. Castings, iron and brass, furnished on short notice. One boiler and 4-horse engine complete for sale E. M. KIGHTLINGER. Phone 2933, 208 Liberty St.

ABSTRACTORS OF TITLE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1880 .- Only complete set of alistract books in Marion county, Oregon. Concerning titles, consult us. Salem Abstract and Land Co., Salem, Oregon, F. W. Waters, Secretary and Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITH-DRAW INSURANCE DEPOSIT BY THE PALATINE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

To Whom It May Concern; In accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Oregon, relative to insurance companies, notice is hereby given that the PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, desiring to cease doing business within the State of Oregon, intends to withdraw its deposit with the Treasurer of said State and will, if no claim against said Company shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner within six onths from the 22d day of October, 1961, the same being the date of the first publication of this notice, withdraw its deposit from the State Treas-

PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED,

By C. F. Mulling. Manager for the Pacific Coast.

avowed candidate for Attorney Gen-eral, and will be before the convention. whether the Matthews ticket is sprung or not. There is certain to be a balk in the case of the head of the ticket, though. Fulion is not a candidate for Governor; he wants to be United States Senator, but has repeatedly said he would not stand for Governor, especially as this would jeopardize the man, Secretary of State F. L Dugbar. However, this ticket is not yet supported by the Multnomah delegation and will have to secure considerable more strength before it can be expected to count for much in the convention. Following are the candidates named for state and county offices:

Governor. T. T. Geer, of Marion county. W. J. Furnish, Umatilla. S. A. Lowell, Umatilla. H. W. Corbett, Mulinomab. C. W. Fulton, Clatsop. Henry E. Ankeny, Jackson. Phil Metschan, Multnomah. W. M. Cake, Multnomah. C. A. Johns, Baker.

Secretary of State. F. I. Dunbar, of Clatsop. P. S. Malcolm, Multnomah. State Treasurer. Chas. S. Moore, Klamath.

Superintendent of Public Instruction. J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah. Attorney General. D. R. N. Blackburn, Linn. Frank T. Wrightman, Marion.

A. M. Crawford, Douglas. L. B. Reeder, Umatilia. State Printer. Willis S. Duniway, Multnomah. P. J. Beckett, Marion.

Wm. J. Clarke, Marion. L. L. Porter, of Clackamas, Edward Everett Young, Baker, J. R. Whitney, Linn. F. W. Chausse, Josephine. Judge of Supreme Court.

R. S. Bean, Lane. C. H. Carey, Multnomah. Joint Senator. (Marion and Linn) Frank J. Miller, of Albany.

Percy R. Kelly, of Albany.

W. H. Hobson, of Stayton. State Senators. Lot L. Pearce, of Salem. Dr. J. N. Smith, of Salem. N. H. Looney, of Jefferson. L. J. Adams, of Silverton. J. M. Poorman, of Woodburn, C. P. Bishop, of Salem,

Squire Farrar, of Salem.

Representatives Frank Davey, of Salem. J. H Settlemier, of Woodburn. Henry A. Snyder, of Aurora. J. S. Ritchie, of Scotts Mills. John M. Watson, of Turner. Henry Keene, of Stayton. Alex. LaFollett, of Mission Bottom Abner Lewis, of Aumsville. E. T. Judd, of Aumsville, John A. Shaw, of Mill City. Charles Sappingfield, Macleay, W. C. Hubbard, Salem.

Sheriff. Robert A. Witsel, of Turner. Wm. A. Taylor, of Macleay. Chast D. Hartman, of Scotts Mills. W. H. Savage, of Salem.

County Clerk. J. W. Roland, of Salem. A. F. Blackerby, of Silverton.

County Recorder. S. A. McFadden, of Salem. John C. Siegmund, of Gervals. Fred A. Legg, of Salem.

County Treasurer. J. Henry Haas, of Salem. Robert A. Crossan, of Salem. E. B. Watters, of Stayton. Fred A. Haas, Salem.

County Assessor. Charles Lembcke, of Butteville County Surveyor. B. B. Herrick Jr., of Salem,

Coroner. Dr. D. F. Lane, of Salem. Commissioner. Wm. Miley, of Aurora. W. H. Smith, of Sublimity.

Justice of the Peace. (Salem District). E. C. Judd, Balem.

E. D. Horgan, Salem, Constabio. George H. Irwin, Salem. John Kaiser, Salem.



Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "semething just as good."

