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, 12½c.
Breakfast bacon 15
Hams—sugar cured, per lb, 16⅔c.
Beef—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, 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 potato s 60c per bushel.
Canned Fruit...Peaches, $2 00; apricots $3 00; blackberries, $3; corn, best grades $2 00; tomatoes $1 50; string beans $1 50; green peas $1 85 per doz. In two to cans.
Fresh Vegetables.—Potatoes 45c; carrots 50c; parsnips 75c; onions 4c per lb.
Fish...Salmon 7@10c per lb; Sturgeon 5c 7c per lb; smoked fish 10c per lb; salt salmon 7@10c per lb; Chinook salmon, 10.

BUYING PRICES.

Wheat—85c net.
Flour—Per barrel, $5.00, best 100 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, $25.00 " sacked.
Wool—17c to 23c.
Eggs—20c per dozen.
Potatoes—Per bushel, 20c
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 12c lb.
Geese 7@8 per lb.
Ducks, 12½c per lb
Hops, 8@14c.

"August Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed."

Indigestion. Constipation

Rustic! Rustic! Rustic!

Rustic Rocking chairs, Setters, 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, 165. All kinds of furniture repaired.

H. T. MARTIN, Propr.

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

Business, Shorthand,

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

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

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275 Commercial Street.

Makes the neatest and best Abstracts in the country.

Hop Sing & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

208 Commercial St.

Clothing made at lowest prices. Repairing neatly done.

Choice Bargains in Real Estate.

40 Acres, large, new house and barn; 12 Acres, very fine; 10½ Acres, house and barn; 11 Acres, choice fruit; All near Salem. Tracts from 5 to 1000 acres. For special bargains call on or address F. J. STRAYER, (Notary public) and Real Estate Dealer, 200 Court St., Salem, 3 doors north of R. M. Wade & Co. REFERENCE: Any bank or business house in the city. 10 18 6m dw

Fine Chicks.

The undersigned has about fifty fine Plymouth Rock chicks for sale. They are pure bred, large size, beautiful feather. Price $5 per trio, delivered at JOURNAL office or express office. Address

E. HOFER, Salem, Oregon.

$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes, containing 30 pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine drugs manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST Co., Chicago Ill.

Sold by Geo. E. Good, Druggist, 338 Commercial Street, Salem Or.

SUMMER HOMES FOR WORKERS.

Laudable Work of Some Young Women of Wealth in Connecticut.

Young Mr. La Farge has been a very busy man since the design of his firm for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine was accepted. Nevertheless he took the time a day or two ago to run up into Connecticut to look at a farm about half a mile beyond Alta Crest. The spot is a beautiful one, commanding an extensive view of the sound and Long Island, and the region thereabout is picturesquely varied by hills and valleys, woodland and meadow.

On this spot there will be established a summer home for the working girls in the great shops in this city. The undertaking is something of an experiment, although a similar effort, which has been carried on this summer in Pittsfield, Mass., indicates that the plan, with proper management, is sure to succeed. Last winter Miss Grace Dodge delivered a lecture in Pittsfield. Her speech impressed two or three young women of Pittsfield, and they resolved to make an experiment along the lines that she suggested. They bought a farm, fronting on Oneta lake, and prepared it and the buildings on it for the reception of the saleswomen who desired to take vacations and to pay something for their outing. Five young women undertook the management of this summer home. They were Miss Grace Churchill, the two Misses Willard, Miss Watson and Miss Larned. Miss Churchill comes of a wealthy family, and the Misses Willard are two of the daughters of the Wall street broker, E. K. Willard.

These young women managed the farm for four months on strictly business principles. The farm was made to produce all of the garden vegetables, milk, eggs and poultry necessary for the table. Invitations were extended through the Vacation society in Thirty-eighth street to working girls to come and pass their vacations on the farm. They were to pay $3.50 a week for board, and the farmhouse was filled at once. For four months about twenty girls have been constantly accommodated there, each leaving at the end of her two weeks' vacation to make room for another.

Miss Churchill and Miss Gretta Willard determined to establish a permanent summer home of this kind in Greenwich, and they bought the farm which Mr. La Farge visited the other day, and upon which buildings will be erected and the present buildings altered in accordance with his suggestion. These young women expect to combine the charitable features of the undertaking with strict business methods. They propose to devote themselves to what they have come to believe is a more worthy existence than a life of fashionable pleasure. Each of them is a skillful horsewoman, and they will have horses on the farm for the pleasure of the boarders.

