THE EVENING JOURNAL. 50 Cents a Month; contains all the news.

is Life Worth Living?

That depends upon the Liver. If the Liver is inactive the whole system is out of order—the breath is bad, digestion poor, head dull or aching, energy and hopefulness gone, the spirit is depressed, a heavy weight exists after eating, with general despondency and the blues. The Liver is the housekeeper of the health; and a harmless, simple remedy that acts like Nature, does not constipate afterwards or require constant taking, does not interfere with business or pleasure during its use, makes Simmons Liver Regulator a medical perfection.

I have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. Have tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, and none of them gave more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved but cured.
H. H. JONES, Macon, Ga.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

EAST AND SOUTH
—VIA—
Southern Pacific Route

Shasta Line

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

South.			North.
7:00 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,

8:30 a. m.	Lv. Portland	Ar.	4:30 p. m.
11:17 a. m	Lv. Salem	Lv.	1:40 p. m.
5:50 p. m.	Ar. Roseburg	Lv.	7:00 a. m

Albany Local, Daily Except Sunday.

5:00 p. m.	Lv. Portland	Ar.	10:30 a.m.
7:52 p. m.	Lv. Salem	Lv.	7:35 a. m
9:00 p. m.	Ar. Albany	Lv.	6:30 a. m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Second Class Sleeping Cars.
For accommodation of passengers holding second class tickets attached to express trains.

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

7:30 a. m.	Lv. Portland	Ar.	5:30 p. m.
12:10 p. m.	Ar. Corvallis	Lv.	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

E. K. HALL,
Paper Hanger and Decorator.
Office at Chas. Calvert's Millinery store, Salem, Oregon.

IN ONE SCHOOLROOM.

Alarming Ignorance Shown by Both Teacher and Scholars.

In the sixth grade the subject of the lesson was California. During this recitation no textbook was used by the teacher. The teacher opened the lesson with the question, "How long does it take to go to California?" Then correcting herself, she said, "No, tell me first why you would like to go to California," though no one had expressed any particular desire to go there.

"I should like to take a drive around the mountains," answered one of the children.

"I should like to see the Golden gate," said another.

This answer was followed by a cry of "chestnuts" from one of the boys. This remark did not, however, attract the attention of the teacher. In fact during the entire lesson there was a complete absence of discipline.

After the children had given their reasons for desiring to go to California, the teacher remarked, "Now, tell me how long it takes to go there?"

In reply to this all sorts of guesses were made, the lowest being five days and the highest seven weeks.

At last a little girl said: "I know. My mamma went to California last winter. She started on a Thursday evening"——

This manner of solving the problem did not, however, appear to meet with unanimous approval, as the child's remarks were cut short by a cry of "Come off."

Unfortunately to the teacher herself the whole subject of California appeared to be involved in as deep a mystery as the language of the Hindoos. Indeed the children appeared to do more toward the enlightenment of the teacher than the latter did to enlighten them. Nevertheless she finally put an end to the agonizing suspense by saying, "I think it would take about a week."

"Through what cities would you pass in traveling from Buffalo to California?" was the next question.

"Chicago," said one of the children.

"Let me see," the teacher remarked, as she walked to the wall map to verify the answer. When other cities were mentioned, she did the same thing.

"What can you tell me about San Francisco?" she asked later. "It is the largest city in California," a pupil replied.

"It is one of the largest, but I don't know that it is the largest," said the teacher.

This ridiculous recitation was closed with the reading of an extract from an article on California which one of the children had found in an encyclopedia.—Dr. J. M. Rice in Forum.

The Hero Was Rewarded.

"A little child kept me from killing a man once," said C. E. Edwards, a guest of the Southern. "Some years ago I was conducting a store for other parties at Winneconne, Wis. I had a clerk who systematically robbed me. I finally came up with him and he made a clean breast of the matter. He said that he had been hired to plunder the store by one of the owners, who was my rival for the hand of a young lady in Fond du Lac. His object was to fix upon me the crime of embezzlement and send me to Waupun. I was young and hot headed, and at once went gunning for the heavy villain of my little drama. I found him in a store at Fond du Lac, and informed him that his time had come.

The miserable wretch got down on his knees and begged for his life, but I was pitiless. As I brought my pistol down on him his sister, a wee toddler whom I had not before noticed, threw her arms about his neck. She thought he had knelt down to play with her. That was too much for me. I pitched my revolver into the river, and threw up my position. But I got the girl. The hero was rewarded if the villain did go unpunished."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

By and By and By the Bye.

Johnson's definition of "by and by," now generally written "by and bye," is "in a short time," corresponding to the French tout a l'heure, and Shakespeare uses it to express the immediate as distinguished from the more remote future:

Now a sensible man, by and by a fool, and presently a beast.—Othello.

