

tion has come to the conclusion to send nearly all the Jewish exiles to the United States, and to secure their landing by lawful means. The Jews will be settled as far as possible in agricultural colonies, but it is not expected that they will contribute to the country. The right to go into any lawful business will be vindicated, if necessary, through legal proceedings. It is claimed that the States has room enough for all the Jews that will emigrate from Russia, and the opportunities for profitable business are not equalled in any country. The association will therefore for the present, confine itself wholly to sending Russian Jews to America and supporting them there.

INCREASE OF PENSIONERS.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The annual report of Commissioner Raum, of the pension bureau, submitted to the secretary of the interior, shows that on June 30, 1891, there were 676,160 pensioners on the rolls, being an increase of 138,216 for the last fiscal year.

SHORT OF MONEY.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Less than \$1,000,000 in currency, available for business in the vaults of the treasury at Washington, was the condition that confronted the treasury officials yesterday. It is stated on good authority that during the present week the treasury officials have had to "hustle" to get together sufficient currency to meet demands. The "cramp" for currency was brought about by the redemption of the 4 per cent. bonds (more than \$16,000,000 of which have been redeemed during the present month) and also to a falling off of custom receipts, which show a decrease of 30 per cent. during the present month over the same month last year. Pension payments have also figured in reducing the available currency, \$7,500,000 having been paid out on this account. There now remains but \$9,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds to be either redeemed or continued, and when these are disposed of it is the thought the available currency in the treasury will rapidly increase. Of the 4 per cent. bonds, it is believed that about \$7,000,000 will be presented for redemption. While the treasury department is, therefore, at this time having a tight time to find currency to transact business, the pressure will soon be removed and matters move along as smoothly as they have done for some time past.

THE NEW ARMY TACTICS.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Major-General Shofield has approved the new army tactics, and when they receive the approval of the secretary of war, steps will be taken at once to put them in operation. Briefly described the general scheme is to develop the skirmish drill to its highest point.

MUST NOT OVERLOOK PENNOYER.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Pennoyer boom is apparently catching on in the east. The Washington Post says editorially: "In making up the books for next year's event the Democrats will make a grave mistake if they overlook Governor Pennoyer."

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Franklin K. Lane, of Tacoma, Wash., is in the city. His mission here, it is announced, is to secure the holding of the democratic national convention of 1892 in Tacoma. The proposition is to have delegates to the convention carried in four special trains that shall start simultaneously from Portland, Me., New York, Washington and some point in Florida. There will stop at the most important cities to take up delegates from the several states. While the delegates are en route and while at Tacoma they will be entertained by the democrats of Washington. The new exposition building will easily hold the convention, and there will be plenty of accommodations in the hotels of Tacoma.

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edm. Tex., writes: "I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to anyone waiting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best."

B. W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: "I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to everyone for these troubles."

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: "After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure."

G. C. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

LYNCHED IMMEDIATELY.

A Rumor About Minister Egan and Blair.

BIG FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Panic in a Church, The Watch Dealers, The Coffee Market, A Woman's Alliance, Chinese to go to China, U. P. Finances, Testing Heavy Mortars, State and Foreign News, Etc.

LYNCHED.
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 25.—Fred Taylor, a railroad engineer was last night shot and fatally wounded by a negro named Rankin. A crowd of railroad men caught Rankin and hanged him.

THE RUMOR DENIED.
NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A special from Washington says the state department has denied the report that Senator Blair is to relieve Patrick Egan as minister to Chili, and adds that Blair's support among Irish voters is not so large that he can afford to lose any portion of it lightly. The only thing that would be likely to injure Egan would be for the government in Chili to formally complain of him.

BLAIR TO SUCCEED EGAN.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Washington special says: "At the state department today it was virtually admitted that Minister Egan has been acting as Chilean correspondent for New York newspapers and that he was being investigated. The intimation was that he would soon be superseded. It is said Blair is to succeed Egan as United States Minister to Chili."