They do not expect to make any money out of the undertaking, but they do expect to make the venture pay its way, and their experience of this summer has taught them that when young women feel that they are paying for their board they get far more benefit from their outing than they would if they were objects of charity. The buildings will be completed early in the spring, and workmen will be employed to make the gardens, and it takes a pretty good sized garden to satisfy the cravings of twenty healthy girls for fresh vegetables.

The undertaking has the encouragement of Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, and Bishop Potter, of New York, and such students of social problems as Dr. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's church, and Dr. Arthur Brooks are inclined to think that therein is to be found the germ, perhaps, of the better charity, which helps without condescension and which does not tend to destroy self respect.—New York Sun.

Big Game in a Texas City.

Roy Lewis killed a wild, bloodthirsty coyote Thursday in the very heart of this city of 40,000 inhabitants. The beast was first seen and fired upon with a shotgun by a gentleman on the west bank of the river. Then it swam across and took refuge in the high weeds on the east bank near Avenue B, between Sixth and Seventh streets. Roy saw it peeping out of the brake as he passed along Avenue B, and he went home for a little target gun. The coyote was still in sight when he returned, and it dropped dead at the second shot. It was a monster coyote, and when skinned looked like a 1-year-old calf.

There are more of these tenants of the wilderness along the river bank than any one would think. At a big boarding house on one of the streets near the river a high open basement is infested with 'possums. Skunks find a refuge along the river, and their peculiar ancient rancidness is a common thing on the night air. Not long ago a small alligator was found promenading the splendid block pavement of Losoya street.—San Antonio Express.

Cutting Improves a Diamond.

Everything depends upon the cutting and polishing of the diamonds after they are brought to the light of day, and if the dozen most precious diamonds in the world are examined it will be found that size does not always count. The diamonds that emit white rays of light are usually more valuable than those that give forth a yellowish light. But, other things being equal, the cutting changes the value of the diamond very much.

The highest brilliancy of the gem is brought out in a certain way of cutting, and so important is this considered that the great Kohinoor diamond, which every one has heard about, was recently recut to develop its brilliancy, although many karats of the diamonds were lost in the operation. It is considered more valuable in its smaller form than when it was larger but less brilliant.—George E. Walsh in New York Epoch.

A Safety Cable.

The use of properly protected electric motors has now become a recognized means of transmitting power even in fiery mines, but many colliery managers still object to the introduction of electricity into their collieries owing to the possibility that exists that the cable may be broken by falls of roof or stone, or by the wagons leaving the rails and tearing down the cable and thus setting fire to the timbers or firing the pit. With a view to removing this danger a safety mining cable has been introduced. A close-wound spiral of tinned copper wire is braided over, but not heavily insulated.

Over this is laid a stranded conductor of the required area, and this in turn is properly insulated in the usual manner. If the cable is torn from the roof or broken in any way in tension this inner conductor extends to an indefinite extent, for as it gets drawn out the diameter of the spiral decreases, and hence it becomes quite loose in the tube. The outer conductor being broken, the spiral conductor carries the whole current for an instant till the fuse breaks, when the whole conductor is disconnected from the supply.

There is also an arrangement by which, if the cable is crushed by falling stone or cut by a sharp instrument, such as a knife or an ax, the electrical rupture of the cable is transferred to some point, such as the switch board at the top of the pit, where it is unimportant, thus making the employment of the cable safe under all circumstances. Apart from colliery work, the use of this cable would be desirable for overhead high tension wires, as, if broken, the broken ends would not be left in the road with the current on, and thus would not be a source of danger to persons and animals in the street.—Chicago News.

In an Old Graveyard.

The following epitaphs were copied from gravestones in an old cemetery situated in Milford, Conn:

Here the wicked cease from troubling, here the weary are at rest. Entombed is here deposited the dear remains of Mrs. Margaret DeWitt, the amiable comfort of Garett V. H. Dewitt, who closed her eyes upon a vain world February 11, 1794, aged 54. Her exemplary conduct in life; her unparalleled patience when wrecked with pain the most excruciating, and her perfect resignation in her last illness, disarmed the King of Terrors of his sting and softened him to a prince of peace.

William is dead:
Death closed his eyes;
Here in his grave his body lies;
When living lived in love of all,
When dead was mourned by great and small.

The rose that flourish in the morn
But little knows its doom.
My Sally is taken from my arms
And hastened to the tomb.
Unto the mighty power of death
It's hard to be resigned,
But Jesus calls, and I must go
And leave my friends behind.

A loving husband, a tender father,
Left this world to enjoy the other.