FILIPINO ILLITERACY. Aside from the public schools and

the churches, there have been no important sources of enlightenment, says the remaining years of the territorial Frederick Atkinson, superintendant of existence and during the first six education, in the March Atlantic, A person may know how to read and write, yet possess not even the rudiments of culture. The assertion is made that "80 per cent can read and write," thus leaving only 20 per cent who cannot. If this refers to the total Philippine population of seven and a haif millions, and to "read" means to understand the material one is reading, and to "write," more than the writing of one's name, then I am willing to venture an opinion that the amount of literacy would be nearer the reverse of the above. It is commonly stated that 5 per cent of the inhabitants can speak and understand Spanish. Public libraries, lecture courses, broad commercial relations with oreign countries, wide-spread daily press to give publicity to all affairs of state and society, modern theatres, active participation in public affairs, street-corner political discussions-these and other agencies of such essential importance for the general Public Printer. Mr. Bush's loss by importance for the general advancement of culture have been almost entirely lacking. Traveling libraries, in the form of supplementary English reading and i lustrated lectures on American life and government, are being organized by the school department.

Mrs. Fred Dose, of Woodburn, is visiting with Mrs. H. L. Barkley in this city. E. R. Bewley went to Portland o

the overland yesterday afternoon. Mrs. R. L. Burkhardt returned to her ome in Albany last evening after a visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. session, passed an act changing the office of the proprietors, and carried on Printer, bought one-half of the office, sout of government to the town of Cor- the business until November, 1863, and took the business duties on himself, Alderson, in this city.

THE STATESMAN ENTERS ITS 52d YEAR

A Brief Historical Sketch of the Paper .-- The Simpson, and other parties, purchased graduated freedom the lately First Issue March 21st, 1851.

there were only two newspapers pubappearing February 5. It was owned ization was then of great influence in the infant territory, and also for some years afterward. The paper changed mahagers frequently, and maintained nothing more than a precarious existence during the whole of its career, which lasted, including the interruptions to its publications by the Cayuse Indian war and the discovery of gold in California, each of which events had a retarding effect upon'its prosperity, until March, 1855, when it quietly lay down and gave up the ghost. The Oregonian was started at Portland by T. J. Dryer, the first number bearing date December 9, 1850. It was issued distinctively as a Whig paper, as an the National Government. All the territorial officers of course belonged to minority, but in intellectual capacity they were probably superior to their Democratic opponents. The new organ of the Whigs was of the blatant species peculiar to rural districts twenty-five to thirty years ago. It was full of sound and fury, literally signifying nothing to the educated reader, but the paper took with wonderful effect among the scattered adherents of the same party throughout the territory, even at the moderate price of \$7 a year.

In the meantime the Democrats, belocal journal to prepare and furnish the political pabulum for which they yearned. Party spirit was running high, and was vituperative to an unreasoning degree on the part of the Democrais. The writer recollects hearing the Whigs branded as "tories" by their opponents, and this not in heated political discussions, but in the calmness of private conversation, and often, the accuser and the accused belonging the same religious organization. (The term "tory" then meant one who adhered to King George during the revolutionary war, and was of as vile significance as "copperhead", became during the war for the Union, which aptly characterized one in the loyal states who by his voice and vote favored the Confederates). Hon. Samuel R. Thurston was delegate in Congress from the territory of Oregon, and being anxious for the establishment of a Democratic paper here, began to cast about for a suitable person to take charge of and conduct the same. Asahel Bush, a young man from Massachuetts, then in Washington, was recommended to Mr. Thurston, and soon arrangements were made by which the former started for Oregon with the necessary outfit for a newspaper. Arriving here in the latter part of the year 1850; Mr. Bush was elected Territorial Printer by the Legislature, which then met annually on the first Monday in December, at Oregon City. His printing material not reachling Oregon until late in the winter, the publication of his paper was delayed until the 21st of March, 1851, on which day the first number of the Oregon Statesman was issued to the world-Asahel Bush, editor. Its motto was, "No favor sways us: 'no fear shall awe." All the materials used in the publication of the paper were bought second hand, nevertheless the issues presented a very creditable appearance, The circulation of the paper had a rapid increase, and soon its weekly edition reached 2000 in number, which, considering the paucity of the inhabitants of the territory, was remarkable indeed. Its proprietor was the public printer, and his paper of course was the official organ of the territory-posttions which each retained throughout years of that of the state, in all about thirteen years.

