switch is being built, four miles long, from the Mountain View mine to the main line of the road. It is under contract to Foley Brothers and Archibald Guthrie, who are well known in St. Paul, and have done a large amount of work for the Great Northern. They are paying $2 a day for labor in this switch. The labor union of this city has established a rate of $3 per day for common laborers. The union claims jurisdiction over the entire county. A committee was appointed to see the contractors a few days ago and induce them to accede to this rate. The contractors said it was out of the question, and referred them to Engineer Herron, of the road, in charge of construction. They were met with a refusal. The union held a meeting, at which all the trades were represented, and appointed a committee to again interview the contractors and railroad people. Every branch of labor was represented. Contractor Guthrie, General Agent Dawson and Engineer Herron met the committee at Miners' Union hall. Agent Dawson explained to the labor men that the railroad had nothing whatever to do with the wages paid by the contractors, and asked for twenty-four hours' time to communicate with St. Paul. This was refused. They stated that work must be stopped at once, and that the boycott would commence then and there. They then appealed to Mr. Guthrie to stop work until he heard from St. Paul, but he replied that he could not pay $3 a day according to his contract and would not stop work until compelled to. They then threatened to drive his outfit, bag and baggage, from the country. It is feared the matter will not be settled without trouble.

ROBBED BY BANDITS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special cablegram from Madrid says a bold outrage by bandits is reported from Malaga. William Cornell, an Englishman, manager of a lead mine, lived in a house not far from the city. He was at this house when eight bandits suddenly appeared, threw him roughly on the floor, bound his hands and feet with ropes and demanded 20,000 pesos. Mr. Cornell protested that he did not have over 1000 pesos in the house. The chief struck him a blow in the face with his revolver, and told him he lied, and that they would kill him for lying. Mr. Cornell begged them to spare his life and told them to search the house for themselves. This they did, ransacking thoroughly and finding the amount of 1000 pesos. With this they decamped without doing Mr. Cornell further injury. Much excitement was caused throughout Malaga by the news. It is said that bands of peasants, driven to desperation by lack of employment, are roaming in the mountains and many of them are organized as banditti. Heretofore they have confined their operations to places at some distance from the large cities, and the attack on Mr. Cornell has aroused a general feeling of apprehension among the wealthy residents of the Malaga suburbs.

BLAINE COMMENDS HARRISON.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Mail and Express' Washington special says: Recently Blaine has manifested on more than one occasion a disposition to resent the imputation of some of his superserviceable friends that he is at war with the administration. He has taken special pains to speak in the strongest commendation of Harrison's policy, and his thorough mastery of the most serious questions of state.

MRS. DUNIWAY SELLS OUT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1.—Mrs. A. S. Duniway has sold her entire business interests in The Coming Century Publishing Company, consisting of seventy-six shares of paid-up unassessable stock to George P. Wheeler, Jenny H. Wheeler and Ralph E. Hanna. The board of directors of the company now are Ralph E. Hanna, president; John Gratka, vice-president and treasurer, and George P. Wheeler, secretary. Mrs. Duniway retains her position as editor of The Coming Century, but has no connection with the business affairs of the corporation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion, and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints; overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an appetite, builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met unparalled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. The same success is extending all over the country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar in its strength and economy. It is the only preparation of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar." A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken according to directions, will last a month.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar in the confidence it gains among all classes of people. Where it is once used it becomes a favorite family remedy. Do not be induced to buy other preparations. Be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE ANTI-LOTTERY BILL.

The Supreme Court Decides Today in favor of Boyd.

A RESOLUTION TO RECALL EGAN.

Blaine's Birthday, A Double Tragedy, Making New Squadrons, Hanged by a Cord, They Praise This Country, Declines to Attend his own Funeral, Italy Wants a Settlement, Prof. Arnold Dead, State's Prison for Four Years, Foreign and State News.

LOTTERY DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the anti-lottery act of the last congress, affirming a decision in the cases. The court said the power granted to congress to regulate the postal system is complete, and carries with it the power to forbid the use of the mails in aid of the perpetration of crime or immorality. The court says it must be left to congress in exercising second discretion to determine what shall be excluded. There is no abridgment of the freedom of the press, for the reason that the government does not prohibit communication by other means, but simply through government agencies.

