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No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

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FRIDAY........................JANUARY 17

CHINESE concessions appear to be the order of the day, since the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Celestial kingdom has decided from this time forth to have his household conducted upon the plan of those of Western nations. Not only does he propose to emancipate himself from the thraldom of those peculiar ideas, which for centuries past have distinguished his nation, but he makes a tremendous stride on the road to progress in regard to his wife. Hereafter that almond-eyed little woman is to be allowed the freedom of the Legation, and will mingle with her kind after the manner of the world in general. She will receive and entertain all ladies who call upon her, though exactly how this latter portion of the programme is to be carried out is somewhat of a mystery, as she neither speaks nor understands a word of English. The minister, however, announces that all visits will hereafter be returned in person by his wife.

EXTRADITION.

A copy of a draft of an extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States which has been agreed upon by Lord Salisbury and the American Minister to England, has been forwarded to the Governor-General of Canada, and a dispatch from Ottawa conveys a synopsis of it which is asserted to be substantially correct.

The treaty is drafted as an extension of the Ashburton treaty of 1842. In addition to the extraditable crimes specified in that treaty, the new treaty includes attempt or conspiracy to murder, burglary, embezzlement or larceny of any sum or article of the value of $50 or upward, malicious injury to property whereby life is endangered, and a number of other offenses known to the criminal law of both England and America.

It is provided that any person who has been convicted of any of these crimes, but who has not served his sentence, may be extradited. The treaty is not to be given a retroactive effect—that is, it will not apply to crimes committed before legislative sanction has been given to it.

Then comes what is really the most important proviso of the treaty, which is that crimes of a political nature are not to be included in its provisions, and if a prisoner can show to a court that the real object of those making requisition for his surrender is to try him for a political offense he shall be set at liberty.

With this saving clause there seems to be no reason why the United States may not agree to this treaty. The matter that stood in the way heretofore was the danger of trumped-up charges which might turn out to be political in their nature when it was too late to make use of that objection. Great Britian seemed to be desirous of having the United States extradite Irish political agitators without an opportunity being given to the arrested parties of making a defense before the Amrican courts. The Irish Crimes act extended to the area of criminal offenses so largely that to sing "Wearing of the Green" was almost tantamount to an attempt to murder. If this element of unfairness is eliminated the treaty should be ratified, for we do not want to shelter British criminals any more than we want Canada or England to be a city of refuge for American offenders.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following is a correct list of the real estate transactions filed at the office of the county recorder today:

John Lonsdale to John M Dunick, lt 8 in blk 2, of Hubbard;	75
Frank and Jennette Meridith to Emity F Jory, lts 1 and 11 in Meridith's add to Salem;	570
B S Bonney and wf to John Eagan and wf, 2. 1 in t 5 s r 1 w;	200
B S Brown and wf to John E Ross and wf, 2 acres in t 4 s r 1 w	200
Wm H Gross to Henry Mohart, 19½ acres in t 4 s r 2 w	616
J. M. Poorman and Wm. Miller, to John Eagon and Susan J. Eagan, 2 acres, t 5 s r 1 w;	300

Money has been as high as 40 per cent, on Wall street, during the past week.

BEAUTIES OF OREGON.

Dr. Diven Tells of the Climate and Other Natural Advantages.

The following letter, written to the Oil City, Pa., Derrick, we give space in the JOURNAL to-day, as a substitute for the shortness of telegraph reading matter:

SALEM, Or., Dec. 18.—After two or three months of silence I would say that I have spent a long, pleasant summer in Oregon. Our weather now resembles late October or early November weather with you, with these exceptions: that we have more rain here and we have no sudden changes of temperature. But it is a great mistake to suppose that it rains continually here during the Winter. Forty-eight hours is the longest I have seen it rain steadily. The greater part of the rain falls during the night, and so quietly that we are not conscious of it unless we are out or hear it dripping off something. This is a remarkable feature of the rains here. No wind usually accompanies them.

