Daily Capital Journal.

BY HOFER BROTHERS.

SATURDAY JAN. 23, 1897.

THE ROTHSCHILD FAMILY.

The Salem Bimetallic Union has decided to spend the coming week in the study of the famous family of european capitalists. It has been the custom of monarchs and other heads of governments when in need of money to carry on a war or replenish their treasury reserves to make a loan of the Rothschilds. As this is never done until the head of the government is in an extreme of emergency, the relation of governments to this banking house have become very important. The law-making bodies and all other departments of government have had to conform to the exigencies of financial necessity, and so it has come that the will of the great international banking corporation has become more potent than even that of the people themselves. The weak nations have made it their monarch, the strong have regarded it their indispensible ally.

The Salem Bimetallic Union do well to study the Rothschilds. Our own immortal Jefferson got the nation which the Federalists had plunged in debt out of that dilemma as the first step toward real independence. His maxim was that a free people should be out of debt and then they were always prepared for war. If they had no debt the people would endure additional taxes to secure the means of self-defense. If they had no debt they were in a position to borrow on favorable terms of other independent countries as an ultimate necessity. But we are wiser than Jefferson, and we are tending more to the form of strong government and commercial monarchy that even the Federalists of his day.

In this connection it is worth noticing that the newest history entitled "The Decay of Civilizations," is an able volume written to prove that the two classes produced by the present type of civilized life are the usurer and the tenant class. The writer goes on to prove, by the progress and development of all the countries that have maintained government for five hundred years, that the inevitable product is the money lender and the serf chained to the soil. He also concludes that our country in spite of boasted freedom and equality is travelling over the same road.

The Bimetallic Union does well to go to the bottom of these matters and to study into the very foundation of these systems that seem inborn tendencies of humanity. They may not be able to eliminate the selfish propensities of human nature, but they will certainly learn enough to avoid in their political action such a course as will hasten the decay or our own beloved country. We may not stop the boat we are riding upon down the steam of time, but we can occasionally cast anchor or get a snubbing rope to the bank somewhere to arrest the descent of the vessel over the rapids of revolution and the cataract of destruction.

The conditions we are suffering under in our country are not alone to be found here, and that this article may have no political bias, let us turn to the new country north of us. The Victoria "Colonist," of January 15, has three facts of interest bearing on the Rothschild problem. The first is a statement of the total debt of the city at the head of the Western coast, and on the very verge of Western civilization. The debt is about $1,848,957 Interest charge last year was $135,439. The debt is about $100 per capita for each resident other than Chinamen. Consider the interest charge and this debt, and then reflect on the fact that all this debt and interest are for the public service of the people of that city, and consider if these public services could not have been carried on without enriching the usury class. Must the masses always pay tribute to accumulated capital of the world and the larger the accumulation the bigger the burden the coming generation must bear?

The next fact is a call for a meeting of all the citizens at Westminster, January 27, to discuss "Cheap Money for Farmers." The "Colonist" depreciates such a movement and says it is not the duty of the government to correct the miscalculations which men make in their private affairs. We do not comment on this any farther than to call attention to the third item in the "Colonist," which shows that the city of "Victoria" spent $3,657.76 for "advertising and printing" during the year 1896—probably most of it with the "Colonist." We do not mention these three facts we have referred to for the purpose of drawing invidious conclusions, but to bring together possibly "related" facts for public discussion.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MITCHELL.

His Last Hope Defeated.

Death of the Funding Bill Broke His Back.

Defeat of the bill to make the Pacific railway magnates a present of a cool $200,000,000 was the last straw to break the back of John H. Mitchell's senatorial hope.

The defeat of the funding bill killed Mitchell's last hope to be senator from Oregon. The bill was killed in the house and he is not needed in the senate to help put the bill through there.

He has still federal patronage on top and a pull on Mark Hanna's sack, but other bosses have the same stuff to hand out.

