

ALL IS QUIET.

Interview With Manager Frick.

FREE COINAGE ENDORSED.

Latest News About the Homestead Matter.

QUIET AT HOMESTEAD.

The Fence Repaired.—Remarkable Sermon.

HOMESTEAD, July 8.—The ruin incident to Wednesday's preparation for warfare has been repaired, the dismantled fence rebuilt, the yard cleared of all debris, and inside the works the old watchmen of the firm peacefully perform their customary patrol. Striking men assert that except in defence of what they claim to be their right, that is to prevent the introduction of non-union workmen who will displace them of their homes and means of livelihood, they are orderly and careful observers of the peace. The darkest story of the whole affair is that of running the gauntlet after the surrender, and the brutality inflicted upon the defenceless Pinkertons. Women were the most violent and savage after the surrender, and it was largely to their acts and their goading of men, that the leaders were unable to restrain the mob. While peace reigned today, it was armed peace, a truce forced by the fact that there is nobody to fight, rather than a permanent cessation of hostilities. No reasonable man doubts for a moment that fighting will be resumed at once if another attack is made to introduce Pinkerton men into town. The town is picketed, and no man can enter without his presence being noted. Men are stronger now in numbers and death-dealing equipments; besides this they are reinforced by the prestige of yesterday's success and the arrival of fellow workmen from outside the town. Some men say it has been for a long time the purpose of the firm to make the mills non-union establishments and break down the workmen's organization. They charge that the Pinkertons were purposely sent here in expectation that they would fight and for the purpose of killing if need be in order to carry their point. The expression of the men found backing from the aged pastor of one of the Methodist churches here, who, in a very remarkable sermon preached over the body of John Morris, the best known and most popular of the killed workmen, said in unmistakable words that in his opinion the Pinkertons has been sent here for blood, if that were necessary for non-unionization of the mills. He gave commendation to the workmen, and was evidently firm in his belief that Frick attributed the trouble between the employers and employed. He spoke of Frick in scathing terms as a man of no more sensibility than a toad. The coroner has furnished the names of two Pinkertons and nine of the laborers who were killed. A number of others are reported dead but the coroner has no official notification.

THE SHERIFF'S SUMMONS.

It Is Responded to by Thirty-two Persons.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 8.—Late yesterday afternoon Governor Pattison received the following from Sheriff McCleary at Pittsburg: "Last night I went to Homestead, accompanied by officials of the Amalgamated Association, and succeeded in bringing away the guards sent down by the river, who had surrendered to the rioters. The arms of the guards, who numbered about 300, are all in the possession of the rioters. Today everything is quiet, but the works are in the possession of a large force of strikers. Any attempt on the part of the civil authorities to dispossess them will be met with resistance. Last evening I issued a general summons to citizens to attend this morning at 9 o'clock to aid in restoring order, and I also issued a large number of notices to individuals. The result up to noon today is 32 persons have reported, all without arms. They have been notified to appear tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and I have issued several additional notices to individuals summoning them to appear at the same time. These notices will be served today. I am satisfied from present indications, that I will be unable to obtain any considerable force, and the force thus gathered without discipline and arms will be of no use whatever. As soon as any effort is made to take possession of the property another outbreak will occur."

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They Will Ask the Sheriff Questions.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—Sheriff McCleary this morning called the roll of the names of two hundred citizens summoned to serve as a posse to go to Homestead, only twenty-five responded for service, all prominent business and professional men. The sheriff excused them for the time being. He intended to go himself, however, when he gets there the rioters will ask him some questions among them whether as reported he is responsible for the appearance of the Pinkertons. It is reported 1000 armed men from Pittsburg are coming near by ready to march into the town to reinforce the strikers at short notice.

A TALK WITH FRICK.

