

NEW TODAY.

Fresh bulk olives,
Heinz bulk mustard,
Bulk sweet pickles,
Bulk chow chow,
Fresh walnuts,
Fresh almonds.

H. G. SONNEMANN, Grocer.

124 State Street.

Daily Capital Journal.

THURSDAY, DEC 2, 1897.

EDITORIAL.

The opposition to the Republican party in this city has nominated a city ticket, for treasurer and aldermen. It is composed of representative business men. For alderman two Democrats, two silver Republicans are nominated. For treasurer they have put on an uncompromising Populist.

The nominees were all pronounced anti-machine men in the presidential election and so have no affiliation of connection with the Republican organization. If elected they will be entirely free from control or influence by any faction or any political machine. They have adopted the name "Citizens' Union," as expressive of a more than a mere partisan organization. This Citizens' Union has no mud to throw at any other nominations that may be made at the Republican primaries or by other citizens but believes it is the duty of citizens who favor good government and a city administration responsible to the people to support the Citizens' Union ticket. They believe in an opposition party in our city, county and state affairs that will hold the majority in power to a strict accountability as the only means, to secure reforms and economy in public affairs.

A Cincinnati Enquirer patron says: "I bought a scoop shovel the other day, and was informed that the price had advanced 10 cents. I asked if this increased price was on account of the Dingley tariff. The merchant replied: 'I presume so, in measure.' On my way home I was puzzled to know who got the 10 cents. I ask the Enquirer to help to solve the problem. It is a 'Eureka' shovel, and the old price was 75 cents and now 85 cents."

Answer: It is very certain that your 10 cents did not go into the Federal Treasury, because it was of American manufacture, and duties are imposed upon imported articles only.

It is the product of a large corporation. The theory of a tariff is that duties should be levied covering the difference in the labor cost of production abroad and at home, or, in other words, to protect American workingmen from competition with the cheaper labor of other countries. That is the fascinating theory; the practice is to increase the profits of great corporations. Your 10 cents found its way into the Eureka treasury, and as a general rule the wage of labor is reduced and the worker does not get a cent of the 10 cents paid by the consumer. When and where did our patron ever know of an advance in wages in consequence of an increased duty? A cut in wages is almost certain to follow. Are the lobbies of congress crowded with manufacturers, their agents and attorneys, importuning congress for an increase of duties, so that they can pay their operatives larger salaries?

Are the great corporations animated by philanthropic motives? Are they anxious to have their toilers better housed, better fed, better clothed, and are they ready to make pilgrimages to Washington, incurring great expense, to have the duties increased for the benefit of labor? If wages are ever advanced or a cut prevented, it has been because labor unions have been organized to assert their rights. Our correspondent says he is a Republican and has favored protection. He thinks it possible that he has been wrong, and his reflections on the scoop shovel have unsettled his mind. If the 10 cents went into the National Treasury to be used in paying current expenses, or pensions, or deserving army veterans, he would not complain; but he cannot trace his increased contribution to the public Treasury, nor into the pocket of a poorly paid laborer; if he could, he would still vote the Republican ticket.

If every man would indulge in reflections, taking for his theme some small item in his daily experience, there would be more intelligent voting.

In a case lately decided by the U. S. Court of Appeals, the dissenting opinion of Judge Caldwell is attracting considerable attention and causing much comment. The Judge held in effect, that the boycott and strike were legitimate means for a laborer to employ for the protection of his rights, and that their employment only became illegal when there was an attempt to enforce a boycott or strike by intimidation, violence and trespass. Without knowing the facts of the case, this principle strikes us as the true rule to apply. The laboring man has a right to organize a boycott, or quit work, where he deems such acts necessary to protect his rights, or to oppose any unjust exactions of his employer, if in selecting these means of defense he does not put himself in opposition to the business interests of a community, or disturb the public peace. There is a doctrine of public policy which may come in operation in cases of this kind, but the same doctrine is much more strongly applicable as against trusts, which are more dangerous to the business interests of the community.