Senator Mitchell has never denied but that he would vote for a funding bill. He favors the same kind of bonding scheme for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

If Oregon elects a senator at this session it should be one who will take no dictation at the hands of a corporation great or small. We commend the speech of Congressman Northway on the funding bill on this point:

I have been a lawyer and have practiced law for thirty years, and I have never seen the day, poor a laywer as I might be, when I would permit a client of mine to be dictated to by the party on the other side until I fully understood all of my client's case. [Applause.] We stand here acting in behalf of the government, not in opposition to the debtors of the government, but for the best interests of the government itself, and if there is a single gentleman here, outside of the members of the committee on Pacific railroads, who dares say that he fully understands all of the facts and all of the evidence so clearly as to entitle him to vote intelligently upon this subject I would like to see the gentleman and to visit with him, for he can enlighten me. [Laughter.]

Now, Mr. Chairman, rather than vote for a bill that I know nothing about, which may compromise the government's claim to $112,000,000, I will let the government continue to occupy the position which it holds at present. [Applause.] I do not see any necessity for our running a foot race in the settlement of this business. We occupy a controlling position. No one can force us to act. I do not believe in permitting these debtors of the government to dictate terms. [Applause.] They have done it for thirty years, but I think it ought to stop. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. Patterson], whom I regard highly for his intellect, as equal to any gentleman in this house, an able and patriotic man, stood here yesterday and proposed to put into the hands of the debtors of the government a bludgeon with which they can dictate a settlement. He is opposed to foreclosing for fear that we shall have to buy the road. I do not believe that that gentleman, after thinking it over, would make the same speech today or would sanction the speech he made yesterday. I want to see this government stand upon its rights and have all the rights of a creditor, even though that policy does force it to buy those roads. [Applause.]

There is no use in playing the coward and saying to these people, "We will not enforce our rights; now tell us what you will do?" The moment you take that position they will offer you the worst possible terms that they think you will accept. I believe in statnding for the rights of the American people in this matter. I believe in saying to these parties, "We will stand upon our rights, even though we should be compelled to take the roads." And I do not see how we can suffer by taking that position any more than we should suffer under this bill, which provides that the President of the United States may, when he thinks proper, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that, in his opinion, the Secretary shall be compelled to pay off the prior lien out of the Treasury of the United States. That is the provision of this bill. Now, what is to hinder the owners of this road, if they make this settlement with the Government, from putting the money, as they have done during the last few years, into improvements upon the road, while they default upon the interest on their first-mortgage bonds, thus practically compelling the Government to forego what is due it in order that the amount may be spent upon improving the road?

Another thing. I should like to know why the Government by this bill should permit the stockholders to receive a dividened of 4 per cent on the stock while we accept 2 per cent on the bonds. This road in the course of the next eighty years may become a profitable road, and may be able to earn more than would pay 4 per cent dividends on its stock. But under the provisions of section 17, if the companies earn more than 4 per cent—in other words, if they should earn 6 per cent dividends—they can, after paying 4 per cent, take the other 2 per cent and give us only one-half, thus enabling 5 per cent to be paid upon the stock. I submit that the stockholders ought not to have more than 4 per cent until the obligation of the Government has been paid off. They ought not to be permitted to derive in that way the excess over 4 per cent."

The stockholders of the Southern Oregon Fair Association met and elected following board of directors: I. L. Hamilton, J. A. Whitman, George L. Davis, J. W. Lawton, and A. S. Bilton. The directors met and qualified, and elected A. S. Bilton president, and A. J. McCloud secretary.

There were 1,160 deaths in Portland last year and 645 births.

WILLIAMS.

Grant's Attorney General.

Says That Only a Constitutional Quorum Can Do Business.

GENERAL WILLIAMS' OPINION.

"PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 21, 1897.

"HON. JOSEPH SIMON, Salem, Oregon:

"Your telegram received. Can only give you off-hand impression, which is, that to effect permanent organization of the house, it is necessary that two-thirds of the members elected be present. Section 2, article 4 of the constitution defines house by fixing number of which it shall consist. I suppose, therefore, that word house elsewhere in the constitution means as it does in this section. Doubtless, where there is no other rule the majority of a body constitutes a quorum. But if any other rule is fixed in the constitution governing the body, such rule of course prevails. Light is thrown upon this question by provision that if quorum being in attendance, either house shall fail to effect organization within five days thereafter members of house so failing shall be entitled to no compensation. It seems to me that quorum here means two-thirds of the members elected to the house failing to organize. I believe in the thirty-seventh congress, when some of the southern states refused to elect representatives, it was decided that a majority of the members elected to the house shall constitute a quorum within meaning of the constitution of the United States. I have no knowledge of any other precedent upon the question in congress, otherwise than I know that whenever a call is made in either house, and it is found that a majority of the members are not present business is suspended for want of a quorum.