In 1852, the seat of government of the territory was changed, by act of the Legislature, to Salem, and in June, 1853, the office of the Statesman was removed hither, and its publication continued as before. In 1854, the proprietor purchased an entirely new outfit in New York, including a power press, and shipped the same around Cape Horn to San Francisco. At that port, the materials were shipped on the steamship Southerner, for Portland, but alast this proved to be her last trip, for the wind and waves were too strong for the old vessel, and she was disabled and driven past the mouth of the Columbia, far northward, and foundered on the cost of Washington territory. All the freight on board was lost, including a thousand volumes of had, was largely due to its cautious had been printed in New York for the this disaster was not less than \$8000, not a dollar of which was insured. It is said that for weeks after the vessel went to pieces type in small quantities was washed ashore, and occasionally some would be gathered up by the "alwashes" in the vicinity, and wrought into rude ornaments for the adornment

terday, the first issue of the paper hav-ing appeared on March 21, 1851.

The Statesman is the oldest living newspaper in Oregon, with the The Statesman entered upon the vallis (lately Marysville), in Bentor fifty-second year of impublication yes- county. This movement was the result newspaper in Oregon, with the excep-tion of the Oregonian at Portland, Pentientlary, Salem the Capital, and which is its sunfor by only eleven Jacksonville the territorial university, all built, or to be built, by money ap It is but fitting that something of the propriated by the general Government, history of the paper should be publish. Salem then was an eyesore to many ed at this time. Following are some of her neighbors of the Willamstte valexcerpts from an extended history of ley, and at first opportunity she was the paper, published in its New Year deprived of the consequence that was edition of 1887, and written by D. W. supposed to follow the location of the Craig, who was connected with the sent of government within her pre-Statesman office was put on wheels, At the beginning of the year 1851 and followed the territorial officers to their new abiding place. In the meantime the authorities at Washington Spectator, at Oregon City, and the had heard of the condition-that the Oregonian, at Portland. The former of Legislature was roaming about the ter-these papers had been established in ritory—and official notification came the early part of 1846, the first number from the disbursing officers of the U. S. Treasury that they would recognize by the Methodist mission, which organ- only the Legislature that met at Salem. the seat of government for the territory, This was like a thunder-clap to the originators of the scheme of removal, as the regular editorial force, P. S. the realized that if was a death blow to many of their well laid plans. On the first Monday of December following (1855), the members of the Legislature met at Corvallis, in the quarters that had been provided, and immediately went to work discussing the situation, After an animated debate, they voted to adjourn to Salem, and without delay the whole body took the first boat for this place, bag and baggage, the Statesman office, editor, typos, and "devil," coming down with them, and all hands took up the same quarters forgan" of the party then in power in they had vacated the spring, before, This ludicrous fiasco was greeted with universal laughter throughout the terthe same political organization. As a ritory. However, the promoters of the party, in the territory, the Whigs made scheme of removal had their revenge, up nothing more than a respectable for, before the sessionof the Legislature was ended, the building was set on fire and burned to the ground,

After returning to Salem, the Statesman kept the even tenor of its way. The times were tranquil, except during the Indian war, which occupied public attention for a few months in 1865-6. The successive immigrations brought additions to the population of the territory, but not much in the way. of

financial increase. The agitation over the question of slavery, in Congress and throughout ing out of power, felt the necessity of a the Atlantic and Mississippi states, extended to far-off Oregon. Through the efforts of W. L. Adams, of the Argus at Oregon City, the Republican party was organized in the territory, and placed in regular opposition to the Democratic policy. The Statesman, as the organ of the latter, maintained its hold upon the party, which was already beginning to show signs of ultimate disintegration over the great question of the day—the modern Enceladus, not remain quier, even under the finalities of compromisers. It was a period of political discussion, in and out of Congress, probably the greatest the world ever saw-the most able, the most intense, and the most bitter-culminating in the most terrific conflict of arms since the beginning of history. During this heated agitation the Statesman was managed with remarkable ability, and its weekly issues were wized with avidity and read with lively interest by men of all shades of political opinion. Probably no journal ever exercised such an influence over the minds of its readers

