WE DON'T

Regulate the Sun,

But all who have had the benefit of our cut price Clothing Sale will admit that Ben Forstner & Co. do regulate prices to suit the poor man's purse.

Fully 20 per cent. saved on all kinds of Clothing and Furnishing Goods. It will not last always.

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, 16½c
Hog.—5@12½
Pork—8 @ 10
Mutton—8@12½c.
Veal—10 @ 12½c.
Timothy seed—Per pound, 8c; selling
Red clover seed—Per pound, 14c.
White clover seed—Per pound, 25c.
Alsike—18c per pound.
Red top—10c per pound.
Lincoln Grass—12½c per pound.
Rye Grass—10c per pound.
Orchard Grass—17c per pound.
New potatoes 80c per bushel.
Canned Fruit—Peaches, $3 00; apricots, $1 00; blackberries, $3; corn, best grades $2 00; tomatoes $1 50; string beans $1 50; green peas $1 85; per doz. In two lb cans.
Fresh Vegetables.—Potatoes 40; cucumbers 50c; parsnips 75c; onions 4c 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—85c net.
Flour—Per barrel, $5.00, best 196 lbs
Oats—Per bushel, 30@32½c
Barley—Per bushel, 30@35c.
Bran—Per ton, $21 00 at mill, sacked.
Shorts—Per ton, $25 00 " sacked.
Chop—Per ton, $25.00 " sacked.
Wool—17c to 22c.
Eggs—20c per dozen.
Potatoes—Per bushel, 20c
Corn meal—2c 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 12c lb.
Geese 7@8 per lb.
Ducks, 12½ per lb
Hops, 8@14c.

"August Flower"

Biliousness, Constipation, Stomach Pains.

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years; first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried but to no purpose. At last a friend recommended August Flower. I took it according to directions and its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable stomach pains which I had been troubled with so long. Words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold your August Flower—it has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness

Jesse Barker, Printer, Humboldt, Kansas.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

Rustic! Rustic! Rustic!

Rustic Rocking chairs, Settees, gents office or reading chairs, lamp stands, center tables, flower stands, baby rocking and high chairs, etc., for sale

Or Exchange for Second Hand Goods.

Call and inspect Rustic work at old Court House, 117. All kinds of furniture repaired

H. T. MARTIN, Proopr.

M. L. CHAMBERLIN, President — O. M. SMITH, Secretary.
H. M. BRANSON, Vice President. — GEO. H. SOUHER, Treasurer.

UNION TITLE ABSTRACT CO.

275 Commercial Street.

Make the neatest and best Abstracts in the country.

Hop Sing & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
208 Commercial St.

Clothing made at lowest prices. Repairing neatly done.

MONEY!

To Loan on Real Estate Security.

Agency Pacific States' Savings, Loan & Building Co.

FEAR & HAMILTON,
SALEM — — — Oregon
Room 14, Bush Bank block. 3 12dw

Capital Business College

Salem, Oregon. W. I. Staley, President. A. P. Armstrong, Manager.

Business, Shorthand,

Typewriting, Penmanship, English Departments. Students admitted at any time. Catalogue free.

INSURE IN YOUR HOME COMPANY

"The State."

Assets Over 350,000 Dollars.

GEO. M. HERRICK, City Agent, And special agent for Marion county. Office with the Company.

Strawberries and Grapes.

Twenty varieties of strawberries, manual of culture and descriptive catalogue of plants of either of these, best of all table fruits, suitable for home use, sent on application to R. HOFER, Salem, Oregon.

To Strawberry Growers.

The undersigned has contracted for large quantity of the leading varieties grown, viz: Sharpless, Crescent, Warfield, Sample, Gandy, Jewett and Champion Gem, best yielder and most profitable late berry in cultivation, of plants from R. W. Strong, Hillsdale, and J. C. Gill, Amity. We have the plants and will exhibit them at the Depot, corner Front and Salmon streets, Friday, Saturday and Monday, June 8th, 9th and 10th.

Address R. HOFER, Salem, Oregon.

HUMOR

IT WAS SETTLED.

He Met a Widow in Philadelphia, and She Was His.

Just outside the Pennsylvania depot stood a colored woman, about forty years old, smoking a pipe, while a satchel rested on the planks at her feet. She had come up from Philadelphia, and was bound for some town up the Hudson. By and by a middle aged colored man, who had a horse and cart outside, came in and noticed the woman as he looked about. After surveying her for a moment he approached and bowed and scraped and saluted:

"Good mawnin, lady—good mawnin. Was yo' in trouble dis mawnin?"