Oregonians ("web feet") enjoy the rain. They say they feel their best then, and it is surprising how soon we tender-feet get used to it and take little or no account of it. Frequently the clouds break away and the bright, warm sunshine brings a flood of light and cheer, telling us that summer is not too far away to play "peep." So far we have had no cold weather. A few hard frosts, a little ice in the puddles of water in the road is the most. No snow, no wind. Farmers are still sowing wheat, planting fruit trees, etc. It must be nice to farm when almost the entire year is available for out-door labor. I am beginning to understand how Oregon farmers can afford to take a day or a week now and then, and when they do work they don't have to rip and tear to do a whole year's work in six months.

The city of Salem is sharing in the general prosperity of Oregon. I will only men on a few of the improvements that have been made during the summer: Some large brick blocks for business rooms have been built. The present street car line has several times doubled its length. An electric street car line is being constructed. A fine woolen factory has been built and is almost ready for work. A good many beautiful residences and many neat cottages have been built. Additions have been platted and are being sold north, east and south. A new town is started on the west side of the river. A steam moter line is surveyed and no doubt will be built to Silverton, fourteen miles northeast, and now the watch word is "a railroad from Salem to the sea." Salem needs a direct seaport connection and will have it before long. In view of all this it is unnecessary to mention the steady advances in real estate values. Withal, Salem cannot be called an enterprising town, but what she lacks in "snap," she makes up in certain advantages that immigrants are sure to see, and as a Western city she has far more than her share of solid comfort. Being the State capital and also a county seat, gives her quite a bit of dignity. Her educational advantages are exceptionally good. She is called the city of churches, and socially her standing is fair. Of course Satan's leading interests are represented here, but they are neither so popular nor prominent as in many other places. Just now Salem represents a city of pleasant homes, with buisness enough and progress enough to keep away ennui, and there are many encouraging indications that within the coming year she will get a "move on."

But why try to describe Oregon? No wonder 100,000 people have found homes here during the present year. Will it be a wonder if twice that number come next year?

Of course, everybody that comes is not satisfied. Now and then some fellow gets horribly homesick and desperately demoralized, and leaves in disgust, making room for some other fellow that can "catch on."

A Remarkable Monument.

One of the most remarkable monuments in America is in San Luis Obispo county, southern California. A great rock rises 150 feet above the plain of Carissa, and in the distance looks rugged and forbidding. On near approach it is seen to have on its eastern side an opening 25 feet wide, which leads into an inner temple or court, with a level floor 225 feet long and 125 feet broad at its widest part. The ceiling is 60 to 100 feet high. This great natural cathedral is a wonder to geologists, but is more wonderful to archæoligists. It was evidently used by prehistoric men as a temple of worship or a capitol of government. On the walls are paintings in red, white and black, doubtless having a meaning. There are figures representing fields, suns, forts, spears, men and animals. The colors are apparently as bright as when laid on. The wonder was discovered by Franciscan missionaries 100 years ago, and there has been no change in its appearance since. When or by whom the walls were decorated no one knows. The Indian tribes had no tradition concerning the work and regard it with superstitious reverence.

A CASE IN POINT.

In our forefathers' days, pimples were attributed to diseased blood. But modern medicine has demonstrated that rich food does not create eruptions by fouling the blood, but retards digestion, which makes the stomach torpid, and the circulation sluggish, and in turn causes an enfeebled action of the pores which congest or become pimply. The modern theory therefore is not to treat the blood, but the stomach and liver, and it is under this new idea that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla was conceived. It is wiping the old "blood disease" idea out of existence. A case in point: "I have had for years spells of indigestion and dyspepsia and tried nearly everything. Finally I took one of the leading sarsaparillas. It caused pimples to break out on my face, which I was told was caused by the potash. Hearing that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla did not contain mineral, I sent for it. The pimples disappeared and I have had no return of the old spells. It is a cure for indigestion and dyspepsia and [illegible] face eruptions."

MRS. [illegible]

[illegible] street, S. F.

MEHAMA NOTES.