It is in committing acts of trespass upon the person or property of others to enforce a boycott or maintain a strike, that the working man passes the limit of law and order, and makes the employment of these weapons unlawful and wrong. It is important, that he should understand this distinction and observe it. When the strike shall be conducted without disturbance of the public peace, or trespass upon the rights and property, or personal liberty of the employer, there will be no legitimate ground for issuing a writ of injunction, or excuse for its employment. If our workmen, when they declare a strike, will conduct it peaceably and avoid all acts of violence and intimidation, they will put themselves in a position that will always command sympathy and respect, and go a great way to remove the ground which furnishes an excuse for issuing a writ of injunction, or for what is called "government by injunction."

The financial question was not tested in the last campaign, as it was thought by many people of high-rated political sagacity. It bids fair now to be the uppermost and absorbing topic during the ensuing session of Congress, and an endless debate may be expected. The president undoubtedly will give the subject more than ordinary attention in his message, and such is the temper of the public mind, it will be apt to take precedence over all other matters under debate. The financial question is of such vital importance to the business interests of the country, that it must be dealt with at once and with wisdom. No juggling with it will be tolerated; a man must be for 16 to 1, or must be for any other nation, or he must be for the goldbug theory. Men who have tried to straddle the question and run with both sides have all been stranded on the way and politically shipwrecked. The gold men and the silver men both despise the "trimmer," and know that he is without sincerity, and dishonest to the core. Neither will have anything to do with him, for they know he is neither fit for leadership, nor to fill the ranks, when the fight comes on, as it surely will in the near future. Hence we may expect from our congressmen who understand the temper of our people, immediate action on the financial question, although the annexation of Hawaii and the Cuban embargo will furnish interesting themes for eloquence and oratory.

Town Ruined.
WINNEPEG, Dec. 1.—A large portion of the business center of the town of Carberry, Manitoba, was destroyed by fire. The loss is over \$50,000.

Those Painful Boils
Completely Cured by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.
"I was troubled with eruptions and small boils on my body and face, and friends advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I procured six bottles and began taking the medicine. When I had taken one bottle I was greatly improved, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured." CARL DEAL, Langella Valley, Ore.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

GOLDBAKER'S WORK.

Metal Worth \$3,650 Taken From the Furnaces.

ALL CHICAGO IS STIRRED UP.

Number of Inventions Which Have Attracted Attention.

Chicago Record, Nov. 25:
Five thousand pounds of dark, bluish metal, assaying, according to the report of Messrs. Jaxon and Sayres at the National Metallurgical company's offices, \$3,650 worth of gold, has been taken from the furnaces of the gold maker at Lowe avenue and 39th street and lies in the workshop of the big red building ready to be converted into pure yellow metal.

All morning the furnace artificers, reproductions in a reduced way, says E. C. Brice, the inventor, of a Volcano and which it is claimed generates within its fiery core the heat of a Vesuvius, roared away merrily, their oxygenated flames wrapping the flat oblong blocks of the goldmaker's composition until they glowed with a steady white heat, leaving an effect upon the eyes not much unlike that left from an enforced gazing upon the dazzling glare of the sun.

Mr. Brice, who meets all dubious questionings as to the quality of his yellow product with a quiet little smile of seeming amusement was very busy. Visitors to the works were not admitted today, and those who on previous days have been welcomed and shown through the big barn like structure with its long rows of glowing furnaces and weird vacancy of raftered loft above, were compelled to stand without, shiver in the cold breeze and cast speculative glances through the dark, shuttered windows, whence the occasional glimpse of the flint faces of the workmen could be seen.

"I don't know about this here gold business," said one sandy haired, quizzical-eyed skeptic, dressed in a suit of blue overalls and pulling with a self-satisfied expression at a short-sleeved, black-looking clay pipe. "I didn't get through the factory like some of the boys, but it don't seem to me natural. I remember, too, that there's been lots of chicanery about this very same work ever since old Tubal Cain, instead of sticking to his iron work, thought he'd experiment in the gold industry, spilled a pot of slacker over three fingers and a thumb and discovered nothing but a brassy expression on his face. 'Then here a few years back there was 'that fellow who claimed to have discovered a process of refining sugar by electricity. Capitalists were interested and sank \$75,000 in his scheme. At a practical test which was made before the men of money, one of the planks in one of the vats was discovered to have a knot in it. An immediate howl was raised by the inventor, who had the offensive board taken out and a perfect one substituted. This had a great effect upon the minds of the investors. The sugar came pouring from the machine, which was situated on the floor above and was being watched by agents of the investors, and fell into the electric baths of the vats. The investors were convinced, voted the money and the inventor taking it skipped out. It was afterward discovered that the wife of the inventor had been shoveling refined sugar into a chute which ran beneath the flooring and emptied into the machine at a point between the ceiling of the first floor and the floor of the second."

