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, 11@½.
Beef—5@12½
Pork—8 @ 10
Mutton—5@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—17c per pound.
New potatoes 40c per bushel.
Canned Fruit—Peaches, $2 00; apricots $3 00; blackberries, $3; corn, best quality $2 00; tomatoes $1 60; string beans $1 60; green peas $1 85 per doz. 10 lbs 10 cents.
Fresh Vegetables—Potatoes 40 cents; onions 50c; parsnips 75c; onions 4c per lb.
Fish—Salmon 7@10c per lb; steelhead 5@7c per lb; smallfish 10c per lb; salt salmon, 7@10c per lb; Chinook salmon, 12.

BUYING PRICES.

Wheat—93c net.
Flour—Per barrel, $5.00, best 196 lbs.
Oats—Per bushel, 35@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 21.
Eggs—30c 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@11c.

"German Syrup"

A Farmer at Edom, Texas, Says: "We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will go back to it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to everyone suffering with Lung Troubles is—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this country."

John Franklin Jones.

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

Nervous Prostration,

Sleeplessness, Sick and Nervous Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Morbid Fears, Hot Flashes, Nervous Dyspepsia, Dullness, Confusion, Hysteria, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Opium Habit, Drunkenness, etc., are cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It does not contain opiates. Mrs. Sophia C. Brownlee, DeLand, Fla., suffered with Epilepsy for 20 years and testifies to a complete cure. Jacob Patre, Elix, Oregon, had been suffering with Nervous Prostration for four years, could not sleep, nothing helped him until he used **Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine;** he is now well. Free books Free at druggists. **Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills,** 50 doses for 25 cents are the best remedy for Biliousness, Torpid Liver, etc., etc.

Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

NERVE & LIVER PILLS

Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. Dr. Miles' Pills especially cure biliousness, torpid liver and constipation. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at druggists. Dr. Miles Rem. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Choice Bargains in Real Estate.

40 Acres, large, new house and barn;
12 Acres, very fine;
10¼ 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, 289 Com'l St., Salem, 3 doors north of R. M. Wade & Co.
REFERENCES: Any bank or business house in the city. 10 18 6m d w

Fine Chicks.

The undersigned has about fifty fine Plymouth Rock chicks for sale. They are pure bred, large size, beautiful feather. Price $1 per dozen, 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 Vest's 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 manufactured only by THOS. JOHN C. WEST & Co., Chicago Ill.

Sold by Geo. E. Good, Druggist, 289 Com'l st., Salem, Or.

SELECTIONS

AN INTERESTING GAME.

Instructive Amusement for People Too Demure to Romp and Run.

A new social game consists in taking titles of books and representing each title by a picture, by a drawing or by some arrangement of objects so that it can be guessed from them, somewhat after the manner of rebus. Of course the one who guesses correctly the greatest number of titles takes the first prize. There is also a second prize and a "booby" prize.

About thirty took part in the game I saw, though the number could have been extended indefinitely. Fifty titles had been selected by the hostess, and their representations carefully prepared. Each player having been provided with a paper on which there were fifty blanks for these titles, at a signal we entered the room where the objects and pictures were displayed. But it was no easy task to solve all the puzzles before us. Some titles were known at once, others remained unguessed to the end.

Among the objects and titles were such as these:

A candle on a map of Asia represented "The Light of Asia."

A large white cardboard with a tiny 2 on it was "We Two."

A picture of a milldam and a white bead on the top of the picture was "Adam Bede."

A little ladder, with a toy monkey on the top round and a toy man at the foot, was "The Descent of Man."

The word Sin in red ink was "A Cardinal Sin."

The sheet music of "Yankee Doodle" was "American Notes."

An O half concealed in a bunch of ferns was "Inferno."

A toy donkey, an O, and some tea leaves was Donkey-o-t—"Don Quixote."

Some vocal music thrust through the handles of several keys was "Songs in Many Keys."