W. H. Stout is confined to his bed with a severe cold, with strong symptoms of influenza.

W. T. Clark, justice of the peace for Horeb precinct, arrived in town yesterday.

A. J. Fisher met with an accident while coasting, which confined him to his bed for several days.

The deep snow has brought the deer in our midst. They are numerous all along the foot hills.

The Mongolian pheasant has taken up quarters in the barn yards and seems to be prospering finely.

John Helpman took the stage this morning for Stayton, to attend his uncle, Mr. Hall, who is very sick.

Uncle Charley Beach, an old resident of this place, arrived here from Stayton yesterday. He reports a great deal of sickness in that vicinity.

A party of men came out from the mines last Sunday. They report fifteen feet of snow on the summit, they made the journey all the way on snow shoes. They bring good news from the mines, having made some very rich strikes on their ledges.

RUSTLER.

Alice Atherton the Popular Actress Says, E. S. Holden: During the prevailing cold weather I have suffered from severe cough. I am pleased to state that I received great relief from the use of your Ethereal Cough Syrup. ALICE ATHERTON.

San Francisco, Feb. 10, 1879.

Large size $1.00, small 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

The steamer Fleetwood broke her rudder last evening, while on her way from Tacoma to Olympia.

The Queen of England has ordered the court to wear mourning for thirty days for ex-Empress Theresa of Brazil.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Daniel J. Fry, druggist.

Hamilton Disston, the Philadelphia saw manufacturer, gave $17,000 in Christmas presents to his employes.

Edison presented to the Archduke Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, a phonographic doll, which not only talks, but recites verses.

Mr. Parnell does not think it necessary to even temporarily retire from his post of leadership because of the O'Shea divorce proceedings.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stock man, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardiner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite, and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle, at Daniel J. Fry's Drug Store.

Dr. Dollinger, head of the old Catholic movement in Southern Georgia, and one of the opponents of the doctrine of papal infallibilisy, is dead.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs, she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Daniel J. Fry's Drug Store, large bottles 50c, and $1.00.

MEMPHIS' GOVERNMENT.

How the Metropolis of Tennessee Ceased to Be a Municipality.

Charles Dudley Warner, writing in *Harper's Magazine* about Memphis and her principal troubles, explains: Under these circumstances the city resorted to a novel expedient. It surrendered its charter to the State, and ceased to exist as a municipality. The leaders of this movement gave two reasons for it—the wish not to repudiate the city debt, but to gain breathing-time, and that municipal government in this country is a failure. The Legislature erected the former Memphis into the taxing district of Shelby County, and provided a government for it. This government consists of a legislative council of eight members, made up of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, consisting of three, and the Board of Public Works, consisting of five. These are all elected by popular vote to serve a term of four years, but the elections are held every two years, so that the council always contains members who have had experience. The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners elects a president, who is the executive officer of the taxing district, and has the power and duties of a mayor; he has a salary of two thousand dollars, inclusive of his fees as police magistrate, and the other members of his board have salaries of five hundred dollars. The members of the Board of Public Works serve without compensation. No man can be eligible to either board who has not been a resident of the district for five years. In addition, there is a Board of Health, appointed by the council. This government has the ordinary powers of a city government, defined carefully in the act, but it can not run the city in debt, and it can not appropriate the taxes collected except for the specific purposes named by the State Legislature, which specific appropriations are voted annually by the Legislature on the recommendation of the council. Thus the government of the city is committed to eight men, and the execution of its laws to one man, the president of the taxing district, who has extraordinary power. The final success of this scheme will be watched with a great deal of interest by other cities. On the surface it can be seen that it depends upon securing a non-partisan council, and an honest, conscientious president of the taxing district—that is to say, upon the choice by popular vote of the best eight men to rule the city. Up to this time, with only slight hitches, it has worked exceedingly well, as will appear in a consideration of the condition of the city. The slight hitch mentioned was that the president was accused of using temporarily the sum appropriated for one city purpose for another.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided that Memphis had not evaded its obligations by a change of name and form of government. The result was a settlement with the creditors at fifty cents on the dollar; and then the city gathered itself together for a courageous effort and a new era of prosperity.