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 25.—Fire broke out in the five-story brick building occupied by the Moore Wood Carving Machine company yesterday afternoon, and the inflammable nature of the stock caused a rapid spread of the flames. Within five minutes the flames burst through the roof. A brick breeze was blowing and, seeing it was impossible to save the burning building, the attention of the firemen was directed to the adjoining property. Elevator "C" stood close behind the building and the roof of the elevator was soon on fire. Within fifteen minutes from the start of the fire the Moore building was gutted, the firemen barely escaping when the walls collapsed. To better fight the fire on the elevator "C" a score of firemen were on the roof of the annex. There was a sudden explosion and a great stream of fire burst from the end, then from the completely shutting from the view of the great crowd on the street, the dozen firemen who were on the roof. Through a momentary break the crowd could see the men attempting to reach the ladders. Four fell or jumped. Again the smoke arose, and there on a ledge stood a fireman apparently dazed and not knowing what to do. "Slide down on the hose," yelled the crowd; he did so, landing safely. All were finally rescued. Of eighteen men who were on the roof of the annex three are in a precarious condition, and others are badly burned and bruised. The block of frame and brick stores on Washington avenue, the yards of the Millwood company, Kansas City Grain and Feed company's storehouse, and several smaller structures were destroyed or badly damaged before the fire was got under control. The Empire Elevator company, who operated elevator "C," estimate the loss on the elevator and contents at \$100,000; insurance, \$78,000. Moore company's loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$8,000. Total loss placed at \$197,000, with an aggregate insurance of \$107,000.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 25.—Just before midnight Wednesday night a panic occurred in the Harmony Baptist church (colored), caused by the lights going out. One woman was killed, three others received fatal injuries, and about twenty people were seriously crushed and bruised.

WATCH DEALERS.
CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The decision of the watch trust to cut prices in order to run the Ducler Company out of the business, has resulted in a bitter feeling among retailers upon whom the cut in prices on the eighteenth-size movement fell most heavily. One firm here has offered watches at a 50 per cent reduction and a meeting of retailers has been called in Cincinnati, where the proposition will be made to refuse to handle trust goods.

TO BULL THE COFFEE MARKET.
NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—An effort was made by one of the members of the coffee exchange to squeeze the market, but the attempt resulted in the failure. Three or four leading firms in the New York Exchange have been attempting to bull the market for September coffee for some time. Unfortunately for them they ran afoul of European bears and big receipts in the cities of Brazil. C. O. began to go down, and in spite of all the efforts of the bull club, it kept going lower yesterday, there being a further drop of 30 to 35 points. In a week the price of September coffee has gone down a cent a pound, or about \$1.35 a bag.

CHINESE TO GO TO CHINA.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Assistant

Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to the special agent at Tacoma, Wn., in regard to a recent decision of the United States court in the state of Washington, wherein it was held that certain Chinese laborers sentenced to deportation to China were legally domiciled in the United States. The special agent was informed that, notwithstanding this decision, the interpretation of the treasury department of the law relating to the immigration of Chinese as requiring their return to China if found at any time to be unlawfully within the United States must continue to guide his official action until overruled by the supreme court.

A WOMAN'S ALLIANCE.
TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 25.—The charter of the Woman's Alliance was filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The incorporators are: Mrs. Senator Peffer, Mrs. Congressman Olla, Mrs. Gatham French, wife of Secretary French, of the state Farmers' Alliance; Mrs. Emma D. Peck, editress of the Topeka Farmers' Wife, and Mrs. Fannie McCormick. The object of the association is to establish a bureau for the better education of women upon economical, social and political questions, and to make and develop a better state mentally, morally and financially, with full and unconditional use of the ballot.

THE U. P. FINANCES.
BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The Union Pacific officials have received despatches from New York to the effect that Drexel, Morgan & Co. have agreed to turn over their \$2,000,000 endorsed by Gould, Ames and Dillon and take collateral notes on the same basis as all other creditors. This has removed the only hitch and makes the total subscription of creditors \$12,500,000. There will be a meeting of creditors tomorrow and it is believed that if further extension of the plan is necessary it will be granted.

TESTING HEAVY MORTARS.
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, Sept. 25.—Several new heavy shell mortars were tried on Sandy Hook yesterday, some being over forty tons in weight. The vibration was the heaviest ever felt here, many houses being shaken and no little alarm manifested among the inhabitants. The pilot of a steamer off Sandy Hook said one of the discharges shook the steamer from stem to stern, and the pilot house had all its windows lowered. The distance from here to Sandy Hook is over three miles, yet the shocks were felt clear down to Red Bank and Locust Point.