A pie upon some ears of corn was "Pioneers."

A burned out candle in a candlestick was "The Light That Failed."

Some dolls in ball costume, rouging their faces before a mirror, was "Modern Painters."

Some half dollars, quarters and dimes was "The American Commonwealth."

And so the titles ran on, some difficult, some causing much fun, and all interesting.

The possibilities of this game are seen at a glance. With brightness and ingenuity many very puzzling and amusing effects can be worked up.

There are two good rules to be enforced. The time for guessing should be limited, and communication while guessing strictly forbidden, else the first prize is likely to go to some one who has been assisted by the guesses of others, and the conscientious player has no chance.

Other adaptations of this game might be to titles of poems, quotations, etc. But the best seems to be in titles of standard or reasonably well known, not obscure, books.—Christian Union.

A New Treatment for Burns.

In one of the hospitals at Berlin a new treatment of burns has been tried with great success. The advantages of this new treatment are quicker recovery and less suffering from the wound. The burn is first thoroughly washed with a solution of 3 per cent. of carbolic acid, or similar disinfectants used for this purpose. The blisters are then carefully opened so that none of the flesh beneath is injured, and the surface covered with finely powdered subnitrate of bismuth. A thick layer of soft cotton wool is then placed over the powdered surface and left in position until it is moistened with the watery discharges.

This dressing should be changed as often as the cotton bandages get moist. In exceptionally bad burns ointment of bismuth is substituted for the dry powder, and the suffering in this case is greatly reduced. In the many cases treated in the German hospital no symptoms of poisoning from the bismuth have yet been discovered, while the treatment seems, in other respects, to be far superior to the old methods.—Yankee Blade.

A Queer Betrothal Gift.

One of the neatest of betrothal gifts was given to a muscular young fellow at Newport the other day—a man who drives his own coach and counts a pretty big fortune in his very own right. The toy was a gold pen of handsome workmanship, rather large at the upper end, but short and compact enough to carry as a watch chain attachment. No one, at a glance, would guess its peculiar merits, but the instant the nib is thrust out for writing, the opposite end flies open, revealing a tiny but exquisitely painted picture of the owner's sweetheart. It appears a European voyage is to separate the lovers for a season, and it was her fancy to give a pen sacred to her letters alone and allowing full view of his lady's fair face while conversing on paper.—New York Press.

Even Corn Husks Are Valuable.

The fates are combining to make things pleasanter for the western farmer, the latest discovery of value to him being that the husks of corn will make excellent paper. Hitherto husks have not had any commercial value, and have only been eaten by stock under protest and during hard spells. Now, however, the establishment of paper mills in the west should put a stop to the constant shipping of paper from the east, and also convert a waste article into what manufacturers would call a "residuary profit," such as coke in a gas factory. It is not many years since old rags were looked upon as the only possible raw material for the manufacture of paper, and the course from cast off shoddy to the covering of corncobs has been both steady and interesting.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Enlarging the Abbey.

Kings and poets have had their burial in Westminster abbey. Long before the Reformation the church was not only a royal burial place, but had seen coronations, royal weddings and christenings. Edmund Spenser was the first poet whose burial in the abbey was distinctly a tribute to his fame.

Although Chaucer had preceded him, it was rather as clerk of the royal works that he was given such high distinction. After that England continued to allot places there to all whom she delighted to honor, but she will soon be in the embarrassing position of having no more space to offer.

A hundred years ago, a French writer made the statement that "The people are not more crowded in the streets of London than are the funeral monuments in the abbey."

About the same time, a mock "petition from posterity" appeared in one of the newspapers, urging the country to provide space for the coming generations of distinguished men. Year after year the overcrowding has continued, until now there is almost no space for added memorials and room for but few burials.

A royal commission was some time ago appointed to consider the question of making an addition to the abbey, but it has as yet broached no suggestion which is universally acceptable. So sacred an edifice is this church, in the minds of all English speaking people, that it can scarcely be altered or enlarged without offense to some antiquarian soul.—Youth's Companion.