AN ARRANT HUMBUG.

The Idea That Age Lends Great Value to Wines Without Foundation.

Now, what are the real facts about old wines? asks the *Mirror*. After fermentation, which is a process of decay, wine will deteriorate unless preventive measures are taken, such as keeping the wine in a cool or even temperature, the addition of alcohol, boiling (the vinum cottum of the Romans and the vino cotto of modern Italian), and the complete exclusion of the ordinary atmosphere by good corks, by sealing-wax or by oil. The most common method for preserving wine in modern times is by adding alcohol and by corking and sealing. The alcohol in wines prepared for England is often in such proportions that the wine ceases to be any thing like the juice of the grape, and too often is as strong as a glass of brandy and water. But with all these precautions there is a time when even the best of wines lose their character.

When I first went to reside in Portugal a present was made me of a few bottles of port wine, of the famous vintage of 1820. Port wine, having naturally more sugar, has consequently more alcohol, and thus more of resistance to decay and deterioration. This port, when I drank it, was in its fiftieth year, and it had become the color of sauterne, and was more like a liqueur, and whiter than the port of the vintage of 1847. About the same time I also tasted some port wine that was nearly seventy years old. It was nearly white, and seemed to have no great wine character. In 1871 Mr. Rabello, the Brazilian Consul at Oporto, made me a present of several bottles of port wine of the vintage of 1793. Mr. Rabello had heard of the breaking up of an old Portuguese family where, from father to son, a certain number of bottles of famous vintages had been handed down. I sent several of these aged wines to the late William Cullen Bryant, remarking that the bottle of 1793 was, according to the encyclopedia, of his own age; but the poet, in acknowledging the reception of the wine, stated that it was his senior, and that he should look up to it with reverence.

When I came to open my bottle of 1793, I found it (which once had the dark red of port) about the color of water, and the most insipid stuff. Up to the beginning of this century it was not the custom in any part of Europe to put a lot of fiery alcohol into any kind of wine, and when they did add spirit to port wine it was a little of that which had been distilled from port. This 1793 wine had probably been thus treated, but with all the sealing wax and a once good cork, the beverage was as unvinous and tasteless as if it had been water dipped up from a pond and bottled. Therefore I doubt if the Bavarian wines so sedulously advertised in England as those of 1540, 1640 and 1791 have any virtue in them, even if they be genuine wines of those dates. They are really insipid stuff not worth a penny a gallon.

Benefits of Advertising.

Talk about the benefits of advertising! Down in Florida not long ago a family lost a child which they supposed had strayed away from home and got lost. After searching in vain for three days the frantic parents placed an advertisement in the nearest newspaper. Imagine the surprise of the parents upon going to the door the next morning to see a monster alligator upon the door-step, where he had disgorged the child alive and then died himself. The "ad" cost them but twenty-five cents, and it gave them back their darling child; they sold the alligator's hide for five dollars, and the parents are showing the child in all the dime museums of the land at fifty dollars per week. Does advertising pay?

How to Restore Colors.

It is customary, says the *Scientific American*, to use ammonia for the purpose of neutralizing acids that have accidentally or otherwise destroyed the color of fabrics. This must be applied immediately, or the color is usually imperfectly restored. After careful use, an application of chloroform will bring out the colors as bright as ever. Plush goods and all articles dyed with aniline colors, faded from exposure to light, will look as bright as ever after sponging with chloroform. The commercial chloroform will answer the purpose very well.

The Best Residence Localities

In the city of Portland and other prosperous towns are those owned by men or corporations who have the disposition and ability to improve them.

HIGHLAND ADDITION

—IS OWNED BY—

THE OREGON LAND COMPANY!