"Then, again," continued the skeptic, stroking a scant growth of chin whisker, "there was H. H. Holmes. He invented a machine for the making of gas. His product was of most excellent gas. No one could deny it. But it took the gas companies a long time to locate the enormous leakage of their main and when they did they simultaneously discovered Holmes' gas-making machine. Then, too, I remember a fellow herea short while ago, down in Mexico, claimed to have discovered a method of making gold. He made his out of clay and sold about \$40,000 worth of his product to the banks there. It was gold all right, and good gold at that, but he made nothing out of his process, as he took about \$11,000 worth of the yellow metal to salt his pay dirt with, the extra thousand being lost in the shuffe as his machine went through its operations."

Despite the croakings of this commentator, however, the sounds of the goldmaking continued in merry strain from within, and it is said to such an extent has interest grown in the neighborhood that if it continues long every one in the vicinity will be confounding loose wash boilers and attempting to convert all the yagrant ashes in the adjacent heaps into the precious metal.

Russia's Gold Coinage.
ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.—An imperial ukase issues orders that coinage and issue of five-ruble gold pieces, equal in value to one-third of the imperial, which weighs 12.9 grammes, 100 fluc.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organs in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by G. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

At 11 o'clock, Mr. Brice retired, unaccompanied, through the door of a large room built in the factory, which is labelled "compounding room." A few moments later a grinding, crashing sound proclaimed that he was at work with the mixer and soon through a little iron machine, running through one side of the room, came pouring the plastic composition. This was cut into three small blocks by assistants and placed in the furnace as described.

Mr. Brice expects to make \$30,000 worth of gold a week when he gets into good working order, but does not anticipate that this will have an appreciable effect upon the money standards of the world for some time to come. About this he does not worry, however, but goes about his operations in a calm, business-like way, as though the discovery of a method of making gold were, while not an every day occurrence, a commercial operation only and not an event turning topsy-turvy the established ideas of the world for thousands of years.

Mr. Brice carries in his pocket a small lump of the metal of his own manufacture, which he states contains \$68 worth of gold. The material of which it was manufactured cost a little more than as many cents.

Chemists of the city have taken much interest in Brice's alleged discovery, but none of them seems to be lying awake nights over the startling announcement.

"I do not care to express any direct opinion upon the alleged discovery," said W. Hoskins, the Chicago assayer. "Why, I could go into my laboratory and make gold under your very eyes which would satisfy you and would prove to be the genuine metal. You would never see the substitution of the precious metal during the process. Consequently, before passing an opinion on the value of Mr. Brice's discovery, I should prefer to watch the process from end to end."

"My deduction from the perusal of a rough description of the process would be that I can see no inherent probabilities or possibility in there being any gold produced by that method. The transformation of oxide of antimony, after pressing into bricks and subjecting these to very high temperature, seems to be the essential feature of the process, but I can see no inherent possibility of gold being thus produced. The latter part of the Brice method seems to be a modification of the well-known processes of acidification and cupellation."

"It would require a furnace radically different from those in present use to sustain a 5,000-degree temperature during the length of time specified by the discoverer. The statement made that the furnaces have a capacity of 10,000 tons per day, each ton yielding \$3,650, is obviously incorrect and absurd. That means an output of more than \$36,500,000 worth of gold daily. If that wouldn't settle the silver question I don't know what would."

"Brice states that he has entered into a contract by which the Bank of England will take his output. That is quite unnecessary, as arrangements can easily be made to handle his entire produce for cash right in Chicago at less expense than the transportation charges to London. If the transmutation of metals is ever realized it will have been accomplished as most great discoveries are, as a result of slow, laborious and patient research by skilled scientists."

STATE NEWS.

Good skating is reported over at La Grande Or-90m.
A Hood River man claims to have dug 119 spuds from one till.
The Red Boy mine of Baker county brought into Baker City \$15,000 Tuesday.