H. Tells of the Differences Between the Company and the Men.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie company, was interviewed last evening as to the basis of the difference between the company and the men. He said: "The skilled workmen in the Amalgamated Association worked under what is known as a sliding scale. As the price of steel advanced so did the earnings of the men, and vice versa. While there are no limits to the advance, there is a point at which the decline stops. We believe if the earnings can advance without limit, the workmen should be willing to follow the minimum, and instead of \$25 as a minimum, we fix \$23. The reason for this was, we spent large sums of money in the introduction of new machinery, by means of which the workmen were enabled to increase their daily output, thereby increasing the amount of their wages. Another point was the date of the expiration of the sliding scale on June 30. We asked that the date be changed to December 31, to permit us to make estimates beginning January 1, so we would be enabled to make contracts for a year, accordingly, the amalgamated association declined. The third matter was the proposed reduction in the tonnage rates. We are prepared to show that in nearly every department under the proposed reduction, skilled workmen would make more than they did when the scale of 1889 went into effect. As a rule the men who were making the largest wages were the ones who most bitterly denounced the proposed revision, for out of 3800 men employed, only 325 were directly affected by the reduction. Finding it impossible to arrive at an agreement with the amalgamated officials we decided to close the works."

"Asked as to the reason of the employment of the Pinkerton men Frick said they didn't see how else they could have protection, doubting the ability of the sheriff to enforce order at Homestead and to protect their property. Frick said as to the future difficulty it is in the hands of Allegheny county authorities. Frick's attention being called to the widespread interest aroused and the proposed congressional inquiry, said they welcomed the proposed investigation, and were prepared to submit facts and figures which would convince unprejudiced men of the equity of their position. Frick further said regarding the political situation: "We cannot afford to run our business and politics at the same time. We did not propose to reduce the earnings of employes below that of other amalgamated men in other mills. We put in machinery other mills do not possess, increased the output and the earnings of the men. We ask that a reduction be made so the earnings of our employes would be on a par with other workmen in other amalgamated mills."

IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

The Homestead Mill the Subject of Discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the senate, the discussion of the labor troubles at Homestead was continued yesterday by Senators Palmer, Voorhees, Hale, Gallinger, Stewart and Sanders. Palmer maintained that the workmen at Homestead, having spent their lives in their line of work, had a right to insist on permanency of employment and a reasonable compensation. At the time of the assault on them they were where they had a right to be. He urged that some principle to solve the problem should be sought. If capital was the master and the people were slaves, the country would be involved in anarchy. Voorhees made a fiery speech, in which he attributed the labor difficulties to the Republican policy of high protection. Hale replied, denying that the Republican party was responsible for the trouble, and claiming the credit of building up such industries at those at Homestead and Bethlehem is due to that party. Finally the resolution for the investigation of the Homestead trouble was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the house, the senate free-silver bill was referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures this morning without objection. The anti-option bill was referred back to the senate without amendment by the senate committee on judiciary. The judiciary committee ordered a favorable report to be made on Williams' resolution providing for congressional investigation of the Homestead trouble.

Pinkerton's License.

DENVER, July 8.—Governor Rout has refused to renew the license of the Pinkertons.

To Meet the Citizens.

HARRISBURG, July 8.—Governor Pattison in response to a telegram has arranged to meet the committee of the citizens of Homestead, who will arrive at 10 o'clock tonight.

Were Sent by Sheriff.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 8.—Prominent citizens of Pittsburg passed through Harrisburg this morning. It is said there is no question about Pinkerton men having been properly sent to the Homestead works under approval of the sheriff.

THE ENGLISH WAY.

Tried to Bulldoze Gladstone and Was Cried Down.