DECIDED AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States supreme court today decided in favor of Boyd in the Nebraska governorship case. The opinion is by Chief Justice Fuller. All the justices except Field concurred in the conclusion of the court that Boyd was a citizen of the United States, and entitled to the office of governor of Nebraska. Justices Harlan, Gray and Brown concurred in that part of the opinion which held Boyd a citizen, in that Boyd's father had exercised all the rights of a citizen, and had, in fact, in 1854, taken out his final naturalization papers, notwithstanding he did not have a record of such final naturalization papers. The court decided also that there is such a thing as collective naturalization; that the enabling act of Nebraska's constitution naturalized all the inhabitants of Nebraska at the time of its admission, except such as desired to retain their foreign rights; and that Boyd's exercise of various offices showed his intention of becoming a citizen.

TO RECALL EGAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In house today Arnold of Mo., presented for reference a resolution requesting the president to recall the minister of the United States to Chili, Patrick Egan, to the end that reciprocity and amicable relations between the two countries may be had and maintained.

BLAINE'S BIRTHDAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Blaine celebrated his sixty-second birthday yesterday in the quiet of his home circle. The old-fashioned red brick house, with the gable roof which faces on La Fayette square, was closed to callers. The secretary rose early, spent the morning hours in reading telegrams of congratulation, and at 2 o'clock sat down to a birthday dinner, which he ate with keen relish. At 3 o'clock he took his customary walk in the square. He does not show his age in his looks. A picture of the secretary, made when in his early fifties, which hangs over the grate in his library would be accepted as a faithful likeness of the Blaine who walked in Lafayette square yesterday afternoon. There were no traces of a sick man in his appearance. His step was firm, his eye bright and his head erect. He did not appear to mind the raw wind which blew the dust from the asphalt in blinding clouds, his heavy beaver coat was buttoned closely around him, but the collar was turned back on his shoulders. His careful dress, from the slight crease in his trowsers to the quiet shade of his neckscarf and the fit of his gloves, was that of a man who takes an interest in life. Blaine was unaccompanied in his walk.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A double tragedy occurred here last night in the neighborhood of Eighteenth and O streets, a fashionable residence part of the city, in which Howard Schneider killed his brother-in-law, Frank Hamlin, aged 21 years, and perhaps fatally wounded his own wife. Schneider is a young man of good family, but of dissolute habits. Last June he took his wife, then Miss Hamlin, out riding, and driving to Hyattsville, Md., showed her a marriage license, which he had procured in Baltimore. At the point of a pistol he threatened to kill her and himself if she did not marry him. Thoroughly frightened, she consented, and upon her return home he kept the matter quiet, but it finally leaked out. The parents of both parties, after consultation, concluded that it was better to let the young couple live together, and Schneider took up his residence with his wife's folks. Soon after he became dissipated and kept late hours, and last Wednesday night he was locked out of the house. He then made threats that he would kill his wife and her father, Mr. Hamlin. Last night he sent a note to his wife, by a colored man, asking for his clothes, and requesting her to leave home and go with him. Mrs. Schneider replied that she did not care to have anything to do with him. A short time afterwards Mrs. Schneider, in company with her brother and sister, went to church—Schneider hearing of this laid in wait for her, and on the return of the party from church he fired five shots at them, two of them striking young Hamlin, the first entering the heart and causing instant death. Another shot struck Mrs. Schneider in the abdomen, and is thought to be fatal. Mrs. Schneider's sister escaped without injury. Schneider surrendered himself to the police.

MAKING NEW SQUADRONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—What to do with the naval vessels, now that Chilian excitement has died out, is the question that is agitating Secretary Tracy's mind. It is not unlikely that advantage will be taken of the presence of unusually large numbers in both Pacific and South Atlantic stations to carry out the long contemplated project of dividing the Pacific station into two separate commands, one to be named the North Pacific station, and the other the South Pacific station. There is also a sufficient number of vessels at San Francisco and other North Pacific ports to make a respectable fleet, and by adding the Chicago or the Newark as flagship and one or two other vessels from those in the South Atlantic to the Boston and the Yorktown, now in Callao, a good-sized squadron would be established in the South Pacific. One of the new cruisers, probably the Baltimore will be sent to the Asiatic station as a flag ship. This would still leave Acting Real Admiral Brown with the San Francisco, Charleston, Michigan, Pensacola, Iroquois, Ranger and Adams to look after interests in the North Pacific, chiefly at the Hawaiian islands, Samoa, the Pacific coast, and in the summer time in the Behring sea. With the addition of the ships named to the South Pacific there would thus be twelve vessels in Pacific waters that could be concentrated at any point of the Pacific where there is likely to be trouble within a fortnight or so while each of the fleets when acting independently, could be keeping constant surveillance of interests within their respective limits. The command of the South Pacific station, in case established, would probably fall upon Real Admiral A. F. K. Benham, who is next in order for a squadron command.