"GEO. H. WILLIAMS."

WAS IT A FORGERY?

The Statesman this morning printed the following:

Judge Geo. H. Williams has modified his opinion as delivered by Mr. Riddel in the house. Mr. Williams now says.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 21.

"Hon. H. L. Benson, Salem, Or.

"My judgment is that under the twelfth clause, article four, of the constitution, a smaller number than two-thirds of the members elected have a right to take such steps as are necessary in their judgment to compel the attendance of absent members; the constitution provides no mode of proceeding for that purpose and therefore the members present have a right to adopt such proceedings as they think proper and if the election today is necessary for that purpose then in my judgment the members present had a right to make such election for the purpose of bringing in absent members."

"GEO. H. WILLIAMS."

STANDS BY HIS OPINION.

Supporters of Mitchell in Salem were circulating the statement, upon the alleged authority of a telegram from Mr. Sol. Hirsch, that Judge Williams had reconsidered the opinion expressed in his telegram to Mr. Simon. Last night this report was brought to the notice of Judge Williams, who furnished the following signed statement of denial.

"PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 21.—(To the Editor.)—Sir: In answer to your inquiry whether I have changed or modified my opinion wired to Mr. Joseph Simon today, I beg to say I have not, and do not expect to, because I am convinced the invention and the letter of the law are as I there indicate; but I am of the opinion that a less number than two-thirds of the elected members of the house may compel attendance of absent members, and take such reasonable steps as in their judgment, expressed as a deliberative body, may be required, to enforce the law. In answer to a telegram from Mr. Benson, I wired him to this effect, and have given no other opinion.

"GEORGE H. WILLIAMS."

The book of woman's life is divided into three chapters: Girlhood, womanhood, motherhood. At the time when a young girl passes into womanhood—turning the leaf as we may say between the first and second chapters of her existence—a little care and thoughtfulness will double her chances of future happiness and save many hours of suffering. Every young woman should have an intelligent understanding of her own physical make-up. Half-knowledge which is little better than pure ignorance, opens the way to an untold amount of pain and wretchedness.

Few women realize the influence exerted on their bodily and mental well-being by the special organism of their sex. It is hard for them to believe that the little drain which goes on from day to day is sufficient to sap away the very life forces. Yet it is so. The weakness, exhaustion, melancholy; the periodical prostration and sometimes almost torture has no other cause, two-thirds of the time, than the abnormal unhealthy condition of the generative organs. Strangely enough even doctors often fail to recognize the truth. For this condition there is no other remedy in the world so helpful and certain as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores health and vigor to the feminine functions and renewed vitality to the entire body. It heals inflammation, stops discharges, strengthens the ligaments and builds up the internal tissues which cannot be reached by "local treatment." It is of inestimable value to young women and to prospective mothers, greatly lessening the pains and perils of childbirth if taken during pregnancy. During the "change of life" it is invaluable.

Dr. Pierce's great book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," has 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. Over 90 pages are devoted to woman's diseases with suggestions for home-treatment. It will be sent *free* by World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only.

STATE NEWS.

Portland collected $129,483 liquor licenses last year.

Dufur, in Wasco county, has advertised to vote on bonding the school district for $2000 to build a schoolhouse.

The net cost of Portland's police for last year was $66,323, being $13,309, less than the year 1895 and $32,044 more than for 1894. There were 2972 arrests. There were $23,019 collected as fines from drunks.

The books of the city of Pendleton are being experted. It is rumored the shortage will be about $10,000. Recorder Lash is confined to his room with an officer patroling the street in front of his house.

Benjamin Hayden entered into an agreement with Colonel Kelsay, in the early days of Oregon to deliver some remark at his grave. Mr. Hayden is the survivor, and went to Corvallis to carry out the agreement.