If we knew how "by" came to be indicative of the present, the second "by" might be assumed to signify beyond.

"By the bye" was in Johnson's time used in a different, almost opposite, sense to that in which we now employ it, as an equivalent to the French a propos, not as expressive of something apposite, but, on the contrary, as, according to Johnson, "something not the direct and immediate object of regard." In neither case is the employment of "by" in these two familiar expressions accounted for.—Notes and Queries.

An Even Thing.

Plaintiff's Attorney—I've an expert who will swear he is insane.

Defendant's Attorney—I have an expert who will swear he is of sound mind.

Plaintiff's Attorney—Then let's pair off on experts and save that much money.—Harper's Bazar.

Organ Building in America.

Organ building in America before the Revolution was almost entirely in the hands of Germans and Swedes. Hesselins, Klem, Tannebergar and Harttafel were prominent among the early American makers, and their names tell the story of their nationality. Klem and his comrades are almost forgotten, but some of their organs are still in use in old churches. The early organ builders here had no chance to compete with the European makers, for our forefathers were at best rather doubtful about the propriety of church music.

The old story of the deacon who fought against the purchase of a melodeon as long as he could, and who after it was bought was asked to pray in the prayer meeting, and replied, "Call on the machine; if it kin sing it kin pray," is almost too ancient to repeat, but it illustrates the feeling that organ builders had to overcome before and for some time after the Revolution.

Even as recently, comparatively, as the time of building the old organ for Grace church, there was no hope of having as fine an instrument made in this country as could be bought in Europe, and some of the church people were in favor of importing one, but the American feeling prevailed, and the contract was given to Adam Geib, who came to New York in 1760. He built the organ in New York, so it needed no naturalization.—New York Times.

Men's Heads.

"Show me a man's hat and I will tell you his nationality," said a well known hatter to a reporter the other day. "You see almost every nation has some particular shape of head or style of hair.

"An American's head is generally long and narrow. Most Americans have pretty big heads. They wear a 7 or a 7¼ sized hat.

"A German, on the contrary, has a broad head, flat in the forehead and high in the crown. The Germans wear very large hats, but this is more because they wear them pulled down low than from the actual size of the head. A Frenchman's head is much the shape of an American's, but the back part of his head is much broader than his forehead. And the head is small. Irish heads are large and almost perfectly round, as are those of Englishmen.

"But the worst head of all is the Japanese, and fortunately there are not many of them here. You see their hair is very thick and harsh, and it is almost impossible to get a hat that will fit the back part of their heads and not stick out in front. And they always want a stiff hat too.

"But," he concluded, "no matter what the shape of the head may be, I generally find about as much brain in a big as a little head."—Washington Herald.

Great Men Are Usually Ugly.

"Isn't it strange that nature made her great men so unpardonably ugly?" queried S. T. Leathe, as he turned a portrait book of celebrities in the corridors of the Lindell. "Take the whole lot, from Socrates to Bismarck, from Pisistratus to Patrick Henry, and there are not half a dozen men who rose to real greatness who could, by the boldest exercise of poetic license, be called handsome. Byron was probably one of the best looking of the lot, and he had a club foot, was mentally deformed and morally depraved. Burns was a fine looking fellow, but he is one of the minor great—cannot be classed with the world compellers. Voltaire was excusable for being in bad humor with his Creator. He looks as though one of 'nature's journeymen' might have made him. Our own Henry Clay was so homely that he had to use the horse trough for a mirror, and Lincoln had no use for an 'amorous looking glass.' It is strange, too, how few great men look the part."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Monkey and the Book.

A story is told of an eminent naturalist (I forget his name) who was hoping to develop the intelligence of a monkey to whose education he was devoting himself. One day he saw with delight that the monkey was sitting at the other end of the room turning over the leaves of a valuable book on entomology and looking at the plates with apparent interest. But on going nearer he saw, with dismay, that the monkey was turning over the plates in order that, when he came to a particularly large beetle or butterfly, he might pick it out and eat it. As the paper could not have had a nice taste, I think he may have been actuated rather by the fun of the thing than by a mere depraved appetite. Perhaps he was verifying the like method of learning among the philosophers of Laputa.—London Spectator.

The Hidden Hand.

An eccentric New Yorker, much given to hospitality, has concealed among the flowers on his dinner table an artificial mocking bird, which at the pressure of an electric wire by his foot flutters and gives a musical chirp. Strangers are amused by the ingenious toy, but his family and friends understand that the bird only flies and sings when a subject is broached which is likely to prove offensive or painful to one of the guests.—Exchange.

WHAT THE CROWD LIKE.

Verbal Froth and Sparkle Suit Their Taste Better Than Sound Logic.

