

FISHING OR FARMING.

The Question that "Busted the Society." BY "JOE."

While chatting with a friend in his office the other day, a young sprightly looking colored boy came in, who was well known to us both.

"Good morning, Tom" replies my friend, which remark I endorsed with a nod of my head.

"Well, Tom, what's going on now? any new fun on hand that makes you look so jolly?"

"Oh, no, s'r, nuthin new, s'r, but ther's jess nuthin' but fun everywhar. Seen a hoss put his foot in a man's pocket jess now, s'r. Man was tryin' to make 'im lift his oder foot, and s'pose de hoss see suffin good in de feller's coat pocket and so went fur it—nuff to make a feller laff."

"Well Tom," my friend said, after the boy sobered down to his normal state of humorous watchfulness.

"De Debatin' S'ciety, s'r? Golly! dat's done busted, s'r, gone in—jess played out, s'r."

"Broken up, Tom?" how did that happen? I thought it was a flourishing society.

"Yess'r, so it was—splendid; but you member, s'r, dat question you gave me fur'm? Dat question 'bout clams you tote me w'en I was askin yer fur suffin to stick dem niggers wid. Le's see, it was—yes, it was 's Diggin' Clams Fishin' or Farnin'?"

"Broken up, Tom?" how did that happen? I thought it was a flourishing society.

"Well, s'r," bubbled from the boy, mixed with irrepressible laughter.

"Well, s'r, I'll jess tell yer. Golly! twa's fun, dough! I got de best of dem nigs dat time you betcher. You see I had'n't nebber give dem a question, an' dey t'ought I was a throwin' 'em; an' so I was, cause I could'n't think of nuffin. So I got you s'r, to give me suffin. Well s'r, nex' meetin' ob de s'ciety dey pitched inter me an' I give 'em dat question. Well dey jess fopped it, said dat wasn't no question—any fool c'd tell dat 'thout lookin'—an' tried to make me mad. But I knowed it was a question, and so I stuck to it, an' dese fellers, seem' as I was sot sure, said 'all right.' We'll run her, an' show yer wat a fool yer was."

"Dat question was a nut, you betcher. Dey could'n't crack dat. Most busted deir heads, an' smashed de s'ciety all to bits, sure. Well, s'r, fust night dey started in kinder cool' de question was so simple an' easy, yer know; but after de sides was took and de Farmers showed dat de clams growed in de sand like pertaters, an' had to be plowed an' dug, an' had to be planted an' growed in beds an' sich, dem Fishers looked blue. Well, s'r, it took em' all dat fust night to get into it, an' you betcher, some ob dem highfalutin' bucks as knowed so much jess sweatin', I gets up to rids de las' ob dat fust night, and says I, 'Gents, dis yer question is a very easy one, says I, 'but as it's gettin' late, an' as far as I see it 'tain't settled yit, we'd best jurn dis yer meetin' postpone dis question fur nex' night. Yer can spit on yer han's gents,' says I, 'an' pitch in good nex' time,' says I. Well, s'r, it was postponed, and de nex' meetin' de fellers was cooked and primed, and jess wearin' theiveselves out holdin' in for a chance. 'Twas about a square go—half on em was Fishers an' half was Farmers—an' so at is we went, mos' afore de meetin' was called to order. Well, s'r, fust night was excitin' but nex' night was excitin' betcher. De gals had heard ob de fun an' was on han' to listen."

"After a squirmishin' a spell an' warnin' up, Pete Johnson, who was a Fisher, got mad an' called Sam Henderson, who was a Farmer, a blame fool."

"Sam was red-hot already, an' when a long, slim nigger like Pete called him outer his name, the fire jess sputtered right outer 'im, an' he said suthin' 'bout Pete's mother that warn't polite, an' made de gals stuff deir hankerschers in deir mouths an' blush so you c'd hear 'em."