Laura E. Andre has been appointed postmaster at Bell Run, Or., vice E. S. Bramhall, resigned.

Six thousand dollars worth of Benton county property will be sold for 1896 taxes, on December 20.

The 24th of next January will be the semi-centennial of the discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast by Marshall.

There were \$25,885 worth of new mortgages in Washington county against \$33,024 released during November.

The Baker-Canyon Telephone Company now has the long-distance line between Baker City and the Grant county, in working order.

The uncollected accounts of L. E. Bain of Albany, amounting to \$12,000, were sold at public auction in Albany last Saturday for \$50.

Earl Wisnom and J. L. Ash, of Baker city, ex-police-men, were respectively fined \$500 and \$50, respectively, of the day's incarceration for \$2.

Game Warden Chas. M. Kissenger, of Eugene, swore out a complaint against J. R. Hopkins, a lumberman, for that place for dumping sawdust in the river.

Weston, Oregon, is in need of a new flouring mill. Two have already been burned there. Two business men of that town are about to venture in a \$6,000 plant. The plant will have 175 barrel capacity.

It is said that the next grand jury in Curry county, will not meet until September next. If this is the case, it is apt to be a long time before the Van Pelt will have to answer the charge of killing A. Coolidge.

Jack Donald a shepherd now languishes in jail because he assaulted a Chinese a few days ago, near Monument, and came near beating him to death, he was bound over to appear before the grand jury in \$2000 bonds, which he failed to furnish.

County Clerk Dixon, of Clackamas county, collected and turned into the treasury, during November, fees amounting to \$246.55, being \$11.55 less than for the same month last year; and Recorder Lewelling turned over fees to the amount of \$162.80, being \$46.75 more than for November, 1896.

The treasurer of Benton county has issued a call for warrants. He has on hand \$9000, obtained by the sheriff from the collection of delinquent taxes last month, of which \$3000 is available for redemption of warrants. The call includes all warrants outstanding up to and including October 5, 1894.

Receiver Galloway's report of the Oregon City and office business for November shows that 16 household entries were made and 43 final household proofs; that \$13.25 was received from cash sales and \$601.11 in fees and commissions, yielding the full maximum salary for the month for both register and receiver.

The case of J. E. Davis et al., representing the citizens' committee, against the city of Eugene, to vacate the public square, came up for hearing at the October term of court, and was taken under advisement on a demurrer to the amended complaint. Judge Fullerton Monday handed down his decision overruling the demurrer.

FARM PROPERTY
2600 acre grain and stock farm; three miles from railroad; running water; good springs and fair buildings. This is the best bargain in the Willamette valley. Price only \$5.50 per acre.

332 acres, two and one-half miles northwest of Amity; 240 acres under cultivation; all fenced; 2 houses and 2 barns; 1 mill; orchard; level land; running water. Price \$28.00 per acre.

690 acres; adjoining Marion station; a fine stock farm; 90 acres under cultivation; first class family orchard; good house; 2 good barns; springs and running water all for \$12 per acre.

320 acres; 3 miles north of Seilo, 2 miles from Shelburne at the foot of the O. C. & E. R. R. and S. P. R. 150 acres in cultivation; good house and barn; all under fence; family orchard; good springs and running water. Price \$32.00.

100 acres 4 miles southwest of Turner; 40 acres in cultivation; 30 acres in pasture; good house and barn; 3 springs; 7 acres of prairie; only \$27 per acre.

71 acres; one-half mile from Mintz, 20 acres in cultivation; good house and barn; running water. Price \$1300.

20 acres of fine land 3 miles south; all in good cultivation; for \$750.

TO TRADE.—320 acres in Umatilla county for improved Salem property.

TO TRADE.—185 acres on the Alsea for city of Salem property, improved or unimproved.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

Salem Electric Ry.

F. R. ANSON, Receiver.

Commencing Nov. 2, 1897, and until further ordered electric cars leave Hotel Willamette as follows:

FOR PENITENTIARY, via State House:
6:30 a. m., 7 a. m., and every 30 minutes thereafter until 10:15 p. m. And at 11:30 p. m. to Twenty-first street only.

FOR S. P. CO. DEPOT, via State House:
6:45 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 1:40 p. m. and 8:05 p. m.

