

GRADE ANGORA GOATS.

ED. FARMER: As it is some timesince I have scribbled a line for your paper, and as I have some leisure time I have concluded to give you my experience with Angora goats, or, more properly speaking, with grade Angora goats. I am induced to do it from the fact that Mr. Landrum will be along in a short time with goats for sale. Now, I wish it distinctly understood that I have no interest whatever in Mr. Landrum's goats, nor have I any goats for sale; but I give my experience for the good of community. In September, 1872, I purchased of Thos. Butterfield & Son twenty-nine graded female goats and one pure bred buck. Mr. Butterfield gave my little daughter one female, making thirty females and one male. On the 13th day of March, 1873, they began to drop their kids, and in one week there were thirty-eight fine, healthy kids, from twenty-nine of the old ones—one of the old ones not having kids for two months after, and something caught it. On the first day of April, 1873, the dogs caught two of the old ones just after being sheared, and killed them, leaving three motherless kids, which the boys raised by hand. On the 19th day of January, 1874, the second crop of kids began to come. The ground was covered with snow, which lasted only about two days, and the dams gave no milk, and they would drop them and run off and leave them, the same dams that were such good nurses the year before. I put them in the barn and fed them apples and cabbage and chop to make them give milk, still they did not flourish like they did the year before when there was plenty of grass; and after a few of the first kids came a portion of them came with what is called the goitre, which is a swelling of the glands on each side of the neck. Where those swellings were larger than a small marble they could not suck, and consequently soon died. Some of the kids had swellings as large as hens' eggs, and larger. Out of the fifty-six kids dropped from thirty-three old ones, I saved thirty-three, (but few of the yearlings having kids.) I also lost one of the yearling ewes by her getting into a very bad mud-hole, and not being able to get out died before she was discovered. I wintered over last winter ninety-eight head of goats, having killed three of the yearling wethers for mutton, which is of the first quality, and considered by most people who have tried it to be superior to the best of mutton. Among the goats wintered were sixty-three females, fifty-three of which dropped eighty-one kids, seventy-four of which they raised.—Again there was a number of the yearlings that did not have kids. They commenced having their kids this year on the fourth of April, which was stormy, and the kids lost had the scours, which killed them before they were two days old. I consider it caused by the grass being frozen as it was quite cold on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th of April, and the grass badly frosted. I now have a band of one hundred and sixty odd after killing eight or ten for mutton in three years, or more than five for one purchased three years ago come September.

Now in regard to the kids having the goitre. In 1874 I used the same buck that I did the year previous when the kids were all sound, and as none of the goat-raisers of California knew anything of the disease I thought it might be caused by the kids coming in the winter. Last fall three of my neighbors who owned a buck between them, wished to swap with me for the season, and I did so. And two out of the three had their kids come in the winter, and lost from two-thirds to three-fourths of them, and they showed the goitre, the third man's kids came about the time mine did, and he saved the most of his kids, but still they showed signs of the disease. As it is the only case of which we have any record, it is to be hoped that it is an exceptional case.

Now as to their utility. I consider them indispensable to those having rough brush land. It will be necessary to cut down the brush that is higher than a goat can reach standing on his hind feet; then not give them too large a range, and they will soon kill out the brush root and branch, as they will not allow a sprout to grow, and brush deprived of its foliage soon dies.

As to their fleece, I cannot say very much with respect to its profitability, at present, as we have so little here that it is not worth while for any one to look after it. And it was the same way with wool here fifteen years ago: if we got from ten to thirteen cents per pound, it was all we could get. What little mohair I clipped in '73 and '74 I shipped last year and got thirty-four cents per pound for it, clear of all expense. I have no returns yet for mine this year. California goat-raisers inform me that they get from sixty cents to one dollar per pound for theirs, according to quality, and if we could get ours there by the time they ship theirs we would get the same.

As the goats are increasing very fast, by natural increase as well as by importation, I think it will not be long until the competition for mohair will be as strong as it is at the present time for wool.

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Warm Springs.