Where People Do "Light Housekeeping."

The commonest street sight on early Sunday morning in the cheaper quarters of an English city is the people carrying their dinners to the bakers' to be cooked in their ovens. When the last batch of bread is drawn the ovens are filled with joints and poultry, which are delivered, at a moderate price, piping hot for the table. Years ago, in smaller communities, the practice was observed in this country, but I never encountered it in New York until yesterday. It was on the east side in a populous tenement district that I came on a procession of women, boys and girls carrying all styles and sizes of pottery baking dishes and pans of metal into a bakery.

The economy of the practice is obvious. It saves the building and the keeping of a fire, and the trouble of housework on what is possibly the housewife's one holiday of the week. The baker tells me that he does a brisk trade in dinner cooking in hot weather. When the mercury becomes dispirited and fires become a necessity, the business experiences a sensible diminution, but there is still considerable of it going the year round. The providing of ready cooked meats is another growing trade.

The cooked meat shop is as notable a feature of Paris as the bakery dinner is of England. It has existed and thriven here for a long while, principally by the patronage of the French and German population. Latterly, however, it has taken a wide popularity among the natives.—New York Cor. Pittsburg Bulletin.

Remarkable Sagacity of a Deer.

Last Sunday, C. Sweeters and the writer were driving up the Water canyon, and as we turned a bend we saw a doe and a young fawn drinking from the stone ditch. At our approach the animals were startled, and in attempting to turn and run the poor little fawn lost its balance and fell into the ditch. As many of our readers know, the water runs very swiftly and in great volume up there, and of course the fawn was carried down stream. The mother deer seemed to lose all fear of us and ran along the edge of the ditch trying to reach her offspring with her head.

Suddenly she ran ahead of the floating fawn for some little distance. She plunged into the ditch with her head down stream and her hindquarters toward the fawn. She braced her fore feet firmly in the crevices of the rocks to resist the rush of water. In a second the fawn was washed up on its mother's back and it instinctively clasped her neck with its fore legs. The doe then sprang from the ditch with the fawn on her back. She lay down and the baby deer rolled to the ground in an utterly exhausted condition. Mr. Sweeters and myself were now not more than thirty feet from the actors in this animal tragedy, but the mother, seemingly unconscious of our presence, licked and fondled her offspring for a few minutes until it rose to its feet, and the doe and fawn then trotted off up the mountain side.—Banning (Cal.) Herald.

Will Prevent Water Pipes Bursting.

It is an Englishman who comes forward this time with an ingenious device that is likely to lessen the plumbing bills this winter.

It consists of a very simple means of preventing pipes from bursting by frost. A cup shaped air chamber is attached to a piece of pipe, which can be coupled at both ends with the pipe to be protected. The air chamber is separated from the water flowing through the pipe by means of a rubber diaphragm. In case the water in the pipe freezes the expansion of the water, instead of finding an outlet by bursting the pipe, simply forces the diaphragm to yield, thus compressing the air cushion within the cup.

It is said that a pipe so protected will have entire immunity from bursting by frost.—Philadelphia Record.

Grapevine in a Horse's Throat.

A horse belonging to Mr. James Miller, of Plumville, quit eating his usual allowance and began losing flesh. Mr. Miller supposed that his appetite was gone. The truth of the matter was the appetite was at the old stand, so to speak, but the horse had gotten a piece of grapevine fastened across his throat in such a manner that he could not masticate. Dr. Miller, the veterinary surgeon, took out the obstruction. It was almost worn through in one place where the horse had lapped it with his tongue in a vain endeavor to remove it. The horse is eating everything in sight now. —Indiana (Pa.) Gazette.

THE CASPIAN CHANGING ITS LEVEL.

At the Beginning of the Christian Era It Was Level with the Ocean.