FOR INSANE ASYLUM, Transfer to Garden Road:
6:30 a. m., 6:40 a. m., 7 a. m. and every 20 minutes thereafter, until 10 p. m. and at 11 p. m.

FOR SOUTH SALEM:
6:40 a. m., 7 a. m. and every 20 minutes thereafter until, to p. m. and at 10:40 p. m.

CARS LEAVE M. E. CHURCH ON STATE STREET
FOR MORNINGSIDE:
7 a. m., 7:30 a. m., and every 30 minutes thereafter, until 10 p. m. and 11 p. m. from State Insurance building.

FOR FAIR GROUNDS:
6:30 a. m., 7 a. m., and every 30 minutes thereafter, until 10 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. from Court house only.

This time table is based on railroad or Standard Pacific time. The town clock is usually 2 to 5 minutes slower.
On Sundays, all cars, except depot, start at 8 a. m.

NOTICE TO THEATRE GOERS:
Last cars at night leave as follows:
For Insane Asylum Cheneketa street and Garden Road, immediately after close of performance at opera house and also at 11 p. m. from Hotel Willamette.
For South Salem, 10:40 p. m. from Hotel Willamette or at 10:45 p. m. from opera house when any attraction there holding 100.
For State street to Twenty first street, 11:30 p. m., from Hotel Willamette.
For Morningside, 11 p. m., from State Insurance building.
For Fair Grounds and North Salem, 10:30 p. m., from Court house corner.

DERBY & CO.

Bargains in Real Estate!

254 Commercial Street, Salem, Or.

We are agents for first-class insurance companies and Canadian Pacific Railway.

PIONEER FARM of 97 acres, Morrison, Lincoln county, good improvements, \$5,500. One hundred and sixty acres, three miles from Pioneer bench land, \$600. One hundred and sixty acres on Beaver creek, Lincoln county, \$500. Five acres at Mill Four, Lincoln county, \$150.

CITY PROPERTY
A fine residence property inside, cheap, call for prices.
House and 1/2 acre of ground in suburbs of city cheap, \$700.
A good new house of 9 rooms for \$1000. \$150 cash, balance \$5. per month.
House and 1/2 lot in York Park at a bargain at \$5.00.
List your house and farm for rent or for sale with us.

We sell tickets on the C. and N. Pacific railway road at \$5.00 to \$7.00 less to eastern points.
Four blocks from Lincoln school house, fine residence half-block in Salem with private car of enclosing half of street, city water. Fine fruit trees, if sold within three months for \$300. A bargain as it commands a beautiful view.

BUSINESS PROPERTY
Hardware store and stock and 20 acres of land at good town in Douglas county, to trade for farm property in Linn county.
Barbershop, two chairs and four baths, paying business complete equipment, 7 months year lease at low rent, \$500.

TOWN PROPERTY
House and 1/2 lot, Newport near Presbyterian church, \$900.
Two lots with one and one-half story house, fenced and cleared, good view, Newport, \$600.
One lot, one and one-half story house, not finished, within \$225.
Fourteen lots, two story house, fenced, large fruit garden, \$1300.

I have used
Piso's Cure
for Consumption, and can recommend it above all others for Coughs and Colds. It is selling like hot cakes.

Best Cough Medicine
GUSTAV FALK, Druggist,
Winton Place, Ohio.
August 31, 1897.

MANHOOD RESTORED
By using Dr. Fenn's Yellow Sarsaparilla.
Guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weakness, Loss of Memory, Headaches, Neuritis, etc. Lost Manhood, Nervousness, all drains, loss of power in digestion, either case caused by over-exertion, youthful excess, or any other cause, options of stimulants, which lead to Infirmary, or to an early grave. Can be carried in your pocket. 25 cents per box, 60 cents by mail. Circular Free. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it. Manufactured by the Fenn Medicine Co., Paris, France. See-leave name-leave
Sole agents, Portland and Yamhill, Ore.

For sale by D. J. FRY, Salem.

OCEAN

TO THE EAST GIVES THE CHOICE

Two Transcontinental Routes.

Via Spokane Minneapolis St Paul and Lewiston Omaha and Kansas City. Low rates to eastern cities.

For full details call on or address BOILE & BARKER agents, Salem, Oregon.