as this paper did during the time un-

der contemplation. The discerning eye

might discern that at no distant day

the Democratic party would be split in

twain over the disturbing element, but

also it could be divined that the States-

man would naturally and necessarily

cast its lot on the side of freedom. In

1858 came the disruption of the Demo-

cratic party in Oregon, and in 1860

followed the division of the national organization over the question of slavery. The free-soil element followed the lend of Douglas, while the pro-slavery faction stood by the old party. The Statesman, as the organ of the Douglas wing, marshaled its forces, and led camp—that is to say, where liberty's hosts were rallying. As evidence of the complete command that the paper had Congress in 1859. At the previous election there was a Democratic majority of over two thousand in the territory, which was reduced to a disputed mujority of barely sixteen in 1859. The Democratic majority in Marion county had been, up to that year, about 509. but the election of 1859 showed that it main factor producing that result was the Oregon Statesman, under the ad- of E. M. Waite, and eventually came rolt management of Asahel Bush, as its editor and publisher. As further three years ago. evidence of the completeness of the work, it may be stated that Marion era maintained her stand as a Republicen stronghold, frequently relling up her pristine majority of 800, and justifring James O'Meara's declaration that was unparalleled in political annals. election in June and the Senatorial

unqualified praise from all lovers of the

mith, and, with D. W. Craig, of the 1884, Mr. Odell sold his half interest of Argus, which paper was then published the Statesman office to George H. Sauin Salem, formed the Oregon Printing bert and the present manager. The & Publishing Company, incorporated next year they acquired the other half under the laws of the state. The new interest. The Statesman Publishing company continued the publication of Company was then incorporated. the Statesman, and supported the Govthe suppression of the rebellion. A eighteen years. few years before this period the paper had received an entirely new "dress," and an Adams power press had been procured to print its already large edi- fore. It is four times as large as it was This was the first power press ever brought to Oregon. The interest

of the people in the war, then at the linetype machines, three electric motheight of its intensity, and the desire to supply the public demand for the paper cutter, and an engraving plant latest news from the East induced the (not at present in use), and a larger publishers to undertake the issue of a assortment of printing material and apfally edition. Accordingly, the first pliances than ever before, number of the daily was issued July 19, 1864, coming out as an afternoon journal. The latest dispatches, up to the hour of going to press, were receiv- (in two sections, Tuesdays and Fried, and all the local news of interest was given. But the additional expense was too great to warrant the continuance of the dally issue, and so it was discontinued on the 20th of November. 1864, just four months after the first number was printed. In addition to Knight was employed as assistant editor. His vigorous and pungent style added so much to the interest of the paper that he was offered a permanent position as editor. His education and literary tastes, however, led him to another field of labor, and he declined the proposition. Jos. Gaston Esq., who but lately become a resident of this city, was next employed as editor. For that position, to the satisfaction of the paper and its patrons. In the moantime, by the purchase of the interests of other shareholders, D. W. Craig had forces. become practically the proprietor and business manager of the Statesman, and he and Mr. Gaston labored in harmony together, until the subsequent sale of the former's interest in the establishment dissolved their connection.

It was during this time that the youthful Fred. Schwatka was employed in the office as mailing clerk. The work of addressing the papers then was done with pen and pencil, but in this business Fred was quite an adept. He remained at this post until a short time previous to his appointment as cadet Continental Insurance Co.... .. \$319 82 in the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was quite a diffident boy, and rather inclined to mischief, but he showed no signs of possessing the spirit of adventure that afterwards prompted him to roam in hyperborean regions. He was given to studying mathematica and to writing "poetry," and was proficient in both occupations, although the two are as opposite as the poles. His effusions were sent anonymously, through the postoffice, to the Statesman, but only w pas-

sing notice was accorded to them, and often, while at his desk, the youth would, with inexpressible anguish, see his cherished poems unceremoniously pitched into the fire, before his astonshed gaze, by the practical but unsen-

Umental publisher. In August, 1866; Ben Simpson bought the interest of Mr. Craig in the paper, and installed his sons Sylvester C. and Samuel L. as editors and managers. This venture of Mr. Simpson was purely political in its mature, its object being to accomplish the re-election of J. W. Nesmith to the United States Senate, but the attempt miserably failed; and was finanacially disastrous to Mr. Simpson. The editorials of the young men were models of graceful and scholarly composition, but they themselves had no taste for newspaper work, and at the close of the year Mr. Simpson closed out to W. A. McPherson & Co., who were publishing the Unionistin this city, and this was the end of the Oregon Printing and Publishing Company. After several changes, the paper finally fell into the hands of J. W. P. Huntington, the Superintendent of Indan Affairs for Oregon, under whose charge it remained until the time of his death, in the spring of 1869. In August following, the administrator of Huntington's estate sold the newspaper to S. A. Clarke, who changed the name back to the Statesman, and proceeded them in the direction of the Republican to enlarge the journal, and to increase its capacity for news. Mr. Chirke was widely known in literary circles as a graceful and accomplished writer, and over its followers, may be cited the he was favored with much and varied result of the election for Member of journalistic experience, having been editor of the Daily Oregonian, and also of the Salem Dally Record, besides being correspondent for prominent Easteen and California papers. The daily edition was resumed in March, 1868, and has been continued without interruption until the present time. At the time of the administrator's sale, the was buried under a Republican major- job printing office in connection with ity of 800. Every one knew that the the newspaper was sold to A. L. Stinson, which finally passed into the hands back to the Statesman, a little over