HANGED BY A CORD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Two men went into the barroom of the Hotel Seur Quelle, 411 Broome street, at 12:30 Saturday afternoon. One was about 35 years of age, and well dressed. The other was at least 50 years old. He wore a small German cape and clothes of a foreign make. They sat down at a table, and while drinking beer, talked earnestly in German. Then the elder asked the landlord if he had any furnished rooms to rent. They did not tell him their names. The older man said he had come down from Morrisania. They were shown through the house and selected a room on the third floor. The men went up to their room together about 2 o'clock. At 3 o'clock, the chambermaid went to the door, intending to move out some baggeage belonging to a former tenant. She saw the large man lying upon one of the beds. He was apparently in a deep sleep. Not wishing to disturb him, she quietly closed the door, and went away. In half an hour, she heard a tapping at the door between the room in which she was at work and the new boarder's room. The man she had seen asleep a short time before was on his knees at the partition door. The girl rushed down stairs and into the barroom, crying that the new boarder was trying to break into the front room, she thought on his knees, trying to force the lock. Fred Newman, the bartender, hurried up to the rooms. He was surprised that the man did not jump when he entered. He grabbed him by the shoulders and found that he was hanging by some twine from a hook on the door. His toes were touching the carpet. His knees were several inches above the floor. He was still alive and the bartender cut the twine. A passing ambulance was summoned, but when the surgeon examined the man he was dead. The dead man's companion could not be found.

THEY PRAISE THIS COUNTRY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Santiago, Chili, writing under date of December 30, says it is the general opinion of American naval officers and others familiar with the subject that there is not a ship in the Chilian navy fully available for war purposes. All of them received ill usage during the war and very little has since been done to repair them. It is said the machinery of all of them is in bad condition. Even the Errazuriz, which is a new ship, and only arrived in December, is said to have her boilers burned out, and that it will be necessary to send her to Europe for repairs. The night she arrived she threw a light all over the bay in a supposed effort to find the United States cruiser Yorktown. Finally the light was thrown across the forecastle of the American gunboat and some of the rays penetrated through ports to the berth deck, where the watch below was sleeping. The blue jackets were aroused by the light, and a number of them went on the forecastle and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" until the illumination ceased.

Minister Egan was presented by the refugees, who were sheltered in the legation, with a handsome gold card, bearing a suitable inscription, for the generous asylum afforded under the flag of a great republic.

An article appeared in La Democracia, in Santiago, December 28, on the American complication, in an entirely different tone from that published in the other papers. It took the government to task for its conduct in the affair, and says the government at Washington did not, it thinks, desire anything more than a prompt and expeditious judicial investigation so the guilty might be punished and that there might be an offer of equitable indemnity and an expression of regret. It refers to the judicial proceedings as conducted apparently with "a desire to surround this affair with silence or mystery, invoking to this end ancient Spanish laws on the summary." Another unfortunate circumstance, says the article, and which ought not to have existed, is the conduct of the investigation by Judge of Crimes Foster, son of Julio Foster, at present in the United States, where he is making a great outcry against Mr. Blaine and Egan, and the political party to which both belong. Is it strange that people in the United States regard with mistrust the result of the investigation conducted by a man so closely connected with Julio Foster? It refers to Matta's now famous dispatch, as the stupidity that eclipsed all previous efforts. In closing it says: "It is frankly believed the question may be arranged in peace; that the good will of the American government and the magnanimity of the American people are sufficient, and repeated proofs of both have already been given. But it is necessary that men of good feeling, patriotic men, put themselves to work and, forgetting quarrels and passions lend their aid to averting this great calamity. The nation which gave Grant birth, the nation that was nourished by the lessons of Washington, Franklin and Lincoln cannot but be magnanimous in its treatment of a sister republic. The article was written by a man who was chief of cabinet under Balmaceda and at one time Chilian minister in Washington.