OCEAN DIVISION
Portland—San Francisco, Steamers leave Alsworth dock, Portland, October 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; November 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.
Fair-Cabin, \$5; staterage, \$2.50.
WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION
PORTLAND—SALEM ROUTE—Steamer Ruth for Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m. For Corvallis, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Steamer Elmore for Port land Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:45 a. m.

Transfers to street car line at Oregon City if the steamers are delayed there. Round trip tickets to all points in Oregon, Washington, California or the east. Connecting made at Portland with all rail, ocean and river lines. Call on G. M. Power, agent, foot T. de street.
W. H. HURLETT, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Portland, Or.

Burlington Route

The Burlington's "St. Paul-Chicago Limited" is the most beautiful, the most costly, the most luxurious train ever placed in service on any railroad in any country. New York to Chicago, to end. Lighted by electricity. Heated by steam. No extra fares.

Travels at 8:05 p. m. standard and compartment sleepers. Club car. Dining car. Buffet smoker. Tickets at offices of connecting lines.
A. C. SHELDON, Gen'l Agent, Portland, Or.

EAST AND SOUTH

THE SHASTA ROUTE OF THE Southern Pacific Co.

EXTRAS TRAINS RUN DAILY.
6:00 P. M. Lv. Portland. Ar 9:30 A. M. 8:30 P. M. Lv. Salem. Ar 7:10 A. M. 7:45 A. M. Ar. San Francisco. Lv 8:00 P. M.
Above trains stop at all principal stations bet. Portland and Salem. Turner, Marion Jefferson, Albany, Tangent, Shedd, Halley, Harrisburg, Junction City, Eugene, Creswell Cottage Grove, Drain, Clatskanie, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland, inclusive. ROSBURG MAIL, DAILY.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
Mail trains daily [except Sunday].
7:30 A. M. Lv. Portland. Ar 5:50 P. M. 12:15 P. M. Ar. Corvallis. Lv 1:05 P. M. At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the O. C. & E. Ry.
EXTRAS TRAIN DAILY [EXCEPT SUNDAY]
4:30 P. M. Lv. Portland. Ar 8:25 A. M. 7:30 P. M. Lv. Salem. Ar 5:50 A. M. 8:30 P. M. Ar Independence Lv 4:50 A. M.

Direct connections at San Francisco with Occidental and Oriental and Pacific mail steamship lines for JAPAN AND CHINA. Sailing dates on application.
Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also JAPAN, CHINA, HONOLULU and AUSTRALIA, can be obtained from W. W. SKINNER, Ticket Agent, Salem.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.
C. H. MARKHAM, G. F. & P. A. Portland.

OREGON CENTRAL

Eastern R. R. Company

YVAQUINA BAY ROUTE.
Connecting at Yvaquina Bay with the St. Francisco & Yvaquina Bay Steamship Co. STEAMSHIP
Sails from Yvaquina every 8 days for San Francisco, Coos Bay, Fort Ord, Trinidad and Humbolt Bay.
Rate from Yvaquina accommodations unparpassed. Shortest route between the Willamette valley and California.
Rate from Albany or points west to San Francisco: Cabin, \$10; staterage, \$6.
Round trip, good 60 days, \$17.
To Coos Bay, cabin \$8; staterage \$6.
To Humbolt Bay and Fort Ord, cabin \$10; staterage \$5.

RIVER DIVISION
Leave from Portland between Portland and Corvallis, without lay-over. Leaving Corvallis 6:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays; leaves Portland, Yamhill street dock, 6:00 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Sundays.
EDWIN STONE, Manager, J. C. MAYO, Supt. River Division.
Corvallis, Or.
C. G. COKER, Agent, Salem.

Northern Pacific Railway.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.

Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

THROUGH TICKETS
To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points East and South.
For information, time cards, maps, tickets, call on or write
THOMAS, WATT & CO.

AGENTS—
226 Commercial street, Salem Or.
M. D. Charlton, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent
Morrison street corner Third Portland, Or.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Diseases of the Urinary System, such as Gonorrhea, Stricture, etc. They are the only medicine that will cure these diseases without any delay or expense. They are the only medicine that will cure these diseases without any delay or expense. They are the only medicine that will cure these diseases without any delay or expense.

For Sale at Salem Or. by D. J. FRY