The city council of Hillsboro passed an ordinance levying an 8-mill tax for muncipal purposes during the coming year This levy, on the valuation of $298,095, as returned by the assessor, will provide a revenue of $2384.76. The valuation last year was $304,960 on which the levy was 7 mills.

Medford's new city officers were installed in their several offices: Mayor, G. H. Haskins; councilmen, F. M. Plymale, F. Hubbard, A. M. Woodford and J. R. Wilson; recorder, W. W. Stanfield; marshal, William Churchman; treasurer, Charles Strang.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SAMPLES.

Information for Persons Receiving Copies of This Issue.

THE JOURNAL has in the past year gained a state circulation. It is the only paper in Oregon besides the Oregonian that is taken in every part of the state as the postoffice records show. You are asked to circulate it Because:

1. It is a clean paper.
2. It is an independent paper.
3. It is an opposition paper. It opposes corrupt politics, corrupt methods and corrupt men in all parties.

It supports aggressively the GOOD it finds in public and private life and in all parties. It attacks the evil wherever it finds it.

THE JOURNUL advocates old fashioned honesty and Jeffersonion simplicity. It don't know the meaning of compromise of principle. It is always on the side of the people as against the aggressions of power that tend to destroy freedom and equal rights.

HOW TO REMIT.

Agents and subscribers ordering THE JOURNAL are requested to always write names plainly to avoid errors. Do not send stamps. It can be avoided. Money orders or drafts are safest, but coin to the amount of a dollar can be sent safely if well wrapped in paper before placing in the envelope. All subscriptions MUST be paid in advance, as the price is too low to afford bookkeeping or sending of bills.

tf HOFER BROS, Editors.

Sam Howard, of Canyonville was arrested for passing spurious coins last Monday. When arrested he had some of the queer that was not finished.

You Can Be Well

When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid and when it is poor and impure you must either suffer or you will fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure, or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

Fresh supply of the noted Stockton tomales, at Strong's restaurant. tf

---

Call for Warrants.

Notice is hereby given that I have cash on hand to pay all warrants endorsed up to June 7, 1895, and interest on the same will cease on the date of this notice. Dated January 9, 1897.

G. L. BROWN, County Treasurer.

1-9-2w

Look out for the grand masquerade and auction to be held in the city hall on Monday, February 1, under the auspices of the Episcopal church. Come one, come all, masked and in appropriate costumes.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Hardy Pioneer

TALKS OF EARLY LIFE IN THE WEST AND HIS BATTLE WITH DISEASE.

A Veteran of the Late War also Interviewed and Some Valuable Information is Given the Reporter—Both Speak of a New and Effective Remedy for all Diseases of the Blood.

From the Graphic, Newberg, Oregon.

Mr. Sebastian Brutscher, living on his farm about one mile east of Newberg, Oregon, is perhaps one of the best known men in Yamhill County. Being one of the brave and hardy pioneers who crossed the plains in '49, he has until recently been closely identified with all the public interests of the county, having taken an active part in directing its affairs from its earliest history. In politics he has always been an active and influential worker for his party. He was for many years County Commissioner and was always a reliable and faithful public servant. He is now seventy years old and can tell a great deal that is of interest in connection with the early history and settlement of this country.

In a conversation yesterday Mr. Brutscher said to a reporter that he had been troubled for several years with different diseases, caused by the hard work and exposure incident to pioneer life, notably rheumatism, lung trouble, constipation and piles, and consequently a general run down condition of the system. He was troubled, too, with loss of memory, which was especially annoying to him. It had become very hard for him to remember even names of persons. Like all other sufferers he tried various kinds of medicines, none of which however gave satisfaction. He would find one medicine that would give temporary relief for one trouble then another for another trouble and so on, but nothing that was of any *permanent* benefit to him.

He had often read articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but had never used any of them until about three months ago, when he met an old acquaintance from another part of the county who had been using them with very satisfactory results and who recommended them so highly that he decided to give them a trial. Mr. Brutscher has now used about a dozen boxes and says they have done him more good than all other remedies combined—his system is built up, rheumatism gone, bowels regular, and he feels bright and younger by several years; his memory is restored, has no trouble to speak names readily, and the use of itself is a great satisfaction to him. He says he can recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted, believing they will be greatly benefited by their use.