The Caspian sea lies eighty-five feet below the level of the Black sea, and is the greatest body of water in the world lying below the sea level. It is remarkable not only for this fact, but for the changes that have occurred in its level. About the first century of our era there is no doubt that the level of the sea stood eighty-five feet above its present horizon, and of course spread over a vastly more extensive area than at present. The Russian Geographical society has printed a treatise, written by N. M. Phillipof, on these remarkable changes of level. Since the early part of the Christian era a general and gradual decline of the level of the sea has taken place.

In the Eighteenth century, however there appear to have been a few periods when the level rose. From the beginning of the present century there has been a fall, but since 1865, judging from recent observations, the level has been higher. Lieutenant Sokolof, a naval officer, while working in the Caspian region from 1843 to 1848 collected much information. He found that in the present century the level had steadily fallen, just as in the last century it had risen, causing great apprehension among the inhabitants of an inundation and giving rise to the belief in periodical variations every thirteen years.

Lerch, while in Baku in 1731 and 1747, found submerged buildings which had stood on dry land thirty years before, and he mentions a saying of the Persians that the sea rose and fell alternately every thirty years.

Mr. Philipof has made a special study of the whole question. Inquiring into the causes of these changes of level, he finds a variety of influences at work, such as wind driving the water toward certain coasts, temperature of the air causing in summer evaporation and consequent fall in level, and in winter cold producing a rise in level. Rivers, rain and earthquakes are also among the active agencies, causing fluctuations from month to month and from day to day.—Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

Safe Roof Building.

An architectural expert has recently given some sound advice in the matter of safe roof building. He premises that the true principle is, first, to understand what the purpose is in the building proposed, and to build to that purpose. The ordinary method of building should be reversed, and the roof planned first. The purpose of the roof is not merely to keep out rain, but it should also protect from changes of weather, fire, etc. The ordinary roof meets none of these points. The slate cracks easily under either heat or cold, admitting rain, attracting heat and inviting conflagration.

Some of the very best roofs are over the oldest factories, with solid framed, matched boards, covered with limed mortar, upon which the shingles were laid. The ideal roof is nearly flat—an entirely flat roof will shed rain. The best way is to pitch the roof of industrial buildings toward the center, with a pitch of only half an inch to a foot. This carries the water away through a channel not exposed to frost, and admits of much better advantages in the matter of light in the upper story.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Why Some People Married.

The reasons that some men give for having married some women are only to be surpassed by the reasons some women give for marrying some men. There was the man who married his wife because she was left handed, and it amused him to see her sew with the off hand, as he said. There was the young woman who married her husband because he was fat, and was so handy to sit on her books of autumn leaves in the fall and press them. Then there was another woman, presumably not so young, who finally married the man who had courted her faithfully for eleven years, because, as she afterward accounted for it, "he had wore his chair in their settin' room plumb out a settin' in it so many years, an' since the' had to be a new one bought, she thought 'twight as well be fur themselves, 'n' on their own account." —New York Evening Sun.

A Carload Indicator.

A device that will enable a railroad employe to determine when a car is loaded consistent with safety or with economical wear has been a "long felt want" in railroad circles. An apparatus has been invented to supply this demand, and owing to its simplicity it is likely to come into great favor. The device consists of two distinct parts, the upper part being attached to the truck, above the spring on the side of the car, while the other part is fixed below the spring. An adjustable pin is carried by the top part, and the bottom end of this touches an index finger that works over the dial of the bottom piece. When the apparatus is once adjusted the index, as the car is loaded, will indicate on the dial "full load" or "overloaded," as the case may be.—Philadelphia Record.

The Lesson of Love.

Our lives would be better, our thoughts nobler, our hearts larger, our faith more real, our words more charitable, if we would, once for all, learn the lesson of the law and the prophets, which is not to glide along the razor's edge of scholastic dogmas, nor to wear formulas threadbare by conventional iteration, but to love God and to do good to our neighbor.—Farrar.

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.

M.O.N.E.Y

MADE EVERY DAY

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

BROOKS & LEGG,

100 State Street.

SUNSET IN THE [illegible]

The cold gray fog of the winter day
Held sea and land in thrall;
Silent the vessels at anchor lay;
A spell was over all.
The narrow lines of each vessel bound
The limit of their sphere;
Beyond was naught but a world of sound
A world of doubt and fear.

From the yards the sails bedraggled hung,
Bordered by drops of dew;
Feathery mists from the halyards flung,
Like ghostly pennons flew;
While the masthead pierced the misty gray
And vanished at the spars,
The ratlines seen but a step away
Were narrow prison bars.

But sudden a golden glamour stole,
As through a tiny seam;
It spread till the glory lit the whole,
And lightened beam to beam.
No shadow fell from the ray of light;
The wind and sea were still;
'Twas then that the red sun sank from sight
Behind the distant hill.

We saw it not as the golden ray
Gave place to tints of rose;
And the mists, no longer cold and gray,
About us seemed to close.
They closer grew as the rose light died,
The mists took on their frown,
And the gloom that came from either side
Told that the sun was down.

—Flavel Scott Mines in Harper's Weekly.

Fastidious Speech.

How many people are there who pronounce any proportion of their words correctly, not merely by reason of clipping and mouthing, but by ignorance of good usage? We find them everywhere, and they lay the accent on the first instead of on the second syllable of acclimate, for example; they pronounce the second syllable of acoustics, coo, instead of cow; they do not put the accent on the last syllable of adept, as they should do; they leave the u sound out of buoy; they pronounce duke with the sound of oo instead of with the simple long u, emphasize the first instead of the second syllable of enervate, and sound the t in often.

They are astonished to know that precedence has the accent on the second syllable, and placard on the last; that quay is called key; that sough is suf; that the z instead of the s sound is to be given in sacrifice, and the reverse in rise; that subtile and subtle are two different words; that the last syllable of tortoise is pronounced "tis" instead of "tus;" that it should be used and not ust, and that it is not the "zoo," but the zo-ological gardens where one goes. It is quite time, we think, when we hear one of these talkers, for some of the fancy work and fancy studies of the day to be dropped, and a little hard work on the dictionary put in their place.—Harper's Bazar.

A Rattlesnake's Fangs.

You often hear of rendering a rattlesnake harmless by pulling out its fangs. Then, again, you read of cases where a serpent so treated has bitten persons fatally. The reason for this is that a poisonous snake is deprived only temporarily of its venomous powers by the extraction of the two incisors in the upper jaw, at the bases of which are the poison glands. Of course you know that the fangs are hollow, so that when the animal strikes the venom gushes through them into the flesh of the person struck. Now, by drawing the two teeth the snake may be rendered harmless for a few weeks, but after a short time the two teeth just behind the original fangs move up and take their places, making connections with the poison glands and thus becoming poison fangs as good and effective as the old ones.—Interview in Washington Star.

An Era of Elegant Phrase.

What has happened to the English tongue? Is not its simple vigor good enough to serve the needs of the present generation? What has become of all the undertakers, that they should be supplanted by "funeral directors?" Are the barbers extinct, that their business should be usurped by "tonsorial artists," and is there no occupation left in the world for the useful and respectable night shirt that the "slumber robe" should be marked down to cost in every shop window?—Greenfield Republican.

Indianapolis has a unique citizen in "Uncle Billy" Jackson, who is well known to western railroad men. He is an excellent official, but his real claim to distinction lies in the fact that he once insisted on having his salary of $3,000, which he received as treasurer of the old Union Railway company, reduced to $1,000. The directors of the road gave a reluctant consent and his salary was reduced as he requested.

One hundred and fifteen servants is a great number to do the work of one house, but that is the size of the staff of the Manhattan club, of New York, since it went into the Stewart mansion. Waiters there are paid forty-five dollars a month and board. This is more than the clubs used to pay, but the Manhattan set the figure, and the others have had to follow it.