"No, sah, I wasn't in any trouble," she replied.

"'Scuse me, lady, but yo' was strange 'round yere?"

"Yes, sah, I was from Filadelphy."

"I reckoned yo' was. Mighty smart cull'd ladies down in dat town."

"Shoo! Doan' you dun speak soft soap!"

"I nebber soft soaps nobody. Whar' was yo' raised?"

"In Varginny."

"Shoo! Bo'n an raised right down dar myself! Best folks in all dis world. 'Pears to me yo' looks like a widder?"

"De ole man died 'bout two y'ars ago," she replied, as she tried to look shy.

"Huh! Dat's quare nuff! My ole woman was done laid in de grave 'bout dat same time."

She looked at him with renewed interest as she smoked away, and he drew a little closer as he said:

"Doan' see no chill'en 'round yere wid yo'?"

"Hain't got none," she replied.

"Ize got two, an dey is powerful good, an purty chill'en too."

"Hie!"

"But dem chill'en needs a mudder mighty bad. My sister Polly keeps house fur me, but Polly hain't no hand. Jest lettin dem chill'en go to rack an ruin all de time."

"Wall," she replied as she turned her head away, "I 'spose yo has bin lookin 'round a bit? Folks dun tell me dar was heaps of cull'd folks up dis way."

"Yas, I was lookin 'round, but I doan' find nobody dat I like. 'Scuse me, but what was yo' name?"

"Lucinda."

"Wall, 'Cinda, dey is a mighty pore lot up dis way an no mistake. Jest mighty common cull'd folkses. All de time since my wife died I was sorter lookin fur a widder from Varginny."

"Huh! Yo' was a foolin wid me!"

"No, I wasn't. I was lookin ebery day, an now I'ze found her. 'Cinda, my name was Peter."

"Dat was a good name."

"I'ze sometimes airnin ten dollars a week."

"Huh! Dat's richness!"

"An Ize gentle and lovin."

"Yo' look to be dat way."

"Was yo' in a hurry, 'Cinda?"

"I reckon Ize got an hour or so."

"Den yo' cum inside an sot down while I talks wid yo' 'bout dem chill'en who need a mudder, an 'bout dat new stove an dat big new bureau I dun got las' week."

She returned to the waiting room with him, and they sat down together on a back seat. Half an hour later he came out alone with a happy smile on his face, and approaching a teamster who was waiting to drive on to the ferryboat, he waved his hand and said:

"It's all been dun settled, Misser Clark, an we's gine to be hitched up ober to my brudder Jim's in 'bout fo'ty minits. It's rather sudden, but de suddenness of de quickness is jest de same as if we had dun waited a hull y'ar!"—M. Quad in New York Evening World.

An Obliging Official.

Middle Aged Spinister (hurrying across the platform)—I say, guard, isn't there a ladies' compartment?

Guard—It is full, madam. But here's an empty carriage, and if you prefer being alone you have only to look out of the window until the train starts.—Patriote Illustre.

Had Been There Himself.

Charlemagne—My son is playing football this afternoon.

Keeper of the Royal Footprints—Yes, your majesty.

Charlemagne—I want to see him when he arrives at the palace. Have him carried right up here.—Life.

Guess Again.

Ethel—Chappie is sure now that marriage is a lottery.

Maud—What has convinced him?

Ethel—He told Jessie he guessed he would make her his wife, and she told him to "guess again."—New York Herald.

His Motto.

He (proudly)—My motto is live and let live.

She (wearily)—I wish it was sleep and let sleep.—Boston Commercial.

The Correct Answer.

"James, how much is four plus eight plus one?" asked the teacher.

"Don't know," said James.

"Well, suppose I gave [illegible] apples to Harry, eight apples to Ch[illegible] and one to you. What would it be?"

"A cold day for me," whispered James.—Truth.

CURIOUS CORONERS' VERDICTS.

Recorded Results of Some Very Remarkable English Jury Sittings.

Some of the coroners' verdicts in the country of fifty and sixty years ago are very curious. The following are the causes assigned for the death of the parties:

"She came to her death by strangulation in testimony we have sit our hands and seal the day above wroten."

"Paul Burns came to his death by a mule running away with a wagon and being thrown therefrom."

"By taking with his own hands an overdose of morphine."

"From causes unknown to the jury and having no medical attendance."

"Came to his death from national causes."