LONDON, July 7.—While Gladstone was addressing a Liberal gathering at Costophine, M. Usher, the brewer, appeared with a huge manuscript in his hand, and began to put questions to Gladstone. The crowd greeted him with a storm of abuse. Usher, amid continued interruptions, demanded whether the Liberal leader approved the plan of campaign in Ireland. Gladstone indignantly said the questioner had never taken pains to read his speeches. He reiterated that the government brought about the campaign. When the uproar had subsided Usher said: "Then I understand that under these circumstances Gladstone approved the plan of campaign." Gladstone responded with intense irony, shaking his finger, and saying, "I'm not responsible for this gentleman's understanding. I'm responsible for the understanding that the Almighty was pleased to lodge in that skull of mine, but I'm not responsible for the understanding that Almighty God was pleased to lodge in that skull of his." Usher asked about the I. W. of conspiracy. Gladstone, with a fierce, flashing eye, said: "You want to entangle me in legal questions?" Usher then demanded, "Would you accept alliance with Parnell if you could get it?" Gladstone trembled with indignation. He paused for a moment, and then began: "I wish, my friend, that the crowd shouted, 'Don't answer.'" The chairman of the meeting declared the question impertinent, and said he wouldn't allow it. Usher, undaunted, continued: "Who have been the supporters of law and order hitherto in Ireland?" Gladstone said, "Not the present government." The resolution was moved, as it tested the sentiment of the meeting. Voices cried, "No," "no."

The Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The house will have a respite from further struggle over the silver bill for a few days, as a result of an agreement Tracy yesterday morning permitted the bill, which has been on the speaker's table all week, to be referred to the committee on coinage without opposition. A call has been issued by Chairman Bland for a meeting of the coinage committee this morning, to consider the senate free coinage bill. All voting members of the committee are in Washington, except McKelhan, of Nebraska, who is expected. Bland does not believe it will be necessary to have sittings of the committee during the sessions of the house, but to be prepared for such contingency as that he has introduced a resolution now before the rules committee giving the committee such authority. Anti-silver Democrats profess an amazing degree of confidence in their ability to defeat the bill, but under the surface there is plainly apparent a deep-seated fear that some adverse action of the committee on rules, and they dread closure above all things. They hope to prevent the bill from coming to a vote, but insist that if it does they can defeat it. As this can only be done by the aid of Republican votes. When it comes to that pass, however, they will vote strongly against any measure, if it shall be made clear to them that they can thereby defeat it and reap credit for it. The committee on rules met and decided to report a rule making today suspension day. This rule was adopted later by the house.

To Stand for Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, July 8.—Gladstone and Wauchope are nominated for parliament. The election takes place Tuesday. Wauchope is a mere wooden man against Gladstone.

The Anti Snap.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Democratic "Anti Snap" state committee has decided to continue its permanent organization.

They Got Enough.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The returning Pinkertons from Homestead arrived this morning. They declined to talk about the matter.

World's Fair Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the senate, Senator Hill introduced a bill changing the date of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings from October 12 to October 21, and after a statement by him and Culberson as to the reasons for the change, the bill passed.

Will Come to Salem.

PORTLAND, Or., July 8.—Ex-County Superintendent of schools W. A. Wetzel will put in eight weeks this summer conducting teachers' training schools. To an East Side reporter, who caught him on the fly whirling along on a bicycle in East Portland yesterday, the professor said that he has received more calls than he can attend to. Next Monday he leaves for Salem, where he passes two weeks, thence two weeks in Unadilla county and two weeks in this county.

Tin Plate Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In the house the Tin Plate bill has passed 207 to 66 Lead ore bill is called up.

Keeping at Home.

HOMESTEAD, July 8.—Three funerals during the day. Workmen are keeping mostly at home under orders from their leaders. It is not believed this state of affairs can last long.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Eleventh Annual Meeting at New York City.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Eleventh International Christian Endeavor convention, which opened yesterday afternoon in Madison Square garden, promises to be the largest religious conference ever held in this country. Ten thousand delegates have arrived, and half as many more are expected, while the New York society will probably have 7000 representatives. There are as many delegates present from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and Canada. Rev. Bratt, pastor of the Williston church, Portland, Maine, said he was the bearer of greetings from his church which was the birthplace of the first Christian Endeavor society. He concluded by presenting Chairman Clark a gavel made from the pulpit and cornerstone of Williston church. The annual report of General Secretary Bar was presented. The total membership is 1,370,200. New York leads in the number of societies. An outdoor meeting was announced for last evening, and then personal committees were announced. The report of the committee at Minneapolis last year on closing the World's fair on Saturday was read. The committee made the following recommendation: "The convention reiterates and emphasizes the action of last year in opposition to the opening of the World's fair on the Sabbath, or any part of the World's fair. It does not believe in compromise, and asks the authorities to forbid the sale of intoxicants."