Vaccination should be compulsory. Where it is voluntary tens of thousands of persons neglect it. In Berlin, under compulsory vaccination, deaths from smallpox are less than 2 per cent.; in Paris, under voluntary vaccination, they are nearly 29 per cent.

In your exercises avoid devoting too much time to one kind of work. Do not spend all your time, for instance, on the horizontal bar or on the parallel bars. What all would-be gymnasts should strive for is a symmetrical development of their muscles.

People have learned how to make tea as well as to drink it. In its first stage one Englishman had it served up as greens, the water in which it was boiled thrown away.

Geo. E. Good, the druggist, takes especial pleasure in supplying his customers with the best medicines obtainable. Among the many excellent preparations on his shelves may be mentioned Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a favorite during the winter months on account of its great success in the cure of colds. There is nothing that will loosen a severe cold so quickly, or so promptly relieve the lungs. Then it counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia. It is pleasant and safe to take, and fully worthy of its popularity.

Above we give our patrons the EARTH (in stoves) and if this will not satisfy them we can furnish the barb 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 5 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

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.

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. FUGH, 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 of all classes 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. 4-14

JOHN KNIGHT, Blacksmith. Horse shoeing and repairing a specialty. Shop at the foot of Liberty street, Salem, Oregon. 2.20tf

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. 4-15-1m

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.

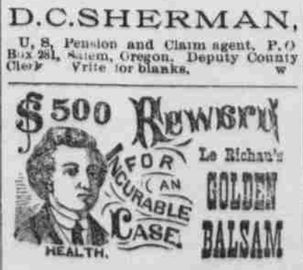
JOHN GRAY.—Contractor and builder. Fine inside finishing a specialty. 485 Commercial street, Salem Oregon.

GEO. HOEYE, Barber and Hair dressing parlors. Finest baths in 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 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, Stricture, &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—Nervous 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.
PAMPHLETS SENT FREE

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE Company, Fire and Marine.

G. W. BEKLER, Agent, Salem, Oregon.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA

Southern Pacific Route

Shasta Line

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS TRAINS—RUN DAILY BETWEEN PORTLAND AND S. F.

South.				North.
7:30 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	7:35 a. m
9:18 p. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	5:26 a. m
8:15 a. m.	Ar.	San Fran.	Lv.	7:00 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 Eugene.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY.

8:05 a. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	4:50 p. m.
10:32 a. m	Lv	Salem	Lv.	1:28 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	Ar.	Roseburg	Lv.	8:20 a. m

Albany Local, Daily (Except Sunday.)

3:00 p. m.	Lv.	Portland	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
7:32 p. m.	Lv.	Salem	Lv.	8:35 a. m.
9:00 p. m.	Ar.	Albany	Lv.	7:05 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.	12:55 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.	8:20 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Ar.	McMinnville	Lv.	5:45 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.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. and Pass. Ag't
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. First class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

TIME SCHEDULE, (Except Sundays).

Leave Albany				1:00 P. M.
Leave Corvallis				1:40 P. M.
Arrive Yaquina				5:50 P. M.
Leave Yaquina				6:40 A. M.
Leave Corvallis				10:05 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 2
Willamette Valley, Tuesday	July
Farallon, Sunday	"
Willamette Valley, Thursday	"
Farallon, Tuesday	"

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

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

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and 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 Sears, Hullman & Co., Freight and Ticket Agents 200 and 202 Front st., Portland, Or.

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

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

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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 [illegible] train with all lines, affording [illegible] and uninterrupted service.

Pullman sleepers [illegible] tickets can be secured in advance [illegible] any agent of the road.

Through tickets to and from all points in Angleterre, England and Europe can be purchased at any agent office of this company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, maps and other details furnished on application to any agent or

A. D. CHARLTON,
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SHAW & DOWNING, Agents.