"An inquisition holden upon the body of John Brown, there lying dead by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed, who upon theire oath do say that he came to his death in the following manner, by falling off the plank bridge accidental while trying to cross the stream and was drowned."

"Said child, aged one day old, came to her death from spasms, said child having been found by the witness in a trunk, under very suspicious circumstances."

"The joneres on thare ouathe do say that he come to his deth by old age, as tha could not see ennything else the matter."

"Come to his death from the following causes—to wit, from some suddent cause to the juorers unknown."

"The said deceased being an orphan, father and mother being both dead."

"From an overdose of gin administered by his own hand."

"Disability caused by lunacy."

"Being run over by two coal trucks while detached from the engine."

"Come to his death by tender No. 7 jumping the track, on which he was riding, either jumping or falling off and engine running over him which was an accident and no fault of the engineer of said engine."

"She come to her death by the lightten stricken her."

"From hart deseize."

"Come to his death in the following manner to wit: he was born dead."

"From excessive drinking and laying out in the sun."

"From the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown and afterward placed on the track and got run over by incoming train."

"Congestion of the brain an applicote fitze."

"The body was so mangled and mutilate that they could not tell ennything about it, but that think it was put in the sisterne by some unknown person or persons."

"Diseas of the hart and applexity fitze."

"Calded on left side by kittley of hot water burning over on hir left side and immegitely causing her death."

"From the effect of injuries received by her close accidental taking fire."

"From exposier."—London Tit-Bits.

A Pretty Experiment.

A pretty and interesting experiment, which may be new to some, is that by which the growth of an oak plant can be watched from its earliest stage.

Cut a circular piece of card to fit the top of a hyacinth glass, so as to rest upon the ledge and exclude the air. Pierce a hole through the center of the card and pass through it a strong thread, having a small piece of wood tied to one end, which, resting transversely on the card, prevents its being drawn through.

To the other end of the thread attach an acorn, and, having half filled the glass with water, suspend the acorn at a short distance from the surface.

The glass must be kept in a warm room. In a few days the steam which has generated in the glass will hang from the acorn in a large drop. Soon the acorn will burst, and the root will protrude and thrust itself into the water; in a few days more a stem will shoot out at the other end, and rising upward will press against the card, in which a hole must be made to allow it to pass through.

From this stem small leaves will soon sprout, and in the course of a few weeks the experimenter will be rewarded by having a sturdy little oak plant several inches in height.—Youth's Companion.

Feelings of a Coward.

Oh, it's awful to be a coward!

I have wondered, if a man struck me, could I return the blow? I believe not. I believe I should sneak off like a whipped cur.

Luckily for me, up to now I think I have hidden the fact of my being a coward from all. I don't fancy that even my most intimate friends have the slightest idea of my cowardly nature.

I dare say my stalwart form and rather stern looking countenance have saved me from many a blow, for I've mixed with "all sorts and conditions of men" in my time, for outwardly I look an "ugly customer" to tackle, but could they glance beneath the surface and see my craven heart I fancy I should come rather badly off.—"A Coward" in London Tit-Bits.

A Bad Place for Travelers.

It is rarely that anybody ventures into the interior of Borneo, because there the head hunting natives prowl. Among them each man is required to have secured a head before he is permitted to marry, and on this account the young gentlemen savages are continually looking about for somebody to kill. This makes traveling disagreeable.—Washington Star.

THE OGOWE DWARFS.

They Are Even More Diminutive Than Those Described by Stanley.

At a meeting of the Paris Geographical society a letter was read from M. Paul Crampel, the explorer of the Ogowe basin, giving an account of the Bayagas, a diminutive people who inhabit the great forests extending to the north of the Ogowe and are probably nearly related to the Wambuttis described by Stanley.

The Bayagas live scattered among the M'fangs, to whom their relation is one of semi-servitude. When a M'fang chief becomes powerful enough he surrounds himself with a band of these "Bohemians" of the forest. They become his hunters and ivory seekers. In return he supplies them with manioc and bananas. Changing their places of abode every four or five days, the Bayagas are not able to cultivate the soil.

They are great hunters. The elephant is their principal game, their sole weapon of attack being a very sharp two edged spear about 5 1-2 feet in length. Physically there is a great contrast between the Bayagas and the M'fangs. The former are dwarfs compared with the latter, whose height is often from 5 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 11 inches or more. The average height of the Bayagas is 4 feet 7 inches. They are stout, well proportioned and muscular. The color of their skin is a yellowish brown.