And this Corporation is determined to

Make It The Most Attractive Addition

To the city of Salem. They have at this time fifteen teams employed and the contemplated improvements have scarcely begun. It is intended to make the drive leading from Commercial street through Riverside and Highland additions and around Highland Park

THE FINEST DRIVE IN THE STATE

Of Oregon. The line of the Salem Street Railway Company runs through the middle of this addition, and no lots will be more than two blocks distant from the line. Highland Park will in the near future be

THE MOST POPULAR RESORT

ABOUT THE CITY OF SALEM.

Lots in Highland Additon are High and Dry and Well Located; Most Excellent Drainage

The soil is black and rich. From all points a fine view is obtained of the public buildings and our highest mountain peaks. Arrangements are already being made for the location of two churches in this addition, and a number of residences are soon to be built. Buildings only of the best class will be permitted. Residence lots within the limits of the city of Salem are worth on an average over $1000. We can sell you better lots in Highland addition for one-third of the money, and being directly on the line of the street railway they are practically not half so far from the public buildings and the business part of the town as the majority of the so-called "inside lots."

Buy a Lot in Highland Addition for Three Hundred Dollars,

And let some other fellow pay $1000 for an inferior lot not so well located. With the difference of $700 you can build a beautiful cottage, or put it out at a rate of interest that will buy you nearly two thousand street car tickets every year.

Sheriff's Sale.

NONICE is hereby given that by virtue of on execution issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Marion on the 12th day of December 1889, and to me directed upon a judgement rendered in the justice court for Salem precinct, Marion county, state of Oregon, and a certified transcript of which was duely filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Marion, on the 4th day of May, 1888, wherein State Insurance company, recovered judgment against O. F. Dennis for the sum of $16 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 20th day of April 1886 and costs, and disbursements taxed at $19.85 and commanding me to satisfy the same together with accruing cost out of the property of said O. F. Dennis, I have levied upon and will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand on Saturday the first day of February 1890, at the court house door in Salem, Marion county Oregon, at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day all the right, title and interest which O. F. Dennis had on the 4th day of May 1888 or since in and to the following described real property to wit:

Lots No. fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54) and fifty-five (55), as known and designated on the lands of Thomas Cross in township 6 south range 3, west, in Marion county, Oregon, as recorded in the clerk's office in said Marion county, on the 14th day of November, 1876, the same being known and designated in the plat of the Government surveys as lo sone (1), two (2) and three (3), of section four (4), in township six (6), south range three (3), west of the Willamette meridian Marion county, Oregon, and containing one hundred and eighty-seven 68-100 (187 68-100) acres of land, more or less.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1890
E. M. CROISAN,
Sheriff of Marion county, Oregon.
1-3-wit.

Sheriff's Tax Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY virtue of a warrant for the collection of delinquent taxes on the assessment of school district No. 113, for the year 1889, for the county of Marion and state of Oregon, duly issued by the county clerk of said county, which warrant is now in my hands, attached to the unpaid and delinquent taxes for the year 1889 for said district, No. 113, in said Marion county, and not having been able after diligent search to find any personal property within said county out of which to make the taxes hereinafter mentioned, I have levied upon the lands described in the list hereinafter set forth, as the property of the person whose name is set opposite each tract as the same appears assessed on said delinquent tax roll, and will on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1890, at the west door of the county court house, in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the day of sale, all the hereinafter discribed lands, or so much of each tract as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the tax assessed against the owner of such tract in said Marion county for the year 1889, together with accruing cost and expenses, which list is as follows: Savage Lute, Jr., section 28, township 7, S. range 2 west, 20 acres, valued $400; tax 5.68. Unknown, called Miller, section 27 and 28, township 7, S. range 2 west, 40 acres, valued at $800; tax $7.56. All in Marion county, state of Oregon. Dated December 30, 1889.
E. M. CROISAN,
Sheriff of Marion county, Oregon.
1-3-4t.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned was duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of George C. Aplin, late of Marion county, Oregon, deceased, by the honorable county court of said county. All persons having claims against the estate of said George C. Aplin, deceased, are hereby required to present them with proper vouchers within six months from the date of this notice to the undersigned at her residence near St. Paul, in said county of Marion, Salem, Oregon.
MARY APLIN, Executors.
January 10, 1890. 1-10-wit

WANTED.—Agents, Male and Female, in every City, Town and Village. Outfit free. No Capital whatever required. Stock, Plan and Terms the Best. This is a splendid opportunity to make money. Write at once for Particulars.
P. F. COLLIER, 85 Warren St., New York

All may possess pearly white teeth, pure breath and healthy gums by using Wright's Myrrh Tooth Soap. Removes tartar, prevents decay. Sold by all druggists.