In the spring of 1872 Mr. Clarke sold the office to C. P. Crandall, who pubcounty has ever since that memorable lished the paper until December, 1878, when it fell into the hands of Clarke & Craig, of the Willamette Farmer, The latter soon discovered that they bought into a vexatious lawsuit, but the revolution in Marion county in 1859 they published the paper until some time in April, 1874, when, by the de-The momentous year of 1860 came on ciston of the court, the office was reapace, and the result of the general turned to Crandall. It soon passed into the hands of a company, with Capt. L. election in October demonstrated that S. Scott as business manager, and C. B. the influence of the Statesman was un-McDonald as editor, E. O. Norton was diminished. The election of Nesmith afterwards installed as business manaand Baker to the United States Senate, ger and local editor. In 1875, Capt. A. two of the most powerful defenders H. Waters and brother brought the that the imperited Union afterward Statesman office, and carried on the publication of the paper, with W. H. H. and conciliatory policy, and won for it , aters as editor, until June, 1877, when W. H. Odell purchased the establishment, and fitted the office out with When the war broke out, in 1881, the an entire new "dress." Mr. Odell kept Statesman spoke in no uncertain voice up his ownership of the paper for over for the Union, as its editorial columns seven years, retiring finally in August, during that time abundantly testify. 1884. For brief periods of time he had Harvey Gordon, a writer of unques- successively as partners Mr. Jackson, tioned ability, was then the managing Geo. E. Good, C. W. Watts, Geo. Dorris editor, which position he retained until and A. Gesner. From July, 1881, until his death, in June, 1862. He was elect- December, 1882, Reuben P. Boise, Jr., of their dusky persons. It is likely, ed State Printer on the Union-Repub- and Whitney L. Boise were business also, that some of the metal was used lican ficket a short time previously but managers and local editors, and were by them for bullets in the war which died before he could be sworn into succeeded by A. Gesner. All of these broke out the following year and desor office. He, in fact, had purchased an gentlemen were successful in these de-The Legislature that mot in Salem death. In the spring of 1863 Mesers. C. December, 1854, before the close of its P. Crandall and E. M. Walte leased the In August, 1883, W. H. Byars, the State

The paper has been practically unernment unconditionally in the war for der the same management for nearly

> The gross business of the office is now larger than ever before in its history, and growing faster than eyer beonly a little over two years ago. The office now has five presses, two

ors, a steam engine, folding machine,

The publications now issued from the Statesman office are the Dally Oregon Statesman, Weekly Oregon Statesman days), the Pacific Homestead, Oregon Poultry Journal, and Oregon Teachers Monthly. The Guiding Star, the official organ of the Order of Pendo, and several other publications for outside parties, are also printed in this office.

TAYLORS IN ENGLAND'S ARMY.

Sergeant Taylor of the Royal Artillery, now stationed at Colchester, is one of eight brothers, all of whom have been soldiers, says the London Mail. Five have fallen in South Africa during the present war, one is still at the front; and another is in India. The brothers had four sisters, each of whom married a soldier, and the chilmearly two years he was employed in dren of several members of the famfly have joined the army, so that there are now thirty-one Taylors of the same stock serving with his malesty's

INSURANCE TAX PAID.

Several Companies Make Payment to the State Treasurer.

State Treasurer Chas. S. Moore is in receipt of remittances from several of the insurance companies doing business in Oregon, making payments on account of their state taxes, due on their net receipts in premiums during the past year. The companies making payment are:

A CASE OF THRIFT.

Wife-An' phwy do yez be takin' thim pills when yez are well again? Husband-Paith, would ye be afther havin' me let a dollar's worth of pills go to waste? It's a thriftless family Ol married into, sure.[-New York

Miss Edna Hawley, of Portland, arrived on last evening's local to attend he Burton-Ackerman wedding today Dr. A. A. Jessup returned from Portland last night, his mother, Mrs. S. R. Jessup, having departed from that city yesterday for an extensive tour of the

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Catterlin departed for their home in Olympia, Wash., yesterday afternoon after a visit to Mr. Catterlin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through Shiloh's

Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. E5 cents, Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

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