JURY DISAGREED.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The jury in the case of Dr. Hall charged with malpractice in connection with the death of Ida Shattuck was discharged this morning after over twenty hours deliberation being unable to agree, they stood seven for conviction of murder in the second degree and five for acquittal.

WILL OF ALLEN T. RICE.
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—The will of the late Allen Thorndyke Rice of New York is to be contested by the relatives living in Boston and elsewhere because it is not signed by three witnesses as stipulated in the will of Mary M. Bourne who left him some property to be held in trust for her relatives.

L. B. DAWSON DEAD.
PORTLAND, Sept. 25.—L. B. Dawson died at 2 p. m. yesterday. Mr. Dawson had not been very well for some time, but no serious trouble was anticipated and he died suddenly of heart failure. He has been secretary of the Merchants' Protective union for twelve years, since its foundation.

THE HOPKINS-SEARLES WILL.
SALEM, Mass., Sept. 24.—In the Hopkins-Searles will contest yesterday afternoon, the will of Mary F. Searles dated November 22, 1887, with codicil dated June 16, 1888, was produced. Witness knew of the will, but did not know of its contents until since his wife's death, wood, a former coachman, and the residue was left in trust to Edward F. Searles, Timothy Hopkins and Thomas E. Stillman, to pay income in equal shares to Edward F. Searles, and Timothy Hopkins during their lifetime, and on their death to whomsoever they might designate by will, or, failing a will, to pay it to their next of kin. The executors were the same as the trustees. The codicil dated June 16, 1888, substituted the name of Thomas Hubbard for that of Timothy Hopkins as trustee and executor, but otherwise confirmed the will. Witness had understood that all real estate, except homesteads in San Francisco, Great Barrington, and Methuen, were placed in co-partnership. Witness supposed the titles to estates conveyed by unrecorded deeds rested in him until something occurred to disturb them; did not understand they were a step toward placing them as assets of co-partnership. They were placed in his name to protect property. Had heard Mrs. Searles say before her marriage she had promised her first husband to hold her entire property in trust for Timothy.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Margaret Grumme, an aged German lady, was the central figure of a sensational scene yesterday. She owns and lives in a three-story house, directly in the line of the elevated road of the Merchants' Terminal company. It has been condemned and appraised at \$18,000, the money

being paid into court. She refused to take the money and said she would keep her house and not dispose of it at any price. The company gave her notice to move out a month ago, but she said they would have to tear the house down over her head before she would leave. She was told that if she was not out inside of a month that was exactly what would happen, and Contractor Sutherland with his men went round yesterday and proceeded to carry out her promise. Sergeant Boyd and a squad of men were on hand to preserve peace. The tenants were inclined to show fight, but the presence of the police quieted them down, and all but Mrs. Grumme made hasty preparations to leave. Mrs. Grumme remained in the house and a great crowd watched the proceedings until the roof was torn up, when she was taken away by her son.

CONSUL APPOINTED.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The president has appointed Chas. Wordman, of Kentucky, United States consul at Stockholm.

WILL NOT RUN.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Congressman Herbert, Alabama, announcing his withdrawal from the contest for a place on the interstate commerce commission. His friends are afraid the Farmers Alliance might capture his seat in the house in the event of his appointment as commissioner.

CHRIS IS OUT THE WAY.
VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 25.—Christopher A. Buckley, of San Francisco, a politician who is wanted in that city to testify before the grand jury has been in British Columbia for a week past. He left yesterday on the train for Montreal.

FOREIGN.

WAR FEELING IN FRANCE.
LONDON, Sept. 25.—The bulk of the French newspapers give a cheerful reception to the decree commanding a relaxation of the Alsace and Lorraine passport regulations. They are of the avowed opinion that Germany was only forced to an act of justice by circumstances. The Chronicle's Paris correspondent declares the feeling of war is imminent and growing hourly in France and that this opinion is more or less openly expressed at every embassy in Paris.

TO DECLARE WAR.
LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent records a discussion carried on at the table of Archduke Albert during the Austrian military maneuvers as to whether it was wise to allow a known enemy to complete preparations for war, or whether it was not preferable to force a conflict. No names were mentioned, says the correspondent, but all understood that Russia was meant. The Emperor or William said, emphatically, "I strongly believe the enormous responsibility which modern warfare imposes must override all military theories. I would not begin a war if I could secure a single year's peace, a single month's peace, by trusting in the success of my good cause. Even if the chances are equal on both sides, there is much to be gained by several months' peace." The king of Saxony expressed himself to the same effect. Archduke Albert also dilated upon the enormous responsibility of forcing war in view of the murderous perfection of modern weapons.