THE MANHATTAN CLUB.

Endorsed the Free Coinage of Silver Last Night.

NEW YORK, July 8.—At a meeting to ratify the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson, held at the Manhattan club last night the following resolutions adopted: "Resolved, That the Manhattan club desires especially to grant its warm approval of that part of the platform which relates to the coinage of silver and urge upon the Democratic members of congress to insist upon the principles therein laid down as the only way calculated to promote the confidence of our people in the wisdom and patriotism of the Democratic party."

Bud Powell Arrested.

BOULDER, Mont., July 8.—United States Marshal Frycke, of Texas, arrested near this place yesterday a man known as John Thompson, but who Frycke says is Bud Powell, one of a gang of seven who held up a train in Texas five years ago, and secured \$40,000, besides diamonds, watches and jewelry. Thompson has been arrested here two or three years, doing farm work generally. He attended the commercial college in Helena, where it is supposed some one from Texas recognized him, and put the officers on his track. He had joined the church and Good Templars, and was paying attention to a prominent wealthy society lady of this town.

Is Safe on American Soil.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Colonel Volney V. Ashford, one of the leaders of the Hawaiian Protective League, who was arrested in Honolulu May 17 with Robert Wilcox and a number of others on a charge of treason, but was afterward released, arrived here on the brig John D. Spreckels from Kahului, Ashford. In an interview, states that had the league promised to coincide with the desire of Queen Kiliukalani, which was in force prior to 1887, and which gave the sovereign the power of appointing members of the house of nobles, no arrest would have been made. Ashford asserts that the present constitution and government are unsatisfactory to the Hawaiian people, and that they are, as a rule favorable to the annexation of the islands to some other power, the United States being their first choice.

Right Kind of a Marshal.

HELMWOOD, Tex., July 8.—Deputy Marshal Byrd attempted Tuesday night to arrest the Phillips brothers, who were drunk and disorderly in Judge Parlier's saloon. One of the men shot the marshal, and after he fell two more shots were fired at him. The marshal drew his pistol and the three brothers, with their father, fled, but the marshal fired once, the bullet fatally wounding the father. The marshal's wound was not fatal, and he says he will kill the man that shot him on sight.

"Thick and Glossy."

THE PRODUCTION of an abundant growth of hair, of a silk-like texture and of the original color, often results from the use, by those who have become bald or gray, of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "I was rapidly becoming gray and bald; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—M. Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H. "A trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me of its merits. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be abundant and glossy, but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—B. Britton, Oakland, Ohio. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all that I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles st., Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Appointments Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate yesterday made the following confirmations: L. F. Case, of Oregon, commissioner in and for the district of Alaska, to reside at Oum-laka; Col. Robert Williams, assistant adjutant general, to be adjutant general with rank of brigadier general.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is the merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given it this medicine a popularity and merit greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That First Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all drug stores. Price 25 Cents. Prepared by C. I. Hood, Lowell, Mass.

A CURIOUS PIPE.

A Belle of Libby Prison on Exhibition in a Hovey Cigar Store Window.