Let not the dead forgotten lie,
Lest you should forget that you must die.

Swift was his flight and short the road,
He closed his eyes and saw his God.
My friends, be ye also ready.

Happy the woman who called him her husband,
And happy the child who called him father;
But his character requires not the panegerick of a tombstone to perpuate it to posterity.

Luxurious Prisons as a Cause of Crime.

It appears from the last official report that out of the 33,290 prisoners committed during the last year in Massachusetts, over 17,667 were known to be recommitments, the state farm being excluded—recommitments of persons who were so pleased with our "orchestras" and "chromo Christmas cards" and "bouquets" and "roast beef" and "fruit collations" that they returned to enjoy these delightful reformatory agencies again.

Indeed, so fascinating do these rewards of crime become that the wiser portion who prefer comfort to freedom return again and again to obtain these unwonted luxuries. It appears from these official tables that, not counting the vast number unrecognized, 124 men and 34 women, in all 158 persons, are known to have returned for these blessings more than fifty times, and 397 persons more than thirty times.—W. P. Andrews in Forum.

First Presentation of "The Messiah."

Apropos of "The Messiah," it is interesting to learn than when Handel went to Dublin, in the autumn of 1741, he took with him the score of this oratorio, which he completed in the incredibly short space of twenty-three days, namely, between Aug. 22 and Sept. 14 of that year. This great work was first heard in Dublin, where it was given for the benefit of various local charities—among other for the relief of the prisoners in the Dublin jails.

It is said that the hall in Fishamble street was arranged to contain 700 persons instead of 600, the ladies having been induced to come without their hoops and the gentlemen without their swords. The impression produced by "The Messiah" was profound, and its triumphant success was never for one moment questioned.—National Review.

Ecumenical.

Some say "Ec-umenical." Bishop Hurst, the promoter of the proposed American university and one of the scholars of Methodism, thinks that is right. But the Rev. Dr. Corey, pastor of the great Metropolitan church at Washington, is emphatic in the belief that "Ee-cumenical" is better. He has written to the editor of a great dictionary, and has that authority for his pronunciation. Several of the broad dialect brethren, like the Rev. Ralph Abercrombie, of Shrewsbury, England, call it "Ee-coo-mee-nical."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Spring in Corea That Cures Disease.

Corea has a hot mineral spring near Kin-Shantao, the healing properties of which are believed by the people to be miraculous. No matter what disease may afflict the patient, a dip in the water proves efficacious.—North China Herald.

HOW GOODS ARE SOLD AT A LOSS.

The Profit Comes in on the First Lot and the Remainder Is Closed Out.

We were talking with a leading up town retailer a few days since whose annual sales run up into the millions, and among other questions came up the one of "drives" or special bargains. "How is it," we asked, "that you people can every now and then advertise and sell some line of garments or fabrics or articles at prices which, on the face of them, show a heavy loss on the cost of the manufacture itself?"

The merchant smilingly replied: "With the enormous outlet which a business such as ours affords we are in a position to handle quantities which would stagger the average retailer. For instance, we closed out for cash 2,180 silk umbrellas, all the stock of one of the smaller manufacturers, who needed cash for the time being more than he did the umbrellas. The price, as you may readily understand, was a low one or we would not have closed the bargain.

"The goods we placed in stock, marking them in three different grades, viz., $2.50, $3.50 and $5. We advertised them in the daily press, and in a few days sold over 1,500 of this 'special drive,' every one of which was a bargain.

"Now, we said, 'we have made a handsome profit on those already sold. We will create a little excitement on the balance and stand a loss ourselves.' So we advertised 500 silk umbrellas at one dollar each. Every one of those we put in this special sale was worth from $2.50 to $5 at retail.

"The morning the sale took place the people flocked in as soon as the doors were opened, and in one hour and twenty minutes the last umbrella was disposed of. We sold one umbrella only to each individual purchaser at this low figure, and consequently placed this bargain with upward of 500 different persons.

"The actual loss to us on this sale was several hundred dollars, but on the whole lot of 2,180 umbrellas we averaged a very handsome profit, besides making ourselves talked about and bringing 500 special customers into the store who, it is safe to say, bought more or less in the other departments of the house at a profit."—Dry Goods Chronicle.

French Sentiment.