PILOT ROCK, Umstilla Co., Or. August 5th, 1873. MR. EDITOR: For the information of your numerous readers, I will give a short description of this natural curiosity. On the 3d inst., my wife, daughter, son, and I, started for and reached the springs next day, some forty miles south-east of here. They are situated on the banks, and in the bed of a small brook, a tributary of a stream known by stock men by the name of Kansas creek. These springs were first discovered by James Layman, and a rude bath house and box erected by him and Dr. Teal for public use. Well, 'tis really pleasant, this warm water, to be up here, out of the dust, and enjoy the cool bracing air, with the privilege of a bath of any temperature desired. These springs break out at various points for several rods round, and in some places it boils up and it is off boldly, and so hot that you cannot bear the hand in it, or bathe unaided. The water seems to be strongly impregnated with sulphur, and is very relieving in its effects, some have even fainted by continuing the bath too long. Indeed, the very rocks around here are hot, with a sulphurous stench arising, indicating that there are subterranean fires smouldering beneath the surface, that may become visible some day in open eruption, but what is most strange is that springs of pure cold water break out so near that you can put one hand in cold and the other in hot water, at the same time. This place is becoming quite a summer resort for those seeking recreation, and the invalids, who bathe for its supposed healing virtues, and they keep the waters troubled, wagon and hack loads continually arriving and departing.

I have crossed all the mountain ranges between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, but have never seen any that equal these Blue Mountains for beauty and utility. They are not so elevated and rugged, possess a fine climate, and good water, no fern or under brush, but open timber interspersed with groves of young timber and small prairies, all covered with fine bunch and pine grass. Indeed this is a paradise for stock in summer and a pleasant place to live. Here you will find the "Boston Man" grazing his sheep or ranching his cows for dairy purposes, or digging out the gold, and here are the swashes with bands of horses, squaws and paposes, lounging or hunting. But little wild fruit or small game, but some deer, elk and bear, which last annoy the herdsmen, and catch a sheep occasionally.

Send those immigrants out this way where there is ample room for all, plenty of employment, and good wages, if they can get sheep they can get \$10 a month, and locate or buy cheap places for themselves. I would like a man myself that understands farming and can break or handle horses.

S. SIMPSON.

The Nathan Murder.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—The Times of tomorrow morning will publish a statement obtained from a prisoner named Billy Forrester, who is serving out a term of ten years in the State Penitentiary at Joliet for the crime of burglary. The statement is in substance that he, Forrester, is fully cognizant of the facts of the Nathan murder; that although he cannot point out the man who struck the blow he can name the three professional burglars who attempted, with the co-operation and countenance of certain high officials in New York, to open the safe in the Nathan mansion, and who, while making this attempt, roused Mr. Nathan, and between them, in order to escape, killed him with the lion dog, which they were using as a professional tool. He refuses to reveal the names of these parties because he fears that this will interfere with his plan of bringing them to justice and of revenging himself on them for their persistent persecution of himself. Should he secure a pardon, as he hopes to do, he will make this the object of his life. He affirms that the relatives of the murdered man have no knowledge whatever of the way in which he came to his death, and he denies the truth of the stories recently published in New York and elsewhere concerning the murder. Forrester is an old, experienced burglar, and knows the surroundings of the Nathan house perfectly. He submitted a diagram in connection with this confession, and otherwise displayed familiarity with the scene of the assassination. His confession is long and circumstantial. It implicates deeply some of the New York officials, but does not mention them by name.

DR. KIBBEE.—We call attention to the professional card of this gentleman, who has purchased a residence in Salem and is determined to make his permanent residence here.

LIST OF LETTERS.

- Remaining in the Postoffice, Salem, at this date. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised: Adams, W. H. Johnson, Miss M. Briggs, Wilkin Johnson, Miss Emma Baker, Miss F. Johns, Humphrey Balle, F. C. Manning, Wm. Brent, Miss A. Harvie, Mrs. M. A. Baker, Mrs. R. Mayfield, Jas. Baskin, J. H. Miller, Miss Isabella Bradler, Geo. Morgan, Mrs. P. Roster, J. S. McClain, John Campbell, J. A. McCown, S. G. Callie, J. R. Parrell, G. W. Campbell, Rev. J. A. Page, Mrs. Eva Chapman, R. H. Page, John Christian Church Elder, Page, John Caste, Geo. Pitts, L. W. Curry, R. B. Rigdon, C. D. Crockett, N. D. Vigdon, G. H. Coffee, H. F. Rudolph, Lewis Tibble, Thos. Rhomburg, Ignaz Robinson, J. K. & Co. Nichols, T. H. Shaw, Mrs. J. E. Emerson, R. F. Spring, Arthur Eastbrook, Mrs. G. W. Starr, Mrs. B. E. Ely, John Short, S. E. Evans, J. M. Schomaker, Henry Fisher, Mrs. Lucinda Smith, Mrs. A. L. Smith, Mrs. A. T. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Smith, J. H. Skinner, W. M. Gash, John Vaughn, Jas. Gish, T. P. Van Orsien, Chas. Gushong, Jos. Van Tassar, L. Hines, S. A. Vinton, G. M. Hastings, H. G. Vandenbergh, J. P. P. Hall, O. C. Vinton, G. J. Hart, P. D. Vaughn, Mrs. Lydia Butt, Mrs. E. Vaughn, Mrs. J. E. Humphrey, Owen Wambler, August Hunter, Mrs. C. Jackson, J. C. Johnson, Rev. N. T. H. BUCKEY, P. M.