Mr. Brutscher expresses himself as highly pleased with the result of his experiment with Pink Pills for Pale People. He is getting old and it is natural for a decline in his strength, but so long as his declining years have been relieved of pain and disease he is indeed fortunate.

John D. Boatman, a farmer, living one mile from Newberg, is a veteran of the late war. He enlisted for three years and after his discharge at the expiration of that time re-enlisted and served to the end of the war. He was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment Cavalry Kansas Volunteers and is now a member of Kilpatrick Post, G. A. R., at Newberg, Oregon.

In an interview Mr. Boatman said he had kidney trouble from the time of coming out of the army. Later he had rheumatism, nervous trouble and general debility; has been treated for a long time by two as good physicians as there are in Yamhill County, all without avail. His money was all spent, his time was gone and he was in a worse condition than before.

He had heard of a remarkable cure in this county by the use of Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, so two years ago bought two boxes of the pills and began using them according to the directions. He was soon convinced that he had struck the proper remedy. He was soon free from pain, [illegible] and felt so well that after he had taken the pills for a time he thought himself cured permanently. But from exposure and hard work he found that he had discontinued their use too soon, so he bought more, took them and now considers himself well and is able to do any farm work required. He does not take any of the pills now but keeps a box of them in the house all the time however and says he will never be without them if he has to sell a horse to get the money with which to buy them.

Mr. Boatman takes pleasure in recommending the pills to anyone afflicted with nervousness, rheumatism or any kindred diseases; says they are the only medicine that ever did him any permanent good.

John E. Smith, a respected citizen of Newberg and prominent member of the Methodist Church, who came to Oregon from the Mississippi Valley some years ago has been afflicted nearly all his life with liver and nervous troubles, neuralgia, etc. He has taken great quantities of medicine with but little effect. Some time ago he bought some of the Pink Pills and now says he has received more real benefit from them than all other medicine he has ever taken.

These testimonials are given voluntarily by conservative and truthful men, each one saying that he would not misrepresent the facts nor would he try to deceive anyone, but they have simply given the result of their own experiment with the pills and are very well satisfied.

J. C. SAWYER, *Postmaster.*
Newberg, Oregon.

This is to certify that I am acquainted with the persons making the above testimonials and that they are representative and reliable citizens of this community, and knowing nothing to the contrary believe their statements herein made to be true.

A. M. HADLEY, *Reporter,*
Newberg, Oregon.

A SWORN STATEMENT.

From Republican, Castlewood, South Dakota.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA } ss.
HAMLIN COUNTY,

Carrie McDonald, of Castlewood, being duly sworn says that in the fall of 1894 she bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of W. F. Van Dervoort, druggist of Castlewood, as a remedy for general debility and "that tired feeling," and rheumatism with which she was afflicted at that time; that she continued in the use of them until she had used six boxes and believes that by the use of them she has been cured of all of the above named ailments.

(Signed) CARRIE MCDONALD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1896.

J. W. HOPKINS, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND BALL

Given at Labor Exchange hall in North Salem

Friday Evening, January 29

All good people are invited to attend, as only such are expected. Tickets sold at the Home Bakery. Hacks will convey all from there to hall and return. Tickets 50 cents. Supper 25 cents. Checks for tickets received from exchange members only.

J. E. MURPHY,
OLIVER JOY,
THOS. RYAN.

Steel Rails, Rock Ballast.

Burlington Route

No western railroad was ever more substantially constructed than the Burlington's New Short Line via Billings, Mont., to the East and South.

The country through which it runs presents few engineering difficulties. To build a perfectly straight line to ballast it rightly, to lay it with the strongest and heaviest steel in use anywhere west of the Missouri River was, comparatively, an easy matter.

Travelers who wish to reach Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis or any other Southern or Southeastern city quickest and most comfortably will ask for tickets "via Billings and the Burlington Route."

A. C. SHELDON, G. A.,
Portland, Or.

For Delicacy,

for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

Cook's Hotel!

Newly Enlarged and Improved.

Excellent rooms and the best meals. Rates reasonable. Strangers should see us before engaging.

Lighted by electricity throughout.