DECLINES TO ATTEND HIS OWN FUNERAL.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 1.—Lock Haven papers Thursday published long obituary notices about Patrick Furry, who was reported to be dead in the Laurytown poorhouse. Years ago Furry came here from Ireland and taught school. He soon achieved a reputation throughout the state as a mathematician of remarkable ability. His Irish wit was phenomenal, and he was regularly sought for to make political orations and after dinner speeches. Conviviality and love for drink proved his ruin, however, and the last three or four weeks he has been in the poorhouse. Col. Jim Sweeney, the wit of the last few legislatures, heard of Furry's death while at Wilkesbarre. The Luzerne statesman had known the mathematician intimately, and at once telegraphed an undertaker to take charge of the body. The undertaker telegraphed the house authorities to ship it here at once, and prepared a handsome casket and dug a grave in St. Gabriel's cemetery. The Laurytown institution is far from railroad or telegraph office, and so a reply was not expected for twenty-four hours. In the meantime the newspapers printed long stories of Furry's sad end, holding him up as a warning to the youth of today. The poor fellow was known so widely that he soon became the talk of the city. The undertaker went to the station to meet the body with a hearse Saturday afternoon, and received the following telegram: "Thanks for the invitation. Regret that I can't come to my funeral, but I am busy unloading twenty tons of stove coal." The undertaker filled up the grave and Col. Sweeney went back to Harrisburg.

ITALY WANTS A SETTLEMENT.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The New Orleans lynching question seems to be taking a new phase. Minister Porter will return in a few weeks. How the Italian government views the question as it stands is apparent from an interview had with the chief of foreign affairs. He said: "Italy has made no further demands. All she asks was embodied in the message of President Harrison. The fulfillment of those promises would be very well received in Italy. We do not ask for the impossible, although they thought for a time in the States that we did. If such things had happened to citizens of the United States in Italy, Blaine would also most surly have protested. The excellent relations which always existed between the two countries induced us to believe that the incident can be settled to the satisfaction of both countries, and if negotiations continue in the spirit manifested in President Harrison's message, they surley will be. The violence of the press on your side of the water caused painful surprise in Italy, especially those remarks referring pervonally to his majesty, who is not known to Americans who have visited Rome. We recognize the great abilities of Blaine, his experience in the management of foreign relations, and his great reputation, and rely on his good sense. Italy is pleased at the expressions of good will on the part of your government, but would like to see them take some tangible form.

PROF. ARNOLD DEAD.

CORVALLIS, Jan. 31.—Prof. B. L. Arnold, president of the State Agricultural college, died Saturday evening, after a brief illness, of pneumonia.

STATE PRISON FOR FOUR YEARS.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 1.—Rev. Geo. A. Andrews, convicted of burning his store in Essex, was sentenced to the state prison for four years. Andrews is a regularly ordained Free will Baptist minister, and has been settled as pastor of churches in several places in Maine, also in New Hampshire, Melrose, Boston and Essex, Mass., and in Wisconsin. He was an eloquent and convincing speaker, and for many years was one of the prominent ministers of the Free-will Baptist denomination. Of late years he had carried on dry-goods business in Essex. Andrews was arrested in April last, charged with burning his store, which was connected with his dwelling. It was charged that the fire was set for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies out of $44,000. An inspection of his store showed that there was only a few hundred dollars' worth of goods in the building and subsequent evidence, submitted at the trial in the superior criminal court, showed that Andrews had shipped large quantities of goods to unknown parties a few days before the fire. When arraigned for sentence he appeared quite feeble and was apparently suffering intensely.

THURSTON IS WILLING.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—It developed that J. M. Thurston, of Omaha, is being urged by his friends to enter the race for the Republican vice presidential nomination. Mr. Thurston's friends discussed the matter today. When asked about his candidacy today he said:

"No, I am not a candidate for the vice presidential nomination in the sense of seeking the honor, but many of my friends have been kind enough to suggest that I might be acceptable to the Republicans of the country. I might say, as did old Judge Poland, of Vermont, when he was suggested as a candidate. 'You might do worse, and I know you will.' The office is a great one and no one would hesitate to accept it, but I have not made any efforts to secure the nomination. I cannot, of course, prevent my friends from putting forward my name."

The announcement that Mr. Thurston was in the race for the vice presidency created something of a political sensation. A prominent Republican leader said:

"Thurston's candidacy has a Blaine flavor to it. Thurston is a Blaine man out and out. He talks for Blaine and is well thought of by the Blaine men in the West. He is a champion of the Maine man's reciprocity idea always. The fact that Mr. Thurston has long been identified with the Union Pacific and other big corporations will, I think, have the effect of retarding his candidacy."