TEACHING A KING.
BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The young king of Spain has at length been permitted to learn something in regard to the duties he owes to his subjects. He has been placed in the care of a tutor who is to impress on the royal mind the wisdom of not playing childish tricks on his attendants and even on the high dignitaries of the court. The child is rather frail, and there is a general impression in Madrid that he will never see his teens. He is at the same time precocious with a dash of viciousness in his disposition that leads him to play very mean tricks indeed. Of this he is to be cured.

MURDER BY NATIVES.
PANAMA, Sept. 25.—Advices from Peru report the murder by natives of four California men who were prospecting for gold. Natives took them for spies.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25.—P. Lamar committed suicide last night by taking a dose of morphine. He was nephew of the associate justice of the supreme court of that state.

THE DARDANELLES AFFAIR.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—The port has sent a circular to the powers in regard to the passage through the Dardanelles of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet. In this communication the port says: "For several years past vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have been running between Odessa and Vladivostok. These ships, being under the commercial flag of Russia, were granted free passage of the straits. It was found, however, the vessels sometimes carried soldiers, and these ships were detained owing to a mistake as to their real character." The port's instructions, the note adds, were given to the officers on duty at the Dardanelles, to prevent any further detention of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet, and were wrongly construed by the newspaper press to be a violation of existing treaties. The note concludes with the remark that no new measure has been adopted, and that the old one will continue in force.

Egyptian Water Elevators.
In Egypt and other countries where irrigation is practiced to a greater extent than elsewhere the inventive mind has been alert for centuries, contriving devices of various kinds for elevating water. Some of these are so simple that they must have been obvious, while others show an amount of inventive genius worthy of our own century. In fact, as is well known, the fundamental principles of hydraulics were discovered ages since, and some of the early machines have never been materially changed or improved upon.

The Egyptian shadoof is a form of water elevator that has been in use from time immemorial, not only in Egypt, but almost all over the world. A device fully as simple as this, but not so old, is a gutter, which was made both single and double. It consisted of a trough pivoted at one end above the level of the water, the free end being alternately dipped in the water and raised, so as to cause it to discharge into a sluice leading away from the machine.

The pendulum water elevator is a curious modification of the swinging gutter. A number of gutters arranged in two series are secured to opposite sides of a swinging frame, each series of gutters being arranged on a zigzag line, and the two series of gutters are oppositely arranged with respect to each other, so that while one end of the lower gutter dips in the water, the lower gutter of the other series discharges into the next gutter above, and a flap valve retains the water while the device is swung in the opposite direction. In this manner the water is advanced step by step at each oscillation, until it is finally discharged into the sluice, which carried it away for use. Each of the gutters, except the first of each series is provided with a valve, which retains the water as it moves forward and upward.—Exchange.

Paraffin Oil Lamps the Most Saving.
At the meeting of scientists at Leeds, England, one of the papers read, and on unburned gases in flames and lamps, in which the writer stated that the only burner in which he found perfect combustion was that of a paraffin oil lamp when the flame was not turned on full; when it is turned on full the burned gas is liberated to the extent of twelve parts of carbon and three of hydrogen for every one-thousandth part of carbon in the oil completely burned.

The next nearest approach to complete combustion he found to be in an argand gas burner; that is, when the gas was not allowed to burn full, no carbon and one-quarter of a part of hydrogen was left unburned per one thousand parts of carbon burned completely—but when the gas was turned on full one-tenth part of carbon and two and a half parts of hydrogen escaped unburned per one thousand parts of carbon completely burned.

Next in point of producing perfect combustion was the Bray ordinary flat burner, burning in the open air, when twelve parts of carbon and one of hydrogen escaped unburned per one thousand parts of completely burned carbon in a heating stove with three luminous flat-flamed burners.

Again, ninety-seven of carbon and twelve of hydrogen escaped unburned in a stove where eight Bunsen burners played on faney iron work in front. But all the conditions were best met in the lamp first named.—New York Sun.