Fruit Dryers in Operation.

The Alden Fruit Preserving Company of Salem is at work with all four of its evaporators drying plums, of which it receives a fair supply at a standard price of one dollar per bushel for those of good quality. It is doing excellent work and the product is being carefully packed for shipment to whatever market offers the best returns.

The Alden factory at Oregon City is also in full operation and doing the best kind of work.

The Plummer factory at East Portland has been at work for two weeks and the result has proven that it is all its inventor has claimed for it. It does at least the same amount of work with its one immense drying machine, that is accomplished by the Salem factory with its four Alden evaporators. The cost of the Salem factory has been \$9,000 and that of the Plummer \$3,500, at which price Mr. Plummer will contract to construct the necessary buildings and fixtures and place, any where that transportation can be reasonably had, the 24 foot machine in complete working order.

The success of the Plummer machine seems to be undoubted and the Portland papers bear abundant testimony to the perfect character of the product, that cannot be distinguished from that dried by the Alden process. All talk of infringement of patents must be hush.

As the Alden factory is expensive to construct, and the Plummer costs scarcely more than one third as much, it is thus brought within the means of any ordinary neighborhood and can be made more generally available.

No Improvement of the Willamette.

It is evident that the money appropriated to improve the Upper Willamette is now being frittered away and no good done. About 15 boys and some men are said to be making surveys!

What we want is improvement and if Gen. Michler had given employment to the steamer Ohio, and its efficient crew, to aid the work much would already have been done. The time and the money are both being wasted and the popular complaint indicates a belief that there is no intention to do the work and that the interests of the Willamette valley are betrayed by somebody. Can General Michler inform us further?

The Markets.

The Wheat Outlook.

Wheat buyers at Portland offer \$1.80 to \$1.85 per cental for good shipping wheat, and no activity prevails, the reason being in part that tonnage is not there to transport it. There are several vessels in port that hold for \$4.10 to Liverpool, and steamer freight to San Francisco are \$5 per ton, and few sailers offering.

Freights from San Francisco to the United Kingdom have advanced to \$2.10s to Liverpool and \$2.15s to Cork.

Liverpool orders to San Francisco, for immediate shipment have decreased to 55s per quarter; and Liverpool spot quotations are 11s 3d, to 12s.

There is no change in the European situation, and the grain market is reported firm at the lower prices. It is probable that the decrease is entirely due to the present supply being abundant, caused by the rush of old wheat to market at the advanced rates and the coming in of the new crop. The demand is sure, as more complete returns confirm the deficiency heretofore reported.

If freights increase the producer is the loser and as there is no reason to anticipate any permanent decline in price, the producers have it in their power by united holding of the crop to control freight rates.

Salem quotations are now \$1 per bushel.

Salem Markets.

The market is poorly supplied, and rates are some what higher just at this time, because the harvest season is not yet over and country products are not brought in abundantly, as they soon will be. Merchants are paying the following rates; but the quotations must be taken with the understanding as above. Fruit is becoming more plentiful, apples from 50c to 75c per bushel; pears the same; peaches of good quality are brought in and sell readily at 6c to 8c per lb; plums average at \$1.00 per bushel; onions \$1.50; potatoes 50c to 75c; cabbage 75c to \$1.00 per doz.; eggs 30c per doz; butter, for good rolls, 30c to 35c per lb.

Sugars have advanced one half cent to one cent per lb. here and elsewhere, on the rates we give to-day.