WAR ON HORSE THIEVES.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 1.—War on horse thieves will soon be vigorously begun in southeastern Montana and northern Wyoming. Detectives have been with the gang and they are now located together with 1000 head of stolen stock. A posse of thirty stockmen struck their trail a few days ago and news of an engagement may be expected at any time. But this is only the beginning of the war of extermination which will be waged as relentlessly against the horse-rustlers as it was against the cattle thieves. To carry it out, each roundup district will have a separate organization, but all working in harmony. A fund of $20,000 will be raised, and with this the growers believe they will be able to stop the stealing in the state. Agents will be kept at all the shipping points in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming and every possible outlet guarded. Unless the rustlers soon dispose of the horses they have corralled in Wyoming near the Montana line, and scatter, a big force will be upon them and the result will be a pitched battle, for which the stockmen will be prepared. The rustlers are strongly intrenched in mountains and will fight to the last ditch.

Their operations have extended from Washington to Pierre, S. D. Edward Deakin, of that city, says that 500 animals have been run off from the ranges in that vicinity in the last few weeks, and it is known that many animals, stolen in Washington, have been driven east through Montana during the year past, notably fifteen head of blooded horses belonging to Lafayette Wright, of Sprague, Wash., as they were afterward identified at Valley City, Dak. A year or so ago, D. A. G. Flowerree, of this city, lost 400 head of horses at one time, and not at a trace of them has he ever had. The past summer complaints have come from all over Montana, especially from growers in the eastern part of the state and Custer county. Advices from that section say that Tom Kent, a well-known grower, lost 400 head last season. Other growers also lost largely.

"John Anderson, my Joe."

In the Scotch ballad, was about to totter down the declivity of life with his aged wife. How it would have smoothed the rough paices for the respected John and his venerable spouse could they have eased their growing infirmities with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that benign help to the aged, the weak and those recovering but slowly from exhausting diseases. When the lamp of life is on the wane man specially requires medicinal aid, a sustaining hope, a wholesome corrective. The aged and the feeble are particularly susceptible to influences which produce disease, convalescence is too often interrupted by relapse. This standard American invigorant is eminently adapted to the needs of such persons, and it always "fills the bill." Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, kidney troubles and la grippe are among the troubles that it overcomes.

DRY WOOD—For sale cheap. Inquire of Wm. Hamburg, shoemaker shop, near Bush's bank. 1-30-3t

The Massachusetts Law

Protects every person insured in that state, so that he cannot loose his money in case of misfortune as is the case with other states. You may forget your policy but the policy won't forget you. It is the safest and best. Every man ought to carry Insurance and should put his money where he can't loose it.

EVERY POLICY IN THIS STATE HAS CASH and PAID UP VALUES GUARANTEED MAKING IT BANKABLE IF DESIRED. SEE J. L. MITCHELL OR THE GEN'L AGT. OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1.—Wheat valley, $1.60; Walla Walla, $1.57½.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—At close wheat was steady, cash .86¼; May 90⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Wheat season $1.64.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A WARNING—DON'T USE BIG WORRS.

In promulgating esoteric cogitations or articulating superficial sentimentalities and philosophical or psychological observations, beware of platudinous ponderosity. Let your statements possess a clarified conciseness, compacted comprehensibleness, coalescent consistency and a concentrated cogency. Eschew all conglamerations of flatulent garrulity, jejune babblement and asinine affections. In trying to impress upon others the superiority of the Wisconsin Central Lines, and why you and so many others use this thoroughfare from St. Paul and Minneapolis and Duluth and Ashland to Milwaukee, Chicago and points east and south, it is not necessary to use jawbreakers. Let your extemporaneous descantings and unpremeditated expations have intelligibility veracious vivacity, without rhodomontable or thrasical bombast. Sedulously avoid all polysyllable profundity, solitaceous vacuity, ventriloqual verbosity and vandiloquent vapidity, shun double entendres, prurient jocosity and pestiferous profanity, obscurent or apparent. In other words, talk plainly, naturally, sensibly, and truthfully, say the Wisconsin Central Lines is THE route, and that ends it. 1 16 1y

First National Bank,

SALEM, OREGON.

GENERAL BANKING

NAPOLEON DAVIS.....President.
DR. W. H. BYRD.....Vice President.
JOHN MOIR.....Cashier

WILLIAMS & ENGLAND BANKING CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, all Subscribed, $200,000

Transact a general banking business in all its branches.

GEO. WILLIAMS.....President
WM. ENGLAND.....Vice President
HUGH McNARY.....Cashier

DIRECTORS: Geo. Williams, Wm. England, Dr. J. A. Richardson, J. W. Hobson, J. A. Baker.