A City Girl in the Country.
Most children like the grass and leaves, but this child loved them with an eager, quivering delight that was pathetic. Bertha seldom joined the children in their play, but as soon as her meals and her sleeping time were over ran out to throw herself at full length on the grass, face downward and with arms wide stretched, as if to gather it all to her bosom. And as she lay there she would talk to each separate grass blade and stroke the faces of the leaves upon the bushes as she passed by.

One morning she came stealing down with the first pink streaks in the east.

"Why don't you sleep, Bertha?" asked the house mother as the child came down the stairs.

"The leaves talked and I couldn't," she answered, gazing with eager eyes at the open door.

And yet Bertha will probably never know that her brother poet, Sidney Lanier, wrote years ago:

In my sleep I was faint of fellowship,
Faint of the live oak, the marsh and the main;
The little green leaves would not let me alone
In my sleep.

—Harper's Bazar.

The Vineyards of California.
The vineyards of California date back 200 years to the time when the Roman Catholic missionaries engaged in the industry, but the real practical business of grape growing and wine making for our day dates back about thirty-five years. In this state they have suffered to the extent of thousands of acres from the phylloxera, the same as they have in France and Italy, but in California this enemy has been overcome by grafting. They plant the roots of our resistant stock and then graft upon the roots the finer types of foreign grapes of all kinds, and by that method they escape damage from the phylloxera.—New York Epoch.

A Martyr to Duty.
Mother (suspiciously)—If you haven't been swimming how did your hair get so wet?

Little Dick—That's perspiration—running away from bad boys who wanted me to do mischief you an go in swimming!—Good News.

A Dream of Happiness.
May be dreamed by a woman of "la Grippe." Really, and why? Because the displacement of covering in bed, a neglected draught from a partly closed window, an open transom connected with a windy stair in a hotel, may convey in your nostrils and lungs the death-dealing black, terrible and swift as the tornado made by this new destroyer. The neglected draught principle in Webster's Stomach Bitters will check the first complaint. A nervous system thus preyed upon by the cholera stimulus are of trifling value. The just medium is the Bitters. Not less so in its use. It cures indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia and kidney trouble. The weak are usually those upon whom disease fastens first. Investigate with the Bitters.

MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Sept. 25.—Wheat valley \$1.52, @ \$1.55. Walrus Walla \$1.45.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Wheat buyer; 1801, \$1.73.
CHICAGO, Sept. 25. At close wheat was easy cash, 95. Dec., 97.

WEATHER REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Forecast for Oregon and Washington: Fair weather.

FATAALLY WOUNDED.

TUCSON, Sept. 25.—Francis J. Heney shot and mortally wounded J. G. Handy yesterday morning.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

"WILLAMETTE."
Thos L Hogan, Jefferson.
M L Rollins and daughter, Baker City.
S K McClelland, Sam Waters, and wife, B Fink and wife, E Smith, Sam S Goldsmith, Portland.
F H Dayton, St. Louis.
H A Beatty, D F Williams, B. A. ton.
J R Smith and wife, Vane.

"COOK."

Joe Riggs, Wm Hoppe, F Comstock, Fred Elptman, Salem.
W A Hall and wife, Dora Etia, Grangeville, Idaho.
A W Severance, Tillamook.
J Dolan, Gardner.
Mrs Corlhan, J A Russell, Portland.
Wm Burge, Mehama.

Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Grotton, S. D., "was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and four doctors gave me up. I gave myself up, determined I could not stay. My husband was advised to get King's Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I took eight bottles; it has cured me and I am now well and hearty." Trial bottles free at Fry's drugstore, regular size 50c and \$1.

FROM MONMOUTH.

The State Normal school at Monmouth opened Tuesday, the 22nd, with a large attendance. The students and friends of the school gathered into the general assembly room at 10 a. m., where addresses were delivered by Hon. E. B. McElroy, Rev. T. F. Campbell, and the honorable Messrs. J. C. White, N. L. Butler, J. R. N. Bell, J. J. Daly and Nollner, of The Daily Dispatch, Portland. Governor Pennoyer sent his regrets that owing to urgent business he could not be present on account of ill health. The afternoon was devoted to the temporary organization of the school. In the evening a social entertainment was given, that the students might have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with each other.