There is a pipe on exhibition in the store of a popular Irish cigar manufacturer in the Bowery that is well worthy of study. It tells a saddening history of blood and carnage. Its details point mutely back to the fearful conflict that almost rent the country in two in the dark days of the rebellion, and its owner prizes it so highly now that no money will induce him to part with it. The pipe was made in Libby prison by one of the Union soldiers. The head was carved out of a broken gunstock. Inlaid on the exterior of the head are emblems of many of the regiments that did battle for the Federal government and the insignias of secret societies and other ornamental work. The only implement used in making the pipe and its embellishments was a penknife rather than the worse for wear. On one side of the curious pipe is inlaid a triangle, with compass and square, all made out of the shoulder bone of a dead Confederate officer. A circular wreath inclosing a scroll, evidently intended for some inscription, is inlaid in the brass obtained from an old army button. A heart pierced by an arrow is made from a piece of an exploded shell. A scroll inclosed by olive branches is obtained from the buckle of a belt and a crescent is made from a piece of an old bayonet. On the opposite side the legend "1863," inclosed in a scroll, is made of other pieces of bone. A circle, inside of which is a star, is obtained from a fragment of copper used in some part of the equipment. Two crossed guns on the front of the bowl are made of pieces of Confederate gun metal and two American flags are inlaid in various materials. The owner of this pipe tells a curious story of how it came into his possession. An old man used to call at his store every day and beg enough of the cigar clippings from the factory to give him a good chance to smoke. After a time his visits grew less frequent, and one night a clerk in one of the cheap lodging houses in the neighborhood called in a hurry and said the old fellow was dying and anxiously requested him to come to him. The cigar dealer went, and the old fellow gave him the pipe. He told him it had been made by the Union prisoner, but added: "I never knew his name. I was one of the Confederate guards stationed on duty at Libby prison, and I gave the chap who carved out this pipe many a good feed on the quiet." The old Confederate died with these words on his lips, and the cigar manufacturer had him decently buried.—New York Advertiser.

Hindoo Children.

The costume, or at times the lack of costume, makes a never failing source of interest in the native town in India. The Hindoos form the largest portion of the inhabitants, and are noticeable for their somewhat diminutive stature, delicate features and dark brown color. Their children swarm in all directions, utterly devoid of clothing, their mahogany brown limbs as round and perfect as little brown statuettes. Among the Hindoos of Bombay only the wealthier class wear more than an apology for clothes, although girls and boys of the poorer classes are seen with the simple flowing garments which are so graceful and so admirably fitted to the climate. The cries of the vendors, the strange sights and sounds go to make up one of the most picturesque and interesting experiences to be met with anywhere in the east.—Cor. Washington Star.

A Sufficient Reason.

Uncle John.—Well, my little dear, I suppose you bought lots and lots of pretty things with that money I gave you?

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PACIFIC LAND AND ORCHARD CO.

FOR TOWN LOTS, FRUIT TRACTS AND FARMS. \$2.00 per dozen for the finest finished PHOTOGRAPHS in the city. MONTRE BROS. 189 Commercial Street. F. B. SOUTHWICK, Contractor and Builder. Salem, - - Oregon. T. J. KRESS, HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, Natural Wood Finishing, Cor. 20th and Cheneketa Street. JOHN M. PAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance. First stairway north of Bush bank. JOHN IRWIN, Carpenter and Builder. Shop 45 State street. Store Fittings a Specialty. A. H. FORSTNER & CO., Machine Shop, Guns, Sporting Goods, Etc., 308 Commercial Street. RADABAUGH & EPLEY, Livery Feed and Boarding Stable, 41 State Street. STEEVES BROS., California Bakery, THE BEST, 101 Court Street. MRS. M. E. WILSON, Leading Salem Modiste, 265 Commercial St. A. M. CLOUGH, Undertaking and Cabinet Work, 197 State Street. J. J. HARKINS, Scientific Horseshoeing, OPPOSITE FOUNDRY On State Street. RICE & ROSS, Horseshoers, General Blacksmithing, 47 State Street. R. T. HUMPHREYS, Cigars and Tobacco, BILLIARD PARLOR, 243 Corn 1 Street. BOSTON Coffee House 5c LUNCH. Open all Night. T. H. BLUNDELL, Meat, Poultry and Fish Market, Insurance Block. T. W. THORNBURG, The Upholsterer, Remodels, re-covers and repairs upholstered furniture. First class work. Cheneketa street. State Insurance block. HAIR DRESSING PARLORS, 124 Court Street.