In the past quarter of a century only three men have ever said anything in a national political convention which the general public remembered. These were Roscoe Conkling when he nominated Grant, Robert Ingersoll when he nominated Blaine and General Bragg when he seconded the nomination of Cleveland eight years ago. Ever Depew, graceful table talker that he is, wearied the Minneapolis convention by a speech which had nothing remarkable about it except its inordinate length. He was a sad disappointment. Much was praised for Mr. De Witt, of Brooklyn, when he came to nominate Governor Hill at Chicago, but the report of his speech indicate that it was turgid, "dry as summer dust," and altogether dreary. He endeavored to "rise to an occasion," but the occasion eluded him, and his effort did him no credit.

The trouble with the average orator is that he fails to catch the spirit of those whom he addresses. It seldom occurs to him that an impatient crowd can only be reasoned with in the lightest lines of speech, that crisp, bright, sententious declarations are accepted with shouts where argument would fall upon unwilling ears, and that oratorical greatness can only be achieved by striking out from the beaten paths. But frequently happens that in the effort to depart from the old lines of thought the orator only betrays his weakness and meets with failure where he had expected success.

The truth is, men will not listen to the reading of a president's message; neither will they hear nor heed the announcement of comparative statistics. These things they can read with profit and pleasure in their own homes, at their own times and in their own way. When they get together in a public assemblage the resultant contact develops the animal in them. They are exhilarated, nervous, full of magnetism, restless and in anticipation of something that will give them an opportunity to "uncork themselves." The man who can supply this want is the successful convention orator. He may accomplish it in various ways and by interesting methods, but he must adhere to the one principle of directness and clearness.

He must be brief and bright, strong in lung power and distinct in enunciation. These qualities bring relief to the overstrained nerves and sensibilities of a vast audience, and the reflected magnetism thereafter carries forward together the orator and the listener.—St. Louis Republic.

Why Torchlight Campaigning Pays.

Men banded together are much more subject to a common impulse than individuals taken separately, and there is some practical political sense in getting the party men together, and rubbing them up against one another in the promotion of a common end. The contagion of endeavor reaches the listless ones, their interest is stirred, and they not only take hold themselves, but go out and bring other waverers in. There is no easier way of binding a man to a cause or a party than to get him to do a little work for it. All men cannot be orators or editors or ward bosses or even patient listeners, but any man with arms and legs can carry a kerosene torch around the streets, and come reasonably near keeping step with a band.

The theory is that the fidelity of the voter who undertakes such simple political labor is clinched, and that his example has an effect besides on the unorganized multitude. Of course the shinier his helmet is and the more elaborate his costume, the farther his example will reach; so that very considerable sums of money are spent every four years in tricking him out and paying the musicians whom he follows.—Harper's Weekly.

Proof of Affection.

Passing down one of London's slums, Mr. Montagu Williams, Q. C., was struck by the distressed appearance of a young girl of about seventeen, whose eyes were seriously blackened. In reply to a question of a sympathizing companion as to "Who did that for you?" the girl responded: "Why, my young man of course. He couldn't have done much more if he'd been my husband, could he?"—London Tit-Bits.

A crooked smile shows that there is something wrong behind it, just as a sarcastic or a cynical smile shows a warp in the nature of the person who wears it. But when the heart is right the smile will be of the right kind, and should be cultivated.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box

His Wits Were with Him.

The industrious nocturnal housebreaker had visited unbidden some of the nurse's bedrooms at the St. Pancras infirmary, Dartmouth park, and was quietly walking off with his booty, which was fortunately only five shillings in cash, when on passing out of the grounds by the outer gate he found himself face to face with a policeman. It was not time for dallying, and a direct "bolt" was not in the circumstances practicable. The ready wit of the imperiled thief, however, at once suggested a likely ruse. "Quick," said he to the constable, "you're wanted inside. They've got a violent lunatic there, and I've got to go for further assistance."

Suiting the action to the word he bustled off. The unsuspecting officer in blue, on reaching the hall of the infirmary, discovered that the "violent lunatic" was a figure of speech; that a robbery had just been committed, and that if the escaped stranger wanted assistance at all it was certainly not of the kind he could hope to get from him.—London Letter.

The Mohammedan Judgment Day.

The Koran, sura lxxxi, has this to say concerning the general "judgment day," which nearly all religions teach in common: "When the sun shall be folded up; and when the stars shall fall; and when the mountain shall be made to pass away; and when the wild beasts shall be gathered together; and when the seas shall boil; and when souls shall again be joined to their bodies; and when the girl who hath been buried alive shall ask for what crime she was put to death; and when the books shall be laid open; and when the heavens shall be removed; and when hell shall burn fiercely; and when paradise shall be brought near, then shall every soul know what it hath wrought."—St. Louis Republic.