What strikes the observer most at first sight are the prominence of the supercilliary arches, the great thickness of eyebrows, which are continuous, and the projection of the cheek bones. The neck is very short, the head set into the shoulders, chest broad and well developed, the arm strong and wrist stout, the legs crooked. The dominating characteristic of their physiognomy is an expression of fear.

The traveler had not much opportunity of studying the women. He noticed, however, the mutilation of their ears, the lobe of which is pierced by pieces of wood or ivory, and in this way is gradually enlarged until it touches the shoulder. The Bayagas, although polygamists, do not imitate their neighbors or masters, among whom a large number of wives is considered to be the greatest evidence of wealth.

Among the Bayagas there is a paucity of married women, owing largely to the family organization, which tends to prevent marriages. A man has often only one wife; the chief two or three. The family is "patriarchal." The chief (the patriarch) lives with his children and grandchildren; sometimes, but rarely, one of his brothers joins the community, which never contains any but blood relations.

A young Bayaga when married stays with his wife's family, and he only has the right to return to his original community and remove his wife thither when he has a son, and when that son has killed an elephant. The son always remains with his mother's group to replace her. A Bayaga woman never marries any one of another tribe. Their language is utterly incomprehensible to a stranger, even to the M'fangs.—London Times.

To Be a Good Neighbor.

To be a really good neighbor demands the possession of many excellent qualities—tact, temper, discernment and consideration for other people's feelings; and, if we possess all, or some of these qualities, innumerable and never ending are the benefits we may confer on each other, and a great deal of pleasure will be the result. But because we are neighbors we need not necessarily be close friends. We may be friendly enough to enjoy the pleasure of doing them little kindnesses and receiving the same in return.

Being kindly disposed to all by no means implies that our house is to be open from morning till night to visitors. The typically good natured person, who is at every one's beck and call, is likely to be greatly imposed upon and to please no one really; one must be able to say "No," and to decline being made use of by every one.—New York Ledger.

Hard on the Cook.

Sometimes a hotel man will encounter a refinement of sarcasm that pierces even his blunted sensibilities. A public man who was in the city not long ago is noted for his information and good taste in gastronomic matters. The landlord was smiling an affable greeting when the guest emerged from the dining room, but the latter merely inquired whether he could have a messenger boy summoned.

"Certainly," was the reply.

"All right, and when he comes tell him to go over to the Blank hotel and get me a porterhouse steak."—Washington Post.

A Guiding Rule.

Fix this in your mind as the guiding principle of all right, practical labor, and source of all healthful life energy—that your art is to be the praise of something you love. It may be only the praise of a shell or a stone; it may be the praise of a hero; it may be the praise of God. Your rank as a living creature is determined by the height and breadth of your love; but be you small or great, what healthy art is possible to you must be the expression of your true delight in a real thing better than your art.—Ruskin.

Early Punctuation.

Teacher—Freddy Fangle, you may tell us about the antediluvian period.

Freddy—The antediluvian period is the full stop that the flood brought on the world.—West Shore.

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. Liberty Street.

MONEY

MADE EVERY DAY

By buying Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, from

BROOKS & LEGG,

100 State Street.

TWO SONGS.

The sun is gone from the valleys,
The air breathes fresh and chill;
On the barn roof yellow with lichen,
A robin is singing shrill.

Like a tawny leaf is his bosom,
Like a dead leaf is his wing;
He is glad of the coming winter
As the thrush is glad of the spring.

The sound of a shepherd's piping
Comes down from a distant fold
Like the ripple of running water,
As tuneless and sweet and cold.

The two songs mingle together;
Like and unlike are they,
For one sounds tired and plaintive,
And one rings proud and gay.

They take no thought of their music,
The bird and the shepherd lad,
But the bird voice thrills with rapture,
And the human note is sad.

—Graham R. Thompson in Longman's Magazine.

"Strapped" in Two Senses.

A Georgia railway conductor was about fifty miles from Atlanta when he found a tramp on his train. He took him back to the caboose and demanded the fare. Of course the tramp had no money, and reaching to the end of the bell cord the conductor proceeded to use it on him.

"There now," he said, "I have hit you one cut for every mile to the next station, and you can ride that far."

After the next station the tramp was found serenely sitting on a box in the corner of the caboose.

He still had no money, but mildly intimated that he was ready to pay that station's fare in the same way the first had been paid. The conductor assented and fairly tiptoed to his work, the bell cord playing a lively tune.

Between every station the same performance was repeated, and as they pulled up in Atlanta the conductor said, "Well, old boy, you've got more grit than anything I ever saw, and any time you want to ride on my train on the same sort of ticket just come on."