THE BEST INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED.

Palace Fruit Tract FOR RESIDENCE OR INVESTMENT. This property is unequalled by any now on the market in the Capital city of Oregon. BUY AN ACRE LOT. For a home or as an investment that must double in a few years. Acre lots on the first street north of the Palace fruit lots cannot now be bought for less than \$600 to \$1000 each. NEAR THE CITY. The Palace acre lots are within five minutes' drive from the Electric car line and the residence portion of the city. These lots are now fine, slightly, suburban residence property, located on "D" street, the finest graded driving avenue about the city. First-class residences are already built and occupied half a mile out beyond this property on the adjacent streets. PLANTED TO FRUIT AND CULTIVATED. These lots are covered with a thrifty two year old orchard of French, Italian and Silvr r Plum s, Bartlett and Winter Nellis Pears. Some of the lots also have a vineyard set out, besides the other fruit. Each lot has good street frontage and is equal in size to eight city lots. PRICE AND TERMS. These acre lots are now offered at the low price of \$400 to \$500 each, half cash, and two years time on balance. For purchasers who do not wish to occupy the lots at once they will be cultivated for two years without extra cost, when all the fruit will be in fine bearing condition. THE METROPOLIS OF THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY. Is not an overburdened city liable to collapse, but maintains a steady growth, while other places lag or go back. It is THE ONE city on the Pacific coast possessing such great natural, commercial and political advantages that by no possibility can it ever go backwards an iota. Remember this when investing. THE PROPRIETORS. Of the Palace Fruit Acre Lots are satisfied from actual knowledge that this is the richest fruit region in America. They are themselves engaged in fruit growing and cultivation of small fruits and will give all information asked for by intending purchasers. For particulars and a map of the city showing exact location, address: SPALDING & ROGERS, Bush-Breyman Block.

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25c Want Column.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. JOHN HUGHES, Dealer in Groceries, Paints, Oils and Window Glass, Wall Paper and Border, Artists' Materials, Lime, Hair, Nails and Shingles, Hay, Feed and Fence Posts, Grass Seeds, Etc. Notice. Any persons knowing themselves indebted to John A. Hughes are requested to call at R. M. Wade & Co., and pay the amount, or address L. A. Davidson, Oregon. R. M. WADE & CO., 7-11th. 211 East 2nd, 6th Artillery. M. T. RINEMAN, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Wooden and Willow ware. All kinds of mill feed. Also vegetable brooms in their season. Highest price paid for country produce. We solicit advance of your patronage. STATE TREASURER'S THIRD NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that sufficient notice has been given to pay all outstanding state warrants endorsed, renewed and not paid for want of funds; and that the same will be paid upon presentation at this office, interest thereon ceasing with the date of this notice. PHIL. MICHAEAN, State Treasurer. WANTED.—Recruits for the Artillery Service of the United States Army. The conditions of enlistment in the ARTILLERY are now unusually favorable, and a special recruiting rendezvous has been established in this city for the purpose of enrolling the young men of this section on a permanent basis. Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 30 years of age, able to read and write the English language. To any one interested a full explanation will be afforded by the recruiting officer, room 5, Exchange Block, Salem, Oregon. ALVIN H. SYDENHAM, 62-1/2 West 21st Street, 6th Artillery. FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred Scotch Collie pup five months old, imported stock, pedigreed; very intelligent; his sire is close adelphe sometimes sired for \$4000; will stand at 100, game and poultry depot, 91 Court street. FOR THE COAST.—A Seal upholstered spring wagon for trips to the coast. Apply to O. C. Chase, Highland addition, 57-1st. WANTED.—Three or four apartments of light housekeeping. Apply to E. D. Woodard & Co. 75-1st. FOR RENT.—Two residences seven miles from Salem, with garden, orchard and barn, near school. Apply at Judge Sal. office. Plenty of work. 75-1st. CARPET WEAVING.—Mrs. Harrison, one block west of end of car line, in New Park. All work warranted. 547-61