Salem Steam Laundry

Please notice the cut in prices on the following:

Shirts, plain	10 cents
Under drawers	5 to 10 cents
Under shirts	5 to 10 cents
Socks, per pair	3 cents
Handkerchiefs	1 cent
Silk handkerchiefs	3 cents

Sheets and pillow slips 24 cents per dozen, and other work in proportion.

Flannels and other work intelligently washed by hand.

Col. J. Olmsted Prop.

R J HERSCHBACH,

Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.

R. J. Herschbach, blacksmith and wagonmaker, horseshoeing a specialty, setting shoes new $1.25, resetting shoes 75 cents. All other work in proportion. Satisfaction guaranteed. 100 Chemeketa street.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

C. H. MACK.

DENTIST.

Successor to Dr. J. M. Keene, old Wh[illegible] Corner, Salem, Or. Parties desiring superi[illegible] operations at moderate fees, in any branch [illegible] in especial request.

MONEY TO LOAN

Plenty of money on good security. A large quantity of land for sale at low figure and on easy terms.

HAMILTON & MARSH

Room 5, Bush bank building.

MORTGAGE LOANS

On inside property at 7 per cent. On farm and security at 8 per cent. Safe loans made for investers. Insurance effected in reliable companies.

JOHN MOIR,
Broker, room No. 2, Bush bank building

WOLZ'S MARKET

WOLZ & MIESCKE Props.

Dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt meats. Lard in bulk, 7c a lb. Cheapest meat in the town. Try them. 171 Commercial st.

Up town shop near car barn on State st.

SALEM WATER CO.

Office: Willamette Hotel Building

For water service apply at office. Bills payable monthly in advance. Make all complaints at the office.

C. H. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

211 Commercial st., Salem Or

Suits $15 upwards. Pants $ upwards.

BREWSTER & WHITE,

FLOUR AND FEED.

All kinds of grain feed, hay, straw, etc., at lowest prices.

91 COURT ST. SALEM

JAPAN TRADING CO'Y.

208½ COMMERCIAL ST., SALEM.

Finest bamboo furniture, Japanese Curios, toys etc., For Holidays. Only "Jap" store in town. Will be sold especially cheap for Christmas trade. Lowest prices ever offered for best stock in this line. 12 12 1m

---

A PURE JERSEY BULL

For service for the season. Call at Brown's meat market, corner Center and Thirteenth street. Finest milk stock in Oregon. 12-11-t

---

TWIN MEAT MARKETS

Best Meats in the city. Prompt delivery. Cottle Block Shop, Court Street Shop.

GEO. FENDRICH, Prop.

Yellow Front Barber Shop

NO. 105 STATE STREET.

Will be pleased to meet all my old patrons in my new quarters. First-class work guaranteed at popularr prices. Shaving 10 cents. Haircutting 15 cents. One trial on your part insures regular patronage.

Baths only 15 cents

12 2r 1m GEO. W. PLASTER, Prop.

-REMOVED.-

D. S. Bentley, successor to Salem Improvement Co., is nicely housed at the corner of Chemeketa and Front streets, and west of the First National Bank. Thanking the public for past favors, we would gladly have them call and see us at our new office. Having the telephone moved, when you desire anything ring up No. 30. All business attended to promptly. A full stock of supplies on hand, especially of all kinds of wood. 1-5 1m

---

DEPOT EXPRESS.

Meets all mail and passenger trains. Baggage and express to all parts of the city. Prompt service. Telephone No. 70.

JAMES RADER.

J. H. HAAS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Makes a specialty of fine repair work, Seth Thomas clocks, etc., 215 Commercial Street

---

Jersey Bulls

The undersigned has two pure bred Jersey bulls, one registered. Price $1 cash. Call at residence on D street, near S. P. railroad.

1 13 1m* D. RICH.

IVER LARSON

Of Enger, Marion county, Oregon, has applied for a patent for a

ROLLING HARROW

And pulverizer that has had no equal heretofore. Iver Larson, Enger, Or.

12-15 1m

NECKERMAN & ROGERS,

Dealers in Groceries.

Liquors, tobaccos, cigars, confectionery. A full line of high-grade bottled goods of all kinds. 218 Commercial st., Salem.