What Mutton Chops Did for One Man.

A doctor, who had attended a patient and who was a peculiarly gruff and ill tempered man, was congratulating himself upon the skill he had used in pulling the sufferer through his illness.

"No, doctor," said the old fellow, "'twan't you, and 'twan't your pills or your potions as have cured me; 'twas Doctor Mutton Chop as I have to thank for that."—Exchange.

Vessels Lost at Sea.

More than 1,000 vessels, aggregating 650,000 tons, are lost annually, this being between 3 and 4 per cent. of the world's total shipping. Of the total tonnage lost only 12 per cent. is in steel vessels, against 41 per cent. in iron and 47 in wood.—Ohio State Journal.

HON. Z. AVERY,
OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my files would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED THOUSANDS

SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

TRY DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS

Sold by D. J. Fry, druggist, Salem

L. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT

LATEST PATENTS BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure Without Medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state. Our powerful IMPROVED ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and vigorous strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 Days. Send for illustrated Pamphlets, mailed, sealed, free. Address SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., No. 172 First St., PORTLAND, ORE.

White's No. 60,
SALEM'S FINEST TRUCK,
Now ready for business. Careful work a specialty. J. F. WHITE.

E. M. Waite Printing Co.
Largest establishment in the city.
OVER BUSH'S BANK,
SALEM, - - - OREGON.

The Tariff
Has not raised the price on
Blackwell's
Bull Durham
Smoking Tobacco.

There are many other brands, each represented by some interested person to be "just as good as the BULL DURHAM." They are not; but like all counterfeits, they each lack the peculiar and attractive qualities of the genuine.

We attach this tag to every bag of BULL DURHAM for the protection of the smoker.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO. DURHAM, N. C.

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

1893.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivaled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the earlier will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson, and William Black. Short-stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brander Matthews, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new Southern and Western subjects; by Theodore Child on Indian; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a London season; by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Eastern riders; etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews, and others.

HARPER'S PERIODICALES.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1893.
HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1893 will be written by Walter Besant and Edna Lyall, Christine Terhune Herrick will furnish a practical series, entitled "At the Toilet" Grace King, Olive Thorne Miller, and Candace Wheeler will be frequent contributors. The work of women in the Columbian Exposition will be fully represented with many illustrations. T. W. Higginson, in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Residence 382 Church St.
J. J. MUTTON,
SIGN AND HOUSE PAINTER,
Decorator, Kalsominer and Paper Hanger.
Leave orders at A. B. Buren & Son's Furniture store or Stout & Gile, Grocers.

Capital City Restaurant
Jas. Batchelor, Prop'r.
Warm Meals at All Hours of the Day
None but white labor employed in this establishment.
A good substantial meal cooked in first-class style
Twenty-five cents per meal.
RED FRONT.
Court street, between Opera House and Minto's Livery

1893.
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is acknowledged as standing first among illustrated weekly periodicals in America. It occupies a place between that of the hurried daily paper and that of the less timely magazine. It includes both literary and news, and presents with equal force and felicity the real events of current history and the imaginative themes of fiction. One account of its very complete series of illustrations of the World's Fair, it will be not only the best guide to the great exposition, but also its best souvenir. Every public event of general interest will be fully illustrated in its pages. Its contributions being from the best writers and artists in the country, it will continue to excel in literature, news, and illustrations, all other publications of its class.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volume of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postage paid or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

From Terminal or Interior Points the
Northern Pacific Railroad
Is the line to take
To all Points East and South.

It is the dining car route. It runs through vestibule trains, every day in the year to
ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO
(No change of cars.)
Composed of dining cars unsurpassed, Pullman drawing room sleepers Of latest equipment
TOURIST
Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both free and furnished for holders of first and second-class tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

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

Pullman sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

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

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent or
A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, No. 121 First street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.
SHAW & DOWNING, Agents

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 Mondays).

Leave Albany	1:00 P M
Leave Corvallis	1:40 P M
Arrive Yaquina	5:30 P M
Leave Yaquina	6:45 A M
Leave Corvallis	10:35 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.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all 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 Messrs HULMAN & Co., Freight and Ticket Agents 20 and 22 Front st., Portland, Or.

C. C. HOGUE Ass't Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Or
C. H. MASWELL, Jr. Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt. Oregon Development Co., 214 Montgomery st.

Better than a Government Bond, higher rate of interest, indemnity in old age or at death. You cannot lose a dollar in a Massachusetts company. Cash and paid up values guaranteed each year. Mr. H. G. Colton, Gen'l Agent of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company, is in the city and if you are thinking of carrying insurance he will be glad to see you. Call at the Willamette Hotel or at the office of MITCHELL & LUNN, Resident Agents.