Coffee is firmer at from 25c to 28c per lb.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the grain market, says the wheat crop of Great Britain was gathered in much better order than expected. Prices generally yielded one and two shillings, and in some cases two or three shillings. New samples look poor in comparison with those of last year, with less acreage and diminished yield. The Paris market felt the beneficial effects of the weather, the price of flour having declined two shillings per sack. In many parts of France the harvest is gathered, but in no section will it be anywise like that of last year. Accounts from the continent are somewhat different, but all agree upon the fact that storms with unusually large hail stones, doing immense damage, have visited France, Belgium and Holland. Prices are but little changed on the continent. In Germany, markets firm. Official reports show that the wheat crop in Austria and Hungary have fallen off in quantity and quality, and will not equal more than 5,500,000 quarters.

A telegram from London says of the market: The week opens with increased firmness, though there is not a great activity.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. (BY TELEGRAPH.) SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5. Flour—Extra Jobbing, (W) 10 1/2. Wheat—Portion unchanged; holders firm at \$2.10 to \$2.20 as at times.

I WILL GUARANTEE THE RUBBER PAINT All other circumstances being equal, To Cover More Surface per Gallon, TWO-COAT WORK, THAN THE ATLANTIC LEAD & LINED OIL, AND Twenty Per Cent. More THAN THE AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT, AND WILL LAST TWICE AS LONG AS EITHER.

When properly applied, without peeling, cracking, or chalking off. THE RUBBER PAINT HAS BEEN TESTED! BY LEADING HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS ON THE COAST, Who Will CORROBORATE, if necessary, by sworn Statements all I claim in the above.

This Paint is SOLD ON ITS MERITS ONLY, nor do dealers in rubber paint ask consumers to use the Rubber only but SUGGEST THAT YOU TRY the other Mixed Paints now on the market, and decide for yourselves. We propose to LET IT STAND ON ITS OWN MERITS.

JOHN HUGHES. Salem, July 16, 1875.

SALEM MARKET.

MONETARY. LEGAL TENDERS, buying, 87c; selling, 87 1/2c.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c. Wheat, best white, 7 bushel, 31 00 Oats, 2 bushel, 10 45 Corn Meal, 4 bushel, 25 00 Flour, best, 7 sack, (40 bushels), 45 50 Buckwheat Flour, 7 bushel, 46 50 Bran, 7 ton, 11 00 12 00 Shorts, 7 ton, 22 50 23 00 Oil Cake Meal, 7 ton, 25 00 25 50 Flax Seed, per bushel, 2 1/2 Hay, 7 ton, new, 11 00 12 00 baled, 7 ton, 6 14

GROCERIES. Sugar, San Francisco refined, 7 bbl., 120 00 Island, 8 1/2 11 1/2 crushed, 10 1/2 11 1/2 powdered, 12 1/2 13 1/2 granulated, 13 1/2 14 Sump, 15 gal., 75 00 Tea, Japan, 7 lb., 50 00 55 00 Imperial, 25 00 30 00 Coffee, Costa Rica, 7 lb., 23 00 25 00 Rio, 23 00 25 00 Kona, 23 00 25 00 Java, 23 00 25 00 Salt, Carmen Island, 7 lb., 15 00 16 00 Liverpool, coarse, 1 25 00 30 00 dairy, 75 00 100 00 Bay, 57 1/2 61 00

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c. Apples, dried, 7 lb., 50 00 55 00 Peaches, dried, 7 lb., 15 00 16 00 Plums, 10 00 12 00 Plums, \$1.00 00—Pears, 75c Plums, 7 lb., 40 00 Beans, 7 lb., 50 00 Potatoes, 7 bushel, new, 50 00 75 00 Onions, 7 lb., 75 00 Cabbage, 7 doz., 75 00 1 00

BUTTER, EGGS, &c. Butter, fresh rolls, 7 lb., 30 00 35 00 packed, 30 00 35 00 Eggs, 7 dozen, 30 00 35 00 Cheese Oregon prime, 7 lb., 15 00 16 00 Lard, 7 lb., 12 00 16 00

OILS, &c. Linseed Oil, boiled, 7 gallon, 1 15 00 1 20 00 raw, 1 10 00 1 15 00 Lard Oil, 7 gallon, 65 00 75 00 Coal Oil, 45 00 55 00 Neatfoot Oil, 7 gal., 1 50 00 1 55 00 Tallow, 7 lb., 60 00 70 00

LEATHER, &c. [Corrected by J. W. Gilbert, dealer, Salem.] Harness Leather, 7 lb., 30 00 40 00 Skirting Leather, 35 00 45 00 Bridle Leather, 40 00 50 00 French Calf, 45 00 55 00 French Kip, 45 00 55 00 Cat and Oregon Calf, 30 00 40 00 " Kip, 35 00 45 00 Santa Cruz Sole, 45 00 55 00 Hides, dry, 85 14 85 14 " green, 45 00 55 00 Deer Skins, dry, 7 lb., 25 00 30 00 " tressed, 1 00 00 1 05 00 Sheep Pelts, 100 00 125 00

FARMERS

LINN AND MARION!

WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I AM NOW PREPARED TO Buy, Ship, and Store WHEAT & OATS, AND CARRY ON A General Warehouse Business At my Warehouse at SALEM AND MARION, At each of which places I am prepared to pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR GRAIN—SACKS FURNISHED. Advances made on contracts. J. M. JOHNS. Salem, Aug. 12, 1875

WM. GRAVES,

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, WHATNOTS, COFFINS.

Job Turning done on Shortest Notice, Also, Latest Style, Repairing. SECOND-HAND FURNITURE Taken in Exchange.

Please give him a call, and examine his goods, before purchasing elsewhere, as it won't cost anything to see his new stock.

He also has BROKEN SETS, cheaper than any store in the State.

Shop on State Street, OPPOSITE THE BENNETT HOUSE, SALEM, OR.

Farm for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY FARM OF 320 ACRES, 270 of which are good prairie, under good cultivation, with good fences, principally cedar rails, two grain barns, one large horse barn and wagon house, a good dwelling house, which cost \$4,500, a good orchard, and all the necessary improvements for a good home, and in as healthy a locality as there is on the coast. My market is only one and a half miles, school house one third of a mile, two stores and post office three and a half miles, from my house; church, two and a half miles. The farm could be divided to advantage, and make two good farms and a school. The farm is situated near the center of WHIDBY ISLAND, Island county, Washington Territory. The Island is forty miles long and five or six miles wide. J. C. KELLLOGG, 2631st P. O. address, Coupeville, Island co. W. T.

Weatherford & Co.,

DEALERS IN Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., ARE AGENTS FOR AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

This Paint is CHEAPER, NICER, and gives a BETTER FINISH than any other Paint. It is MIXED READY FOR USE—of ALL SHADES, or COLORS, and PURE WHITE, for INSIDE or OUTSIDE work. For sale in any quantity wanted. It is the BEST PAINT In use—EASY TO APPLY—WILL NOT CRACK, PEEL, or WASH OFF—DRIES with a HARD SMOOTH GLOSS, and is just the Paint that everybody wants.

The Genuine Article

is for sale by WEATHERFORD & Co., Salem.

Presses

FOR LIME, HAY, HOP, OR FLAX, MANUFACTURED TO ORDER BY T. B. WAIT, 1214 1/2 Third Street south of the old M. E. Church. Remember that these Presses have never failed to take a FIRST PREMIUM wherever exhibited. Every Press warranted. Send for circular. 12/20/74

SALEM FURNITURE FACTORY,

At Mill Creek Bridge, LIBERTY STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

All kinds of FURNITURE ON HAND, And Made to Order. THE TRADE SUPPLIED On the lowest terms for CASH. JOB WORK done, and all kinds of TURNING Orders promptly Attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city, to the railroad, or wharf, FREE OF CHARGE. PARMENTER & BABCOCK, April 26, 1875. wif

NOTICE

to Farmers and Wool-Growers. We will have 2,400 Head OF ANGORA GOATS!

In the vicinity of Jacksonville, Oregon, by the first day of AUGUST, 1875, and will then proceed toward Salem. Persons wishing to purchase or see the Goats, living between these points, will please write to Jacksonville, and name their post office and the nearest point on the road to their place of residence, and we will advise them by mail at what time we will be at such point. We will sell any kind of Goats that may be desired, for a fair price, and for less money than small lots could be obtained from any other source.

WE WILL HAVE ALL GRADES, FROM HALF-BREDS UP TO A PERFECT STANDARD. Also, a few Pure Breeds.

Address, WM. M. LANDRUM, Jacksonville, Oregon, Or LANDRUM & RODGERS, July 7, 1875th, Watsonville, Cal.

Willamette Farmer.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY, BY CLARKE & CRAIG, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. S. A. CLARKE, D. W. CRAIG.

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