However soon the Frenchwoman may exchange the memory of her dear husband for that of another still dearer she may be trusted to do the decent thing by his grave. In some of the small towns in France it is the custom for the widow to put the favorite plant of her husband upon the grave. A woman recently returned from France tells of seeing a grave in one cemetery bearing a small cherry tree upon it because that had been the favorite fruit of the departed husband. In another corner she saw a grave that was a beautiful bed of rhubarb, and in still another a plot of cresses and another of cabbages.

"Ah, madame," said the keeper of the pension—herself a widow, when the amused American woman commented upon this to her—"Ah, madame, you Americans, you haf no nice little sentiments. My own husband he is planted wiz onions."—New York Evening Sun.

A Suggestion.

They were friends, and how they loved each other.

Scene: A public dinner. Brown is seated next to Smith, whose shirt front is decorated with three magnificent diamond (?) studs.

Brown—Excuse me, Smith, but I really can't help admiring those studs of yours.

Smith—Yes, I think they're pretty good.

Brown—Don't you run a great risk with them? I suppose you have them insured?

Smith—Insured! No. I should be glad to do so; but there isn't a company in existence that will take a risk of that sort.

Brown—My dear fellow, I beg your pardon, there are several plate glass insurance offices to be found.—London Tit-Bits.

The Easier Way.

Edwin Booth is quoted as telling this story: "I went one night to hear Fechter in a melodrama of a tragic cast. In one part of the play Fechter had to count out money. He was very deliberate and said slowly, 'One, two, three, four, five,' and so on. The interest of the play was hanging on the tragedian's having enough money and paying it over to the villain. He kept slowly counting and the audience grew more restless and anxious for him to finish. A witty son of Erin, in the topmost gallery, getting tired, yelled, 'Say, Mister Fechter, give him a check!'"

A Graceful Rebuke.

A rebuke administered graciously and in good temper is always a pleasure to me. It was at an "afternoon tea," so the story at the club ran, that Miss Beacon Street, ancient in lineage, said to the hostess as she was about leaving: "What a crush you have today. Hardly the 'cream,' I fancy," whereupon the hostess with delightful composure replied, "I always feel that I have the 'cream' when Miss Beacon Street is present." Noblesse oblige.—Boston Post.

Sociability.

"That beggar there is a sociable fellow."

"How do you know?"

"Why, he extends a hand to all."—Kate Field's Washington.

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.

Full Dress Suits, Shirts and Neckwear, at BRASFIELD'S.

The Brain of the Lunatic.

If there is anything which has been taught to us by the most advanced stage of science as applied to the anatomy, the physiology and the pathology of the brain it is the fact that the utmost degree of mental aberration may exist without there being the slightest change perceptible to our senses in the normal structure of the central organ of the mind. Of course there is some alteration, such, for instance, as a pernicious education may effect, such as may be induced by indulgence in ignoble emotions, degrading trains of thought or vicious practices; but it is so slight and perhaps so evanescent as to be entirely beyond the reach not only of our unaided senses, but of all the instruments of precision or of analytical processes that are at the present day at our disposal.

The brain, therefore, of the most pronounced lunatic may not differ, so far as we can perceive, from that of one who during life had stood at the very summit of human mental development. At birth the two brains might have been identical, not only in all the elements that entered into their composition, but also in their tendencies and proclivities. One, however, started in the course of life under disadvantageous circumstances; the other had everything in its favor. One was left to its own guidance and to the influence of circumstances detrimental to its well being; the other, among beneficial surroundings, was carefully trained and developed. Would it be a matter of surprise if the possessor of the one should be an enemy of society and a perpetrator of acts of fraud and violence and the other a leader in all honorable and virtuous purposes?—Dr. W. A. Hammond in North American Review.

A Month's Vacation.

Once upon a time some years ago I made a great walk. I had a month on my hands, and I was young and eager, and I determined to go afoot from Devonshire into Scotland. Since then I have been here, there and everywhere about the surface of our old earth—by steamer, sailing ship, express train and slow train, on horseback, muleback and donkeyback; but I remember nothing with so much pleasure as I remember my daily courses through the different counties of England during this 500 or 600 mile walk.

Every morning I woke in a new village or a new market town. There was a different chambermaid, with her sweet "If you please, sir, the hot water is at the door," and a different kind of boniface. I did not rush over the ground. Twenty or five-and-twenty miles a day contented me. Thus I could dine after a ten mile spin, and arrive each evening fresh and fit at the next "Red Lion" or "White Cow" inn, upon which I relied for a bed.—All the Year Round.

The Servant Question.

It is a curious fact that there is nothing which is so wholly unanimous as the desire that other people's daughters should be cooks and chambermaids. We never think of it as a thing desirable or perhaps supposable for our own, and this fact seems to damage most of our arguments for others.