Proposals Invited.

THE Board of Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum hereby invite sealed proposals for furnishing at the Asylum, Salem, Or., the following:

250 pounds best renovated geese feathers.

200 double, gray blankets, 6 pounds each, genuine all wool warp and filling, 4 feet, 9 inches wide and 6 feet, 3 inches long.

75 hair mattresses, 18 pounds each, to be gray hair and of first quality ticking, tufted and stitched edge.

100 yards heavy Amoskeag pillow ticking, 1 yard wide.

Samples may be seen at the office of Board of Trustees, and goods must be in accordance therewith.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Bids will be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1890.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER,
GEO. W. MCBRIDE,
G. W. WEBB,
Board of Trustees.

W. A. MUNLY,
Clerk of Board.

PRINTING.

ONE OF THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENTS in the State. Lower rates than Portland. Largest stock Legal Blanks in the State, and biggest discount. Send for price list of job printing, and catalogue of legal blanks.
E. M. WAITE,
Steam Printer Salem Oregon.

1890.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Eleventh Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, which begins with the Number for November 5, 1889 presents an attractive programme. It will offer to its readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts, namely, "The Red Mustang," by WILLIAM O. STODDARD; "Phil and the Baby," by LUCY C. LILLIE; "Prince Tommy," by JOHN RUSSELL CORYELL; and "Mother's Way," by MARGARET E. SANGSTER; two short serials by HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN. Two series of Fairy Tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder-world, namely, the quaint tales told by HOWARD PYLE, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by FRANK M. BICKNELL. There will be short stories by W. D. HOWELLS, THOMAS NELSON PAGE, MARY E. WILKIN, NORA PERRY, HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, DAVID KER, HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH, SOPHIE SWETT, RICHARD MALCOM JOHNSTON, etc.

A subscription to HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of amusement.—Boston Advertiser.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year.

Vol. XI. begins November 5, 1889.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

McCrow & Willard,

New Salem Market,

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Opposite Candy Kitchen, Commercial St

EVERTHING

NEW AND CLEAN

Only the best meats kept, and delivered free to all parts of the city.

H. Diamond,

Teacher of Music and dealer in Musical Instruments and Strings.

NO. 247 FRONT ST.

Kansas House,

Corner of Court and High Sts.

E. M. LAW, Proprietor.

We have taken a new name but will continue to serve our patrons with the best the market affords, give them a cordial welcome to Our Home. Terms reasonable. Give us a call and we will do you good.

No Chinese employed.

—Call and See—

T. J. CRONISE,

Salem's Popular Job Printer,

AT HIS NEW QUARTERS IN THE State Insurance Building, Cor. Commercial and Chemekete streets '6-1tf

Capital City Restaurant.

Jas. Batchelor, Prop'r.

Warm Meals at All Hours of the Day

None but white labor employed in this establishment.

A good substantial meal cooked in first-class style

Twenty-five cents per meal.

RED FRONT.

Court street, between Journal Office and Minto's Livery.

New Fish Market.

Allen Rhodes has established a new Fish Market on State street, and he keeps a good supply of fish, poultry and game. Give him a call and your order will be promptly attended to. 8-28-1m

Educate

For success at the

CAPITAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Salem, Oregon.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, Mngr. E. L. WILEY, Prin.

Business, Shorthand,

Typewriting, Penmanship and English Departments.

Day and evening Sessions. Students admitted any time. Call at the College or address the Principal for catalogue.