The present enrollment is 220, and it is confidently expected that it will be 250 by the first of next week as new students are arriving on every train. Students and teachers are all enthusiastic over the prospect, and the present year bids fair to be the most successful in the history of the school.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them. Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for constipation, biliousness, pain in the side, dyspepsia and disordered stomach.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla.

Merit Wins fills or blood purifies before the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apocrophees, Lowell, Mass.

W. M. DeHAVEN,
Boarding - and - Sale - Stable.

One door west of Quinn's Dry Goods store on State street. Livery Stable. Special attention paid to transient stock. Adts

Salem Boat House.
Best office Port of Trade street. Pleasure and hunting boats. Rates low.

CHAS. H. McCLANE, Prop.

"The Best"

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wm. Brown & Co.

231 Commercial Street,
Salem, Oregon.

"The Best."

"The Best."

25c Want Column.

Notice inserted for ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION. No ad less than twenty-five cents.

FOR RENT.—A house, six rooms, a block from business street, furnished for sale. Enquire at 217 Front street, 930.

FOR RENT.—Good office room on first floor in excellent location. Enquire at JOURNAL office.

WANTED.—Our agents take \$100.00 a month selling our goods on the merits. We want every man, woman, child, and baby to know that we sell at a county agent's fair to clear 50c and expenses after a thirty day trial. We will send large illustrated circulars and letters with a special offer to each territory. Apply at once and get in on the ground. Address: Reuser Manufacturing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

JOHN HUGHES,
Dealer in Groceries, Paints, Oils and Window Glass, Wall Paper and Border, Artists' Materials, Lime, Hair, Nails and Shingles, Hay, Feed and Fence Posts, Grass Seeds, Etc.

CITY WARRANTS.
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that there are now funds in the treasury of the city of Salem, Oregon, applicable to the payment of all warrants of the said city of Salem, "endorsed" between 30th, 1890, and Jan. 22d, 1891, and that said warrants will cease to draw interest from and after the date of this notice.

Witness my hand, this 19th day of September, 1891. E. J. SWAFFORTH, Treasurer, Salem, Oregon.

Capital City Restaurant.
Jas. Batchelor, Prop'r.
Warm Meals at All Hours at the Day.

None but white labor employed here. A good substantial meal served in the class style. Twenty-five cents per meal. RED FRONT Court street, between Journal Office and Minors' Livery.

PRINTING.
ONE OF THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENTS in the State. Lower rates than Portland. Largest stock. Legal blanks, the State's "biggest discount." Send for price list, and get our "big" and "small" legal blanks. Steam Printer Salem, Oregon.

LOW SING GEE.
Merchant tailor. All kind of clothing made to order. Repairing and cleaning. One week suit \$2.50, formerly \$4.00. One pair of pants \$1.00, formerly \$1.50. One pair of pants \$1.00, formerly \$1.50. 208 Commercial St., Salem, Or. 931212

HORSES FOR SALE.
Draft and driving horses, young and old. Inquire of G. W. ANDERSON, Cook Hotel.

E. K. HALL,
Paper Hanger.

Leave order at Globe Real Estate Exchange.

J. F. WHITE,
EXPRESS AND TRUCK LINE.
Hauling of all kinds. Best work. Wagon at every train.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors.

A full line of imported and domestic wools. Also a complete stock of goods for the season. The latest styles. 315 Commercial street.

Those Afflicted
With the habit of using tobacco.

LIQUOR, OPIUM OR TOBACCO. Can obtain a COMPLETE, PERMANENT CURE AT THE

KEELEY INSTITUTE.
Office Cor. Third and Madison Sts., Portland, Or. Call or write. Strictly confidential.

FREE.
A fine fruit or cake stand, with every one of the CELEBRATED CASCADE BAKING POWDER. For sale by T. BURROWS, No. 226 Commercial St., Salem.

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the county court of Marion County, Oregon, executors of the last will and testament of the late CALVIN S. J. late of said county, deceased. And all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified, to the undersigned, at their home near Turner, in said county, within six months from the date of this notice. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment of said indebtedness to the undersigned. Dated, this September 17, 1891. ANN ELIZABETH SEAL, Co-Executors of said estate.

MOSQUITO GRASS.
Seed for sale in large or small quantities at 4 to 5 cents per pound, according to quality. F. HERRING, Mayfield, Oregon.