Bank in new Exchange block on Commercial street. 8-12-tf

(Founded in 1868.)

Ladd & Bush, Bankers,

IRON BUILDING,

SALEM, - - - OREGON

Transact Banking Business in all departments.

Has monentary connections with banks in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, and correspondents in all the principal towns of those states. Collections made throughout the Pacific and Eastern States and British America.

Drafts of Eastern banks taken at par. Every facility afforded customers, consistent with conservative banking. We have a large fire proof vault, with ample room for the keeping of safety boxes, and the most secure Burglar Proof vault in the North West. 12 18 1m dw

Cash Market.

Chas. Wolz, of the "German Market," will hereafter sell for cash only and his prices will be the lowest.

Conservatory of Music.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.—Gives superior advantages to students of music. Five teachers. Latest methods. Vocal and instrumental music taught to the highest proficiency. No use going east to study music. Expenses moderate. Diplomas given on completion of course. Next term begins Feb. 1, 1892.

E. M. PARVIN, Musical Director.

Oregon Land Company's Price List.

10 acres of land 5½ miles south of Salem (postoffice) best fruit land, nearly all cultivated. There will be 100 acres set to fruit, immediately adjoining this tract, this spring; price, $50 per acre, $100 cash, balance easy payments.

Choice of four ten acre fruit tracts five miles south of Salem (postoffice) one all in cultivation, very sightly; two others three-fourths in cultivation, balance good timber; one three-fourths in cultivation balance in pasture, $45.00 per acre, ¼ cash, balance easy payment and long time.

Choice of 40 ten acre fruit tracts six miles south of Salem (postoffice) best fruit land, very desirable location; springs and running water, adjoining The Oregon Land Company's model 100 acre orchard farm, three miles from steamer landing. First choice $60 per acre, ¼ cash, balance on eight years time, enabling purchaser to pay for land out of the fruit crop This land will be set out to fruit trees and cultivated two years in a first-class manner, by the Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company so that a two year old orchard, complete in ever respect, will cost the pur haser $125 per acre, including a good fence around it.

The Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company has now more than 300 acres set out in this way, and will take pleasure in showing anyone, who takes an interest in fruit growing in the Willamette Valley, what they are doing and how their or hards look. The people of Salem and their visiting friends are cordially invited to call at the office of the Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company, in the Gray building with the Oregon Land company, and take a ride to Sunnyside and see what is being done in the way of fruit raising in the vicinity of Salem, Oregon. You will enjoy the ride to Sunnyside and see something worth seeing.

Thirty acres best garden and hay land, good two story house of nine rooms, hard finished, good barn, good orchard, springs and running water, 2½ miles from Turner, price $2500.

35 acres of timber land 2½ miles from Turner, $20 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments.

19 80-100 acres cultivated land with house, spring and orchard 3 miles from Turner, $60 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments.

18 40-100 acres cultivated land with barn and running water, $45 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment will be taken in work.

16 96-100 acres cultivated land, running water on land, $40 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment taken in work.

39 68-100 acres pasture and timber land, all good land, with running water, 3 miles from Turner, $25 per acre.

6 fruit tracts ranging from 12 to 14 acres each, all cultivated, 200 fruit trees on each lot, land all plowed, $45 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in three equal annual payments.

Work such as carpenter work, cutting wood, making rails, building fence, setting out and cultivating trees taken in part payment on land; also horses, harness, wagons, or buggies taken in part payment on land. Also good city property, when unencumbered by mortgage or other claims, taken in part payment on land.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Post Office Department,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1892.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 4 p. m. of March 24th, 1892, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the state of Oregon from July 1st, 1892 to June 30th, 1894. List of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders with forms, for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

JOHN WANAMAKER, Postmaster General.

d-1-18-6tm

PENSIONS

D. C. SHERMAN,

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. H. BURNETT, Attorney at law, Salem, Oregon. Office over Ladd & Bush's bank.

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.

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. 81 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.

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

C. S. McNALLY, Architect, New Bush Breyman block. Plans and specifications of all classes of of buildings on short notice. Superintendence of work promptly looked after. 2 5-1z

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

C. A. ROBERT, Architect, room 424, Marquam building, Portland, Oregon.

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

W. H. YOUNG, M. D., Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rowland, corner Court and Liberty streets. Telephone No. 45. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 12; 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Residence 18th street on electric car line. Telephone No. 9.

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 367 High street. General practice. Special attention given to diseases of Women and children.

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.

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 Block, 305 Commercial street. Residence same.

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