My son, what are you thinking about?

That you are the biggest fool in town, papa.

Why, my son?

Because you spent so much for this suit of mine. I could have got one just as good at Ben Forstner & Co.'s and had enough money left to buy a whole toy shop besides.

Largest stock in city. Sold at cut prices.

B. FORSTNER & CO.

SALEM MARKET REPORT.

A Synopsis of the Markets—Buying and Selling Prices.

REVISED QUOTATIONS.

RETAIL PRICES.

Shoulders, Sugar cured, per lb, 12½
Breakfast bacon 15
Hams—sugar cured, per lb, 16@c.
Beef—5@12½
Pork—8 @ 10
Mutton—5@12½c.
Veal—10 @ 12½c.
Timothy seed—Per pound, 8c; selling
Red clover seed—Per pound, 16c.
White clover seed—Per pound, 20c.
Alsike—18c per pound.
Red top—10c per pound.
Lincoln Grass—12½c per pound.
Rye Grass—10c per pound.
Orchard Grass—12c per pound
New potatoes 40c per bushel.
Canned Fruit—Peaches, $2 00; apricots, $2 00; blackberries, $1; plum, best grades $2 00; tomatoes $1 00; string beans $1 50; green peas $1 80 per doz. In two lb cans.
Fresh Vegetables.—Potatoes 40c; carrots 50c; parsnips 75c; onions 40 per lb.
Fish.—Salmon 7@10c per lb; Sturgeon 5@7c per lb; small fish 10c per lb; salt salmon, 7@10c per lb; Chinook salmon, 10.

BUYING PRICES.

Wheat—79½c net.
Flour—Per barrel, $5.00, best 196 lbs.
Oats—Per bushel, 30@32½c.
Barley—Per bushel, 40@45c.
Bran—Per ton, $21 00 at mill, sacked.
Shorts—Per ton, $23 00 " sacked.
Chop—Per ton, $20.00 " sacked.
Wool—17c to 22c
Eggs—20c per dozen.
Potatoes—Per bushel, 30c
Corn meal—3c per pound.
Cheese—12@14c per pound.
Dried plums—Per lb, 6@7c.
Dried prunes—Per lb, 10@12c.
Butter—25@30c per pound for good
Lard—10@12c per lb
Hams—Per pound, 11@12c.
Bacon sides—9@10 per lb.
Shoulders—8@9c per lb
Chickens—7@8c per pound.
Turkeys 10 to 12 c lb.
Geese 8@9 per lb.
Ducks, 12½c per lb
Hops, 8@10c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PORTLAND.

Wheat—Valley, $1 40 per cental.
Flour—standard, $4 80
Walla Walla $4 60;
Oats—New White 41 to 45c per bushel.
Millstuffs—Bran $17@18; shorts, $18 to 19 ground barley, $21 to 23; chop feed, $18 to $19, middlings, $21, per ton.
Hay—$11@13 per ton.
Butter—Oregon fancy dairy, 30c; fancy creamery 35@37½; good to fair, 27½; California creamery 27 to 30c.
Eggs—Oregon 27½@30 c per doz.
Poultry—Old chickens, $5.
Potatoes—$1 at 60c per cental.
Cheese—Oregon, 11 to 12½c; California 12c.
Sugars—Golden C, 4¾c; extra C, 5¼; dry granulated, 5¾; cube, crushed and powdered, 6¼c per pound.
Beans—Small white, 2¾c; pink 2¾; bayos, 3½; butter, 3½c; limas, 3½c.
Dried Fruits.—Quoted: Italian prunes, 8c; Petite and German, 7c per pound; raisins, $1 50 per box; plummer dried pears, 8 to 9c; sun dried and factory plums, 9c; evaporated peaches, 9 to 11c; Smyrna figs, 20c; California figs, 7c per pound.
Hides—Dry hides, 8¼ to 9c; kip less for calfs; green over 55 pounds, 7c; under 55 pounds, 5c; sheep pelts, 30c@$1.25.

SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.

Eastern hams, 13 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12 to 13c; sides, 9 to 10c; lard, 9¼ to 12½c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Wheat; buyer $1.74.
Barley—Feed $1.00 @ $1 05 per cental
Oats—Gray $1 30 to 1 35 per cental, old.
Corn—Large yellow, $1.10 to $1 12½; white $1.25 to $1 30 per cental.
Hops—11¼ to 15c per pound.
Potatoes—Garnet Chile, 45 to 50c; Early Rose, 25 to 35c; Burbanks, 30 to 45c; sweet, 75 to $1, 25 per cental.
Onions—80 to 70c per cental.
Butter—Choice, 30 to 32½c; picked roll, 24 to 25c; creamery, 25 to 26c per pound.
Eggs—Choice ranch, 27½ to 35c; cold storage, 19 to 21c per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Wheat, cash 94c.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—**August Flower the Remedy.**

TRADE MARK.

OREGON PEACH BITTERS,

If taken according to directions, is unrivalled as a kidney and liver cure. A cathartic preparation for a unique. No drugs needed. Try it and have health. All orders promptly attended to. Address, inventor and patentee, Aurora, Or. 10 1f

INTELLIGENCE OF A CAT.

How an Ordinary Mother Pussy Found a Home for Her Young Ones.

The ordinary house cat is capable of displaying great intelligence when the need is imminent and her maternal instincts are aroused. A cat belonging to a family who had a cottage at Newport had raised her progeny in peace for several years beneath the friendly roof, when the advent of a small bull-terrier sent her and her five young kittens in great dismay under the house. For several days they lived in torment, hardly daring to show their noses, until the mother, becoming desperate, resolved to change her abode.

Deliberately selecting a neighboring cottage where there was one dog who had been brought up with cats and rather liked them than otherwise, and taking a dark night when the enemy was asleep, she moved her entire family, one by one, into the cellar of this new place of refuge—much to the annoyance of the mistress of the house, who had a peculiar antipathy to cats. After a few days the whole family were voted an unendurable nuisance. Twice they were sent back to their original abode, and each time they returned in full force. The children plead for the little kittens, however, so the mother cat was ignominiously bundled into a basket and carried a few miles back into the country and let loose.

That night about 2 o'clock the most terrible squealing and mewing broke out among the cats. The commotion lasted about an hour and then utterly ceased. "Did you hear those cats?" every one exclaimed as they met at the breakfast table. Strange to say, every trace of the five kittens had completely vanished and the cause was discovered later. The indignant and ill used pussy had returned, held an indignation meeting with her children, and had departed with them one and all—taking refuge in still another house in the neighborhood.

This last family, feeling sorry for a cat who struggled so bravely to keep her family together, endured their caterwauling for several days until they, too, became desperate. The cats, having grown wily, were most difficult to catch. Several, however, were captured and sent in different directions, while the mother was presented to the butcher as a good mouser, and taken by him to a neighboring village.

And here is shown the wonderful pertinacity and intelligence of this united cat family. One after the other they all returned to their original home, the old mother having found her way back over the weary miles, and concluding with Owen Meredith's, "How, after all, old things are best," she reassembled her progeny in their old abiding place, made friends with the terrier, and is now enjoying her well earned rest.—New York Tribune.

Old Marriage Customs.

The ancient marriage ceremonies of the church were divided into the betrothal and the nuptials. The essentials of the betrothal were the ring, the dowry, the joining of hands and the veiling, while those of the nuptials comprised the oblation, or fee, the kiss, the benediction, and the crowning. These ceremonies are carefully observed in the Syrian, Coptic and other eastern churches.

The silly custom of the priest taking the first kiss from the bride is both unseemly and irreverent. The man should kiss his wife as soon as the ceremony is over and the priest and his clerks should reverently retire to the vestry.