Artemus Ward was willing to send his wife's relatives to the war, but we are not inclined to contribute even these to the kitchen, for we should hold, rightfully, that it was "menial service." Now if we draw the line at menial service for ourselves and our relatives, why should we speak severely of those who dray the line at just that point for themselves and their own relatives? The whole difficulty of this much vexed question seems to lie precisely there.—T. W. Higginson in Harpers' Bazar.

Politeness the Key to His Success.

There is a suave and popular gentleman in this town who owns two drug shops. He is a member of several social organizations, and is personally acquainted with every prominent politician and man about town in New York. Up to within a few years ago he was night clerk in a down town pharmaceutical dispensary. How did he get his feet on the upper rounds of the ladder of prosperity? Simply by being polite. During his long term of service as clerk he never let a customer depart without a pleasant inquiry as to the customer's health and the inexpensive courtesy of "Won't you have a drop of perfumery on your handkerchief?"—New York Times.

Hard on the Chairs.

Among the ancestors of Wendell Phillips were several Puritan clergymen. Perhaps it was a push of heredity which made him at five years of age a preacher.

His congregation was composed of circles of chairs arranged in his father's parlor, while a taller chair, with a Bible on it, served him for a pulpit. He would harangue these wooden auditors by the hour.

"Wendell," said his father to him one day, "don't you get tired of this?"

"No, papa," wittily replied the boy preacher, "I don't get tired, but it is rather hard on the chairs!"—Youth's Companion.

Story of a Tenderfoot.

A young man from the east was hired to plow a field near Madeira. One day he found himself surrounded by seven hungry coyotes. He left his team and broke in a swift run for the house, and quit work right there. The team was found all right by the owner, a woman, who told the tenderfoot to go back home to his mother, while she finished plowing.—San Francisco Call.

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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 FROST

Court street, between Opera House and Minto's Livery

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

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," 135th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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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 8 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

B. 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.

FILMON 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 12 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.

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

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RICE & ROSS, Blacksmiths, all kinds of repairing and carriage work. We have in our employ Arthur Glove, a professional horseshoer. Give us a trial. 4-14

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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. 4tf-1m

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Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM

Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1 Cures Chancres, first and second stages Sores on the Legs and Body; Sore Ears, 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 $2 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 $5 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 Company Fire and Marine. G. W. REDLER, Agent, Salem, Oregon

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA

Southern Pacific Route

Shasta Line

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS TRAIN—DAILY BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ALBANY.

7 00 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	3 45 a. m.
9 15 p. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	1 45 a. m.
8 15 a. m.	Ar.	San Fran.	Lv.	9 00 p. m.

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

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY.

8 00 a. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	6 00 p. m.
10 52 a. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	3 15 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.	8 15 a. m.
9 50 p. m.	Ar.	Albany	Lv.	6 00 a. m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING 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 30 p. m.
12 10 p. m.	Ar.	Corvallis	Lv.	1 50 p. m.

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

EXPRESS TRAIN—(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY)

4 45 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	8 30 a. m.
7 50 p. m.	Ar.	McMinnville	Lv.	5 30 a. m.

Through Tickets

—To all points—

EAST and SOUTH

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

F. P. ROGERS, Ast. G. P. and Pass. Agt.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

And Oregon Development company's steamship line. 225 miles shorter, 20 hours less time than by any other route. Express through passenger and freight trains from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

TIME SCHEDULE. (Except Sundays.)

Leave Albany . . . . . 5 00 P. M.
Leave Corvallis . . . . . 1 40 P. M.
Arrive Yaquina . . . . . 8 30 P. M.
Leave Yaquina . . . . . 6 00 A. M.
Leave Corvallis . . . . . 10 50 A. M.
Arrive Albany . . . . . 11 50 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	" 8
Farallon, Tuesday	" 11

STEAMERS.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Willamette Valley, Friday	June 27
Farallon, Tuesday	July 2
Willamette Valley, Sunday	" 4
Farallon, Thursday	" 7
Willamette Valley, Tuesday	" 9

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

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make the 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 any agent of the company, or to HULMAN & Co., Freight and Passenger Agents 200 and 202 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

C. C. HOGUE Ac't Gen'l Fr't & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr. Gen'l Fr't & Pass. Agt. Oregon Development Co., 804 Montgomery st.

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.

Best that can be constructed and in which 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 sleepers can be secured in advance by any agent of the road.

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 First street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.

SHAW & DOWNING, Agents.