"That's all right, cap," was the cheerful reply; "I rode from Atlanta to Macon once in the lion cage of John Robinson's circus, and wasn't to be downed by any consumptive conductor and a bell rope."—Brunswick Advertiser.

No More Drummers.

The traveling men in California object to the use of the word "drummer," as applied to members of their profession, and a movement is on foot to abolish the term. In olden times, when it was the wont of quacks, fakirs and itinerant mountebanks to make periodical visits to country towns on market days, they would beat a big drum to call up a crowd. This was termed "drumming for trade," and it is presumed, and in fact generally accepted, that this is the origin of the offensive name. It is strange that in England, where the expression was first born, it is now unheard of in connection with commercial travelers. In that country traveling salesmen are called "bagmen," or "knights of the gripsack," but in no instance would any of the fraternity countenance such an application as that of "drummer."—San Francisco Merchant.

Drink Buttermilk.

There would be more buttermilk sold if people only knew the good qualities of the drink. There is nothing in the line of simple drinks which exercises a more beneficial influence on the general health. It is at once food and medicine. The lactic acid it contains acts on the whole digestive system, while as food it has already undergone a semi-digestion in the churning to which it has been subjected. Physicians are every day increasing the amount of it that they prescribe for their patients, and in case of liver and kidney diseases it is invaluable. Instances are numerous of persons afflicted with Bright's disease living for many years in comparative comfort with no other medicine than a daily supply of buttermilk.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Congressman with Many Watches.

"There are a good many 'cranks' on watches," said Mr. McMillin. "I know a member of the house who carried a watch in every pocket. Some were gold, some silver and some nickel. Some had chains, some had fobs and some were fastened to him with a cord or a shoestring. The curious feature of the thing is he was exceedingly sensitive on the subject."—New York Herald.

There is a cone of burnished tin, 20 inches in height and 12 in diameter, on the top of Mount Katahdin, placed there by the Appalachian club, of Bangor, Me. It denotes the distance from which the summit of the peak may be seen.

The extreme danger to life attendant upon breaking a jam of logs has been overcome by using dynamite cartridges on the end of long poles. These are pushed under the jam and exploded.

A Hoodoo Steed.

Leadville owns a horse that rides to death. About three months ago the animal kicked a boy to death in a stable. The horse was not used again for two weeks, and when taken out of the stable was ridden by a policeman who was in charge of a crowd of voters. While attempting to arrest a man the officer was instantly killed by a bullet fired by his prisoner. Last week the horse was sold to a man named Deleker. When he drove it for the first time the animal ran away, smashing up everything, and Deleker died from his injuries. It is likely the horse will be shot.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Colonel North, who is known as the "Nitrate King," once gave $5,000 as a tip to a waiter in a London hotel.

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 served in first-class style

Twenty-five cents per meal

RED FRONT

Court street, between Opera House and Minto's Livery

Above we give our patrons the EARTH (in stoves) and if this will not satisfy them we can furnish the barbed wire to put a fence around it.

R. M. WADE & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T HOUSER, M.D. Physician and surgeon. Practice limited to diseases of the nervous system. Catarrh including asthma and rupture or hernia. Office in Cottle block rooms 11 and 12. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 6 p. m. 11 3 tf.

S. T. RICHARDSON, Attorney at law, office up-stairs in front rooms of new Bush block, corner Commercial and Court streets, Salem, Oregon.

JOHN A. CARSON, Attorney at law, Rooms 3 and 4, Ladd & Bush's bank building, Salem, Oregon. 8 1 1yr

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

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

TILMON 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.

E. B. PHILBROOK, M. D., Homeopathist. Office 155 Court street; Residence 347 High street. General practice. Special attention given to diseases of Women and children.

DR. MINTA S. A. DAVIS. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Day or night calls promptly attended to. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Office in New Bank Blk., 305 Commercial street. Residence same.

DR. J. M. KEENE, Dentist, Office over the White Corner, Court and Commercial streets.

DR. T. C. SMITH, Dentist, 92 State street, Salem, Or. Finished dental operations of every description. Painless operations a specialty.

W. D. PUGH, Architect, Plans, Specifications and superintendence for all classes of buildings. Office 290 Commercial St., up stairs.

C. S. McNALLY, Architect, New Bush Breyman block. Plans and specifications on all classes of of buildings on short notice. Superintendence of work promptly looked after. 2 5-tf

E. J. McCAUSTLAND, Civil Sanitary and Hydraulic Engineer. U. S. Deputy mineral surveyor. City surveyors office, Cottle-Parkhurst Block, Salem, Oregon.

BUSINESS CARDS.

RICE & ROSS, Blacksmiths, all kinds of repairing and carriage work. We have in our employ Arthur Glove, a professional horseshoer. Give us a trial. 4-1-

JOHN KNIGHT, Blacksmith. Horse shoeing and repairing a specialty. Shop at the foot of Liberty street, Salem, Oregon. 2 25-tf

P. J. LARSEN & CO., Manufacture of all kinds of vehicles. Repairing a specialty. Shop 45 State street.

A. B. SMITH & CO., Contractors, Sewering, Cement Sidewalks, Excavating, Etc. All work promptly done, Salem, Or. Leave orders with Dugan Bros. 4-1c-1m

CARPET-LAYING.—I make a specialty of carpet-sewing and laying; carpets taken up and relaid with great care. House cleaning. Leave orders with J. H. Lunn or Buren & Son. J. G. LUHRMAN.

JOHN GRAY.—Contractor and builder. Fine inside finishing a specialty. 485 Commercial street, Salem Oregon.

GEO. HOEYE, Barber and Hair-dressing parlors. Finest baths it the city. 209 Commercial street, Salem.

PENSIONS

D. C. SHERMAN,

U. S. Pension and Claim agent, P. O. Box 281, Salem, Oregon. Deputy County Clerk. Write for blanks. w

Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 Cures Chancres, first and second stages Sores on the Legs and Body; Sore Eyes, 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 over-work, Prostration, 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.
CIRCULARS SENT FREE

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE Co. (Limited) 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 SAN FRANCISCO.

South.				North.
7:02 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	3:30 p. m.
9:18 p. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	1:14 p. m.
8:10 a. m.	Ar.	San Fran.	Lv.	10:45 a. m.

Above trains stop only at stations north of Roseburg, for Oregon City, Woodburn, Harrisburg, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Junction City, Irving and Eugene.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY.

8:00 a. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	5:00 p. m.
10:32 a. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	2:30 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	Ar.	Roseburg	Lv.	7:20 a. m.

Albany Local, Daily (Except Sunday).

5:00 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	10:00 a. m.
7:32 p. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	7:30 a. m.
9:00 p. m.	Ar.	Albany	Lv.	6:00 a. m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS.
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
For accommodation of second class passengers attached to express trains.

West Side Division, Between Portland and Corvallis:
DAILY—(EXCEPT SUNDAY).

7:00 a. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	5:45 p. m.
12:10 p. m.	Ar.	Corvallis	Lv.	10:50 a. m.

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

EXPRESS TRAIN—(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY).

3:40 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	10:45 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Ar.	McMinnville	Lv.	7:00 a. m.

Through Tickets
—To all points—
EAST and SOUTH

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

F. F. BOGLE, Asst. G. F. and P. A.
L. LOCHNER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

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

TIME SCHEDULE. (Except Sunday.)

Leave Albany	7:00 a. m.
Leave Corvallis	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Yaquina	4:00 p. m.
Leave Yaquina	8:00 a. m.
Leave Corvallis	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Albany	5:00 p. m.

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

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

SAILING DATES.

FROM YAQUINA.

STEAMERS. — Farallon, Friday, June 7; Willamette Valley, Tuesday, June 11; Farallon, Sunday, June 16; Willamette Valley, Thursday, June 20; Farallon, Tuesday, June 25.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

STEAMERS. — Willamette Valley, Friday, June 3; Farallon, Tuesday, June 7; Willamette Valley, Sunday, June 12; Farallon, Thursday, June 17; Willamette Valley, Tuesday, June 22.

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

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

Passenger and Freight Rates as Low as Lowest. For information apply to HULMAN & Co., Freight and Passenger Agents 200 and 202 Front st., Portland.

C. C. HOGUE, Ass't. Gen'l Fr. Agt., Oregon Pacific R.R., Corvallis.

O. H. HASWELL, Jr. Gen'l Fr. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 201 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

From Terminal or Interior Points on

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.

ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

(No change of cars.)

Composed of dining cars and compartment Pullman drawing room sleepers. Of latest equipment.

TOURIST Sleeping Cars

Best that can be constructed and the accommodations are both free and furnished for holders of first and second class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A continuous line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman sleeping car berths may be secured in advance from agents along the road.

Through tickets to and from all points in America, England and Europe may 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 of the company.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent.
121 First street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.

SHAW & DOWNING, Agents, Salem.