In the Church of England, as soon as the service is over, the wedding party retires to the vestry and there record their names in the marriage register, the bride, strange to relate, signing her maiden name once more and for the last time. It is then that a signal is given to the belfry and the church bells ring out their marriage chimes.—Rev. Thomas P. Hughes, D. D., in New York World.

This Gong for Business.

In the office of the captain of the watch at the treasury department is a large gong connected with a series of wires. That bell has never been rung save when it is tested to see if it is in working order, and the officials trust that it never will be sounded. When it does, business of the most serious kind is meant.

At some time or other some crank or cranks might get into the cashroom or banking office of the treasury, and by the bold use of arms attempt to make a raid. This gong is connected with the cashroom by a number of wires, and the pressure of a button at convenient places will sound the alarm. The watchmen have orders when that bell rings to drop all other work and come to the cashroom thoroughly armed and ready to deal with whatever may present itself.—Washington Post.

How Cloth Is Shrunk.

After the goods have been examined and tested they are sponged, or shrunk. There are several methods of doing this work. One is by wetting the cloth and hanging it up to dry. Another is by rolling the garment on perforated copper cylinders into which live steam is admitted, which permeates the roll of cloth and shrinks it—i. e., after the cloth is laid away to cool, the water and the heat together shrink it, and so set the fiber of the wool that it shrinks very little, if any, more. There are certain houses which make a business of sponging goods for the trade, but a good many large clothing firms do their own sponging.—Interview in New York Epoch.

It Was a Pretty Good Setter.

He had the reputation of being a faultless setter when I bought him, and I told all my friends about his wonderful ability. I was led to invite half a dozen out quail hunting with me, though I wasn't quite sure of the dog, after all. We went on a little camping tour, and found things in pretty fair condition for a good hunt. There was plenty of quail. For the first day the dog did very well, and I began to feel triumphant about him. We bagged dozens of birds and were jubilant.

The next day, however, when we started out rather late in the morning, the dog was of no account whatever. We took Dick, the colored cook, along with us to help carry the game and we couldn't get the dog away from his side. We tried every way in the world to urge him to begin operations, but he refused to do anything except sit and look pitifully at Dick.

He followed him wherever he went, and if he stopped the dog would sit down and begin looking earnestly at him again. Finally we sent one of the boys back to the tent to get some of the dead birds. I said I thought that would act as a reminder to the dog. The boy came back and said he couldn't find a bird. He had looked through our tent and the cook's tent, but there was not a sign of one.

"Dick," I said, "what has become of those birds?"

"De pa'tridges, sah?"

"Yes."

"W'y I thought you all had as much as you wanted, an I took de rest."

"What did you do with them?"

"I et dem, sah."

And that was what ailed the dog.—Nashville Herald.

Where Eating Is Cheap.

Up to the present the city of Vienna has furnished the best solution to the knotty problem of a popular eating house. A philanthropic association, composed of ladies and gentlemen of good position, some twenty years ago established restaurants at reduced prices, which are marvels of organization and cheapness. A man may eat and drink to his heart's content at the rate of 15 sous (15 cents) per diem. Here are some of the prices: Vegetable soup, 3 kreutzers (less than one cent); bread, 1 kreutzer; tea or coffee, 3 kreutzers; egg, 2 kreutzers; a slice of ham or beef, 6 kreutzers.

These Volkskuchen, as the establishments are called, are under the personal management of members of the association. They are, as may be readily supposed, most numerously frequented by the working classes, students, clerks, etc. The bill of fare changes every day, and you may dine a la carte. No intoxicants are provided, and smoking is prohibited on the premises. Perfect order is always maintained. Last and most extraordinary item, the society realizes a profit.—Paris Letter.

She Staid on the Shady Side.

The following scene occurred in the Brass City one afternoon: A very neat, gray haired colored woman, sixty-five or so, got into a car in which there were a number of persons. She located herself on the shady side. Presently two women came to get in and bade her move up. She very quietly replied that she preferred to keep her seat. Then, with angry looks and words truly insulting to the well behaved auntie, they took a seat in front, one of them being in the sun. They kept up a most sarcastic manner until she reached her destination and then exclaimed: "Now, look out for your fine complexion, or you'll spoil it." She tossed her head and good naturedly replied: "Nevah mind! I'se paid my five cents and had a right to the shady side!" She was the nearest to being a lady.—Waterbury American.

No Use for Fast Steamers.

Who wants to cross the ocean in a jiffy? What shall it profit a man to take a vacation simply to be shot from one place to another as from a catapult? Everybody agrees that the most restful thing about a journey abroad is the ocean voyage. The time spent on the water, where one is cut off from business, from mails, telegraph, newspapers, society and all that worries or annoys, is the best medicine imaginable for tired Americans. Why wish it shortened? When one can cross the ocean in two or three days, the advantages and attractions of a foreign trip will be greatly lessened.—Indianapolis Journal.

Why Magazine Pages Are Uncut.

Readers of periodicals often complain because the leaves are uncut, but publishers have been driven to this backward step because when magazines are sent out with cut leaves a great many are returned after having been partly read. Stationers and booksellers permit regular customers to glance through the pages of a book or magazine so long as it remains undamaged, and thousands of periodicals are returned by stationers after the choice articles have thus been read.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Why Venus Is Morning and Evening Star.

Venus is both a morning and an evening star because she always accompanies the sun, never receding from him beyond certain limits, while the rest of the planets, with the exception of Mercury, are seen at all possible angular distances from the sun. When Venus is to the west of the sun she rises before him and is a morning star, but when she is to the east of the sun she rises after him and is an evening star.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PEGGOTTY BEACH MOSSERS.

A New England Industry That Provides the Housewife with Blanc Mange.

Fair old Scituate boasts an industry in which, if in no other, it is the leading town in the country. It has, as none of its more wealthy sister towns have, its moss. From the rocks that carpet its harbor and make its shores feared by the sailor is gathered an income every year that may not be princely, but is still large enough to compensate the town for the lack of noisy, smoky factories and strong smelling wharves.

When the moss gathering industry began in Scituate no one knows. Probably the value of the moss was first discovered by accident by some fisherman's wife. The gathering and curing of moss for food began in Ireland many years ago. It was used principally by the people of the south of Ireland, near the seacoast. Many people have made the claim that they introduced the industry in this country, but even the oldest inhabitants of Scituate are in doubt as to who was the first.

The particular locality where the business is carried on is called "Peggotty Beach." Little Peggotty village is bunched here, and here the mossers and their families ply their trade. There is no loafing. Everybody is expected to do his share of the labor. While the father is out in his boat robbing the sea to put bread in his family's mouth and blanc mange and jelly into the mouths of mankind, the wives and daughters are wading along the rocks near the shore filling their aprons with the smaller pieces of the moss.

The boys are at the same time raking and turning the patches of moss that are laid out in regular lots in front of each creel house. The veteran "mosser" is on the beach at sunrise. There is much to do before the tide "will answer," and he must watch the tides. With garden rake he levels off a patch on the graveled beach, always being careful not to leave a footprint. Then he carries the moss that his wife and daughters have washed out the night before and spreads it on the smooth spots. It is of many colors, from the maroon, purple black to a delicate yellow, according to the washings and bleachings it has received.

A low tide in the morning and a westerly breeze—not a wind—is what the men pray for. Out by the rocks of Third Cliff the double spirits and dories were already stationed, and men were standing up in the boat poking around in the water with long poles. In order to get a nearer view the reporter hired a typical small boy to take him out in his dory.

"How do you know when you are over moss?" was asked of a man whom the guide called "father."

"Oh, I can see it," was the answer.

The uninitiated could not distinguish one rock from another at the bottom, but the experience of years (for some of these people have been here as many as thirty years) makes their sight wonderfully keen.

The rake used in scraping the rocks has a handle fifteen feet long fitted into a heavy iron head. The teeth are set very close together and are sharp pointed. Over the back part of this head there is a guard that keeps the load from falling back into the water. As much as two pounds of moss can be torn off the rocks at one shove of the rake. A good day's work for one man is 125 pounds of moss. The cargo seldom falls below seventy pounds. Should the mosser lose run of a rock which offers a good yield, and the ruffled waters interfere with his finding it, a bottle of oil is brought into requisition and a little of it is thrown on the water to quiet the ripples.

The moss gatherers are met on the beach by the young folks, and "creels" holding a barrel each of the weed are filled to the brim at the boats, and it is then spread to dry on the beach. To bleach the moss to the desired color eight washings must be made; it is housed, when perfectly dry, in the shanties.—Cor. Boston Globe.

A Clever Retort.

Sir William Fraser records a clever retort made by Lord Adolphus Fitz Clarence when in France in attendance on the English queen. He met the Prince de Joinville, who, as a French admiral, professed to be patriotically bellicose toward England in particular. He said to Lord Adolphus in a friendly manner: "You, my Lord, and I are seamen. I have had but one dream in life—to command a smart French frigate and to lay my own alongside of an English ship of the same strength for twenty minutes." Lord Adolphus replied in a perfect spirit of courtesy, "I think, sir, that ten would be enough."

Must Appear on Horseback.

Feather bed soldiers will not do in China. Yih, the Tartar general of the Hehlung-kian territory, being ordered by imperial decree to make the annual military inspection, pleaded indisposition, and requested to be allowed to ride in a sedan chair instead of on horseback. The emperor replied that no military official is permitted to ride in a chair and that the request could not be granted. In compliance with this edict, the Nanking viceroy issued an order that all the military officials in the provinces under his control must henceforth appear in public on horseback.—London News.

A Sure Rule.

De Canter—Is there any sure way to tell the age of a horse?

De Trotter—Yes. Ask the dealer and multiply by one-half.—New York Weekly.

CLEAN!

If you would be clean and have your clothes done up in the neatest and dressiest manner, take them to the

SALEM STEAM LAUNDRY

where all work is done by white labor and in the most prompt manner. COLONEL J. OLMSTED.

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100 State Street.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

"Gettysburg" is the name of the newest war play.

Young Salvini's repertoire now includes seven plays.

New York theaters lost money in the early weeks of the season because of the intense heat.

Roland Reed recently gave a matinee performance in New York beginning at 10:30 in the morning.

Ellen Terry's brother Fred recently married Julia Neilson, an English actress of considerable note.

Rosina Vokes has a dramatization of Rudyard Kipling's story, "The Light That Failed," in her repertory.

This season will see the fifth and last American tour of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. Their name in private life is Grimstone.

Herbert Kelcey, the well known actor, lives with his handsome wife in one of the prettiest little houses in New York city.

Augustus Piton will probably become manager of a New York theater if his stock company proves to be a success on the road.

A premium of $2,900 over regular rates was realized at the auction sale of seats for the first production in New York of "Thermidor," Sardou's interdicted play.

A stock company has been formed for the publication of the Chicago Dramatic News. Leander Richardson will add the direction of this paper to his many other enterprises.

Agnes Booth half made up her mind to retire from the stage, but Manager Palmer's offer of a fat salary and her old part in "Alabama" took her quickly back behind the footlights.

Elsie De Wolf, who has been probably the most famous amateur actress in America, recently made her professional debut in New York in an English version of Sardou's "Thermidor."

Rose Coghlan's recent appearance on the stage as a cavalryman is not the first time she has discarded skirts for the edification of the public. Miss Coghlan's first appearance in America is said to have been in very tight tights, as one of Lydia Thompson's British Blondes.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City railroad will build an extension from New London, Mo., to Perry, Ralls county, and from Oakwood to the Hannibal Union depot.

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad has been and is in financial difficulties, the first mortgage bondholders seeking to foreclose the $15,000,000 mortgage in their hands, and have the 600 miles of track, with equipment, sold under the hammer.

A concern to be known as the Chicago Equipment company has been incorporated in Chicago for the purpose of manufacturing railroad equipments. The capital stock is $1,000,000. The incorporators are R. H. Pugh, R. Wilberforce and H. S. Monroe.

The result of the trip of inspection over the New York Central system by Messrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey Depew, H. Walter Webb and H. McK. Twombly is the determination to build a railroad south from Gazzam, Pa., the southern terminus of the Beech Creek road, into the Clearfield coal region.

The Birkenhead Tramway company, organized in 1870 by George Francis Train, lately celebrated its twenty-first anniversary. This was the first tramway in England. Since that year 948 miles of tramways have been built, with a paid up capital of over $67,000,000. The combined lines own 3,801 cars, 27,710 horses, and in 1890 they carried over 526,000,000 passengers.

AROUND THE THRONES.

The Marlborough House stables alone cost the Prince of Wales $80,000 a year.

Queen Victoria is a judge of pictures and a connoisseur of sculpture. Frost, Mulready and Correggio are her favorites.

Kaiser Wilhelm is the only one of the three emperors who reads the newspapers for himself. The czar and the emperor of Austria have a private journal of cuttings set up for them daily.

The Russian grand duchesses are all handsome women. The czar's daughter Xenia is a copy of her Danish mother, and presents a very pretty picture with her mild blue eyes, auburn hair and clear cut, delicate features.

The Empress Frederick has turned her attention to local mission work, and recently built a model hospital at Cronburg, in the Taunus, for the sick poor of that village. The house is small, but constructed and furnished on scientific principles.

The progressive king of Siam, in his anxiety to better the condition of his people, has taken to wandering among them disguised in plain clothes. The king must originate every reform himself, for not even his most progressive subjects would dare to commit so great a breach of etiquette as to suggest any innovations upon established customs.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A statue of "The Ball Thrower" has been presented to the city of San Francisco, thus immortalizing baseball players. The statue is placed in Golden Gate park.

A tourmaline over two inches in diameter and two inches in length was unearthed on a Paris (Me.) farm. Several other fine specimens were found at the same time.

Telescopic steel masts or rods are to be used in lighting the public squares in Brussels. The object of this system is to preserve the beauties of the parks in the daytime.

More than one-third of the whole value of houses and tenements in England and Wales, and more than one-fourth of the entire United Kingdom, are found in London. The rent for London last year was $170,000,000.

Passengers destined to the prominent cities east of the Missouri river should patronize the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line. Magnificent Pullman and Wagner sleeping cars, elegant Pullman and Northwestern dining cars, free reclining chair cars, handsome day coaches and comfortable Pullman colonist sleepers. eod-aug

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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B. F. BONHAM. W. H. HOLMES. BONHAM & HOLMES, Attorneys at law. Office in Bush's block, between State and Court, on Com'l st.

J. J. SHAW. M. W. HUNT. W. H. PRATT. SHAW, PRATT & HUNT, Attorneys at law. Office over Capital National Bank, Salem, Oregon.

TILLMON FORD, attorney at law, Salem, Oregon. Office up-stairs in Patton's block.

D'ARCY & BINGHAM, Attorneys and counselors at law, Salem, Oregon. Having an abstract of the records of Marion county, including a lot and block index of Salem, they have special facilities for examining titles to real estate. Business in the supreme court and in the state departments will receive prompt attention.

DR. W. S. MOTT, physician and surgeon. Office in Eldridge Block, Salem, Oregon. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

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Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 Cures Chancres, first and second stages Sores on the Legs and Body; Sore Eyes, Nose, etc., Copper-colored Blotches Syphilitic Catarrh, diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as Syphilis. Price, $5 00 per Bottle.

Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 2 Cures—Tertiary, Mercurial Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Pains in the Head, back of the Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps and contracted Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs, and eradicates all disease from the system, whether caused by indiscretion or abuse of Mercury, leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price $5 00 per Bottle.

Le Richau's Golden Spanish Antidote for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Irritation Gravel, and all Urinary or Genital disarrangements. Price $4 50 per Bottle.

Le Richau's Golden Spanish Injection, for severe cases of Gonorrhœa, Inflammatory Gleet, Strictures, &c. Price $1 50 per Bottle.

Le Richau's Golden Ointment for the effective healing of Syphilitic Sores and eruptions. Price $1 00 per Box.

Le Richau's Golden Pills—Nerve and Brain treatment; loss of physical power, excess or overwork, Premature, etc. Price $3 00 per Box.

Tonic and Nervine, Sent everywhere, C. O. D., securely packed, per express.

THE RICHARDS DRUG CO., Agents 509 & 511 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

PAMPHLET SENT FREE.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE Company Fire and Marine.

G. W. BEELER, Agent, - Salem, Oregon.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA

Southern Pacific Route

Shasta Line

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS TRAIN—DAILY BETWEEN PORTLAND AND S. F.

South.				North.
7:00 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	8:45 a. m.
9:15 p. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	7:00 a. m.
8:15 a. m.	Ar.	San Fran.	Lv.	5:00 p. m.

Above trains stop only at following stations north of Roseburg, East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving and Elgin.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY.

8:00 a. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	4:00 p. m.
10:52 a. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	1:10 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	Ar.	Roseburg	Lv.	7:15 a. m.

Albany Local, Daily (Except Sunday).

5:00 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	10:15 a. m.
7:32 p. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	8:35 a. m.
9:00 p. m.	Ar.	Albany	Lv.	7:00 a. m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

For accommodation of second class passengers attached to express trains.

West Side Division, Between Portland and Corvallis:

DAILY—(EXCEPT SUNDAY).

7:30 a. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	5:00 p. m.
12:10 p. m.	Ar.	Corvallis	Lv.	12:30 p. m.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN—(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY)

4:40 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	8:30 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Ar.	McMinnville	Lv.	5:30 a. m.

Through Tickets

—To all points—

EAST and SOUTH

For tickets and full information regarding rates, etc., etc., apply to the Company's agent, Salem, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. and Pass. Ag't.

E. E. ELLIS, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

And Oregon Development company's steamship line. 225 miles shorter and less time than by any other route. Direct through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

TIME SCHEDULE. (Except Sundays)

Leave Albany . . . . . 1:00 P. M.
Leave Corvallis . . . . . 1:50 P. M.
Arrive Yaquina . . . . . 4:50 P. M.
Leave Yaquina . . . . . 6:00 A. M.
Leave Corvallis . . . . . 10:10 A. M.
Arrive Albany . . . . . 11:10 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at YAQUINA with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

SAILING DATES.

STEAMERS.	FROM YAQUINA
Farallon, Friday	June 27
Willamette Valley, Tuesday	July 1
Farallon, Sunday	" 6
Willamette Valley, Thursday	" 11
Farallon, Tuesday	" 14

STEAMERS.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Willamette Valley, Friday	June 27
Farallon, Tuesday	July 1
Willamette Valley, Sunday	" 4
Farallon, Thursday	" 9
Willamette Valley, Tuesday	" 12

This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the YAQUINA ROUTE at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and Freight Rates Always the Lowest. For information apply to Ben. HULMAN & Co., Freight and Ticket Agents 250 and 252 Front st., Portland, Or.

C. C. HOGUE, Ass't Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Ag't., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Or.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr. Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt. Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery st., S. F.

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

It is the dining car route. It runs through vestibule trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

(No change of cars.)

Composed of dining cars unsurpassed, Pullman drawing room sleepers Of latest equipment

TOURIST Sleeping Cars.

first that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both free and secured for holders of first and second-class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A continuous line running with all the elegancies, comforts and conveniences of service. Pullman sleepers are free to second class passengers when accompanied by parlor car ticket. Through tickets to and from all points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this company. Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent or

A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 255 Morrison street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.

SHAW & DOWNING, Agents.