"Den Mose Akridge, who was a Fisher, he jumps up and sez some folks is born fools an' can't help it; but for a feller ter forgit dey was ladies present showed he had no breedin'; besides an' underbred fool was wuss'n plizen."

"Didn't Sam bile over at dat dough? for, Mose you see, had cut Sam out wid one ob dem yaller gals, an' he was sore clean through yit. He jumped right up onto de cheer an' opened his later-trap to say suthin' we all knowed would be rather rough, when de President, (when de noise was stopped, fur all had began talkin' to woust) sed 'w'en a member forgits himself as to talk like a hoodleman, he might fess as well keep his seat, for I won't let 'im talk nohow."

"Jake Munson, who was a Farmer,

said as it was a shame to shet a feller up, 'cause, w'en he had ben insulted, he had forgot hisself onst, an' didn't believe Mr. President could do it. "That give Sam courage, an' he said he'd be blamed if any ordinary nigger could do it, either."

"The President tote Sam to jess shet up or he'd lick him ouden his boots; an' Pete, 'lowed that was all Sam was good fur, any how; an' de Fishers stuck to one anoder, an' de Farmers stuck to Sam."

"De gals dey got scared, an' one or two hollered right out, which riled up dem fellers as had been a keepin' sort o' cool, till fin'ly I seen a inkstand a sailin' through de air an' heard a cha'r bust, an' den de gals jess screeched, an' a big stampeed was made fur de door, an' de way dem fellers kern out was fun to de curious, you betcher."

"Nuthin' more was sed 'bout dat S'ciety sence we paid a dividend to make up to de lan'lord for de broken windler an' de ink on de wall an' de furniture an' sich; an' wedder diggin' clams is fishin' or farnin' I'm blest if I know yit! "Mornin', gentlem'; I have to git, now."

SOWING OATS.—Oats as a common crop are not very profitable, yet every farmer should sow enough for home consumption. Oats well cured, hauled and cut fine, make a splendid feed for horses, calves, sheep and colts. We think no specific directions can be given for either sowing or cultivation; but from an experience of 20 years, and trying all methods in general use, we are of the opinion that land designed for this crop should always be broken in the fall, when possible, when not so broken as early in the spring as practicable. Early planted crops of all kind are universally the best filled and heaviest, and the oat crop is no exception to this general rule. When the land is broken in the fall, lay off lands and plow in lightly with two-horse cultivators, such as are used in the cultivation of the corn crop. If it is desirable, the soil can be further pulverized by harrowing. When the land is broken in the spring we prefer to sow immediately and harrow in the seed. Two bushels of seed per acre is about the proper amount for the average quality of soil.—Jour. of Agriculture, (St. Louis).

DIPHTHERIA.—The Hamilton Spectator (South Australia), details of the "Greathead" cure for diphtheria. The disease is declared by Mr. Greathead to be of hydrated growth and that the germs of it, floating about in certain atmospheres, were inhaled by human beings. For a grown person four drops of sulphuric acid, diluted in three quarters of a tumbler of water, with a smaller dose for children. The effect of this treatment is instantaneous, the acid at once destroying the parasites and the patient coughing up the obstruction. Papers have teemed with accounts of sufferers who had recovered in a few minutes by adopting the Greathead treatment. Children, previously almost in a dying state, were declared to be playing about within a few minutes and at a computation some forty or fifty of these sudden recoveries have been placed on record with full particulars.

A DECISION THAT MAY BE OF INTEREST ELSEWHERE.—In the case of David Meahr vs. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, tried in the U. S. Circuit Court at San Francisco during the last week of February, it appeared that the action was brought to recover the value of a bag of gold-dust, discovered by the plaintiff with the purser of one of defendant's steamers. The gold was given in charge of the officers for safe keeping, but he carelessly left his safe door unlocked and it was stolen. Judge Sawyer held that the purser was the blamee, and not the company, because the company refused to carry gold dust, having made a contract with Well, Fargo & Co. for the transaction of that business. The plaintiff has therefore only recourse against the purser.

ARKANSAS ADJUDICATION.—An Arkansas Justice of the Peace has a summary way of punishing lawyers for contempt of court. The Little Rock Herald, of the 24th, gives an account of a fight between Probate Judge Bancroft and Esquire Bush, on the 23d, at Texarkana. Bancroft was arguing a case before Bush, when he adjourned court to lick Bancroft, and as he rose from his seat he knocked him down, and on his rising he knocked him down again, when Bancroft drew his knife and split Bush's face open from the eye down to the chin, and stabbed him also in the abdomen. Bush is in a rather bad condition.

The uncertainty which surrounds the navigation of the Straits of Magellan is about to be set at rest in the attempt which is ordered to be made by the British ship-of-war Opal, now on her way to Esquimaut, to penetrate the hitherto comparatively little known channel of the north passage, by which the passage through those dangerous Straits may be shortened about two hundred miles. Should the Opal succeed in her attempt to push her way through, she will be the first vessel-of-war which will have achieved the feat, although it has been accomplished by one or two steamers.

A GOOD STATE TO LIVE IN.—The State Treasurer of Iowa, in his recent report, shows that the expenses of the State last year were less than one \$1 for each inhabitant. Iowa is more exclusively agricultural than any other Western State, and has no very large cities. As a result its affairs are administered with greater economy than those of most other States, and the State debt is reduced to nothing.

IDEAS FOR HOP-GROWERS.—Hop-Growers will be interested in the following extract from a communication to the London Agriculturist at Gazette, in which will be found some valuable new ideas:

"Hop-Growers are having the old binds that are left in the hills cut off in the late Autumn and carried away at once. They pay one penny per 100 hills for cutting these, and give the binds into the bary ain, which serve for heating ovens and coppers. The reason for this is, that the flea (Halticacoinnina) so very troubles some in the Spring to the young shoots, is supposed to conceal itself in the flows of the bind during the Winter. Mr. Kibble, of Tumbidge, published a little pamphlet a year or two ago to demonstrate this, and since it has been taken to get rid of these binds before the insects emerge in the first mild Spring days. There are still the cracks of the hoppers where they may be harbored; there also serve as comfortable Winter quarters for the red spiders, (Tetrans peltus), which are so minute that they can hardly be detected without a microscope, but do infinite mischief in hot dry Summers. It would be difficult to evict the flea and the spider from the poles, though some had suggested that these should be washed over with some composition that would make the quarters not very pleasant retreats."

PRESERVING OF HOPS.—A newly patented method of keeping hops employs carbonic acid as a preservative agent. Air tight, tin lined boxes are loosely filled with hops. Carbonic acid (made in a soda fountain machine by the usual sulphuric acid and marble dust process) is then admitted to the box through a tube that reaches to the bottom. The gas fills the box, driving the air out before it as it rises from the bottom. The hops are then compressed, and more fill in with an additional supply of gas. This is repeated till the box is loaded with pressed hops saturated with carbonic acid. The cover is put on, and more gas is added under pressure to drive out the last trace of air, and then the box is quickly sealed hermetically. The first experiments in this direction proved extremely successful.

INSECTS IN THE SENATE.—A few days ago we gave notice of the introduction of a bill in the United States Senate for the protection to agriculture, and is referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and is reported back to the Senate in amended form providing for the appointment of one commissioner instead of three, who shall gather information relative to the Rocky mountain locust, the army worm, chinch bug, Hessian fly, potato bug, and other destructive insects, in order to devise measures for their destruction. The results are to be reported to the Commissioner of Agriculture, and sent by him to Congress. The Commissioner is to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute and the Commissioner of Agriculture, and to serve for one year, at a compensation of \$4,000 and expenses.

A REMARKABLE THANKSGIVING-DINNER.—The Troy (N. Y.) Press contains an account of a Thanksgiving-dinner which was eaten at Pitts-town Corners, Rensselaer County, which in one point of view was remarkable. The combined ages of six of the guests amounted to 569 years! The names and ages of the six dinners-out are thus given: Samuel S. Hyde, 89 years; Mrs. S. S. Hyde, 73 years; Susan Hyde 89 years; Elphalbet Brown, a bachelor, who has lived with Mr. Hyde upwards of fifty years, is 92; Herman Keyes, also a bachelor, who has lived in the family forty years, is 78; and their next door neighbor, a Mr. Reed, is 90 years and upwards. "All of these old people," the Press adds, "have very good health."

DEEP PLOWING.—Deep plowing, says an exchange, is good practice when you have deep soil. It is better for some crops than for others. Plow deeper for roots than for grain, and especially for corn, since in our short summers corn will mature quicker if the roots are not obliged to go down into a cold sub-soil for nutriment. But with shallow plowing you must have plenty of plant food mixed with the surface soil, since you desire to confine the roots to that for the sake of the warmth. But above all beware of the deep plowing in a shallow soil. He who lifts several inches of untempered sub-soil, and mingles it with a shallow surface soil, will not be apt to repeat the experiment.

Gov. Dix, in his explanation of the late rout of his party, makes a very shrewd application of a French incident. A laborer trimming grape vines was asked which of two candidates would be elected. "Well," replied the interrogated, "that depends entirely on the vintage. If that is good, the Conservative will be elected; but if it be deficient, you may bet all your money that the man opposed to the Government will win." The vintage has been a failure with us since the fall of 1873, and the Governor's application is obvious.

CANNIBALISM.—By the arrival of the Cutter at Departure Bay we learn that at Fort Rupert the Chief Wakus, the same who strutted about Nanaimo with along silver headed cane, had caused several of his slaves to be slaughtered so as to provide the material necessary for a "hyas tybee feast." We thought that cannibalism was a thing of the past. Cannot some of the Churches send a missionary there?—Nanaimo Free Press.

Plummer Fruit-Dryer.

As a proof of what I have herebefore stated to the people of Oregon, I give below a letter from the Plummer Fruit Drying Co. of East Portland. After the close of business of 1875, fully endorsing it, after using it one entire season, and as a proof to substantiate what they say, they now contemplate putting up another Dryer, of the same capacity of the one they now have, which will increase their capacity to five hundred bushels of apples per day. Having now located here in East Portland, for the purpose of supplying the demand for Fruit Dryers in Oregon and Washington Territory, I can supply these dryers at a cost of from \$2,000 to \$4,000, according to capacity. Warranted to dry from 8 to 16 bushels of apples per hour, at a small cost for labor and fuel. These machines being so cheap and simple in construction, they cannot fail to supersede all other known machines. I would also like to see the fruit growers, that I have invented a Machine (and an improved one) that will dry the fruit and spread the fruit on the trays with a very small amount of labor. I also have invented a Peach Parer that is on an entirely new principle, paring soft as well as hard, does its work well, with great speed, and slices and pits the fruit ready for the Dryer in the best possible manner, and at a great saving in quantity of fuel. W. S. PLUMMER, Patentee, Portland, Oregon.

FRUIT DRYER TESTIMONIALS.

EAST PORTLAND, Jan. 4th, 1876. MR. W. S. PLUMMER—Dear Sir: As this is a time when all are much interested in Fruit Drying, we think that in justice to you and for the information of the public it is our right and our duty that we should give all the information we can. Now after having operated your Dryer during this season we feel warranted in saying that for the amount of fruit dried we still believe us, we put from 10 to 12 bushels of fruit in the Dryer yet introduced into this country. The capacity of the Dryer we find to be about 8 (eight) bushels per hour. The Dried fruit we claim to be as good as any, though perhaps not so much bleached as the "Alden" Fruit, and we are satisfied that we can produce Dried Fruit at less expense than the "Alden." The stockholders of our Company have voted their confidence in the Plummer Fruit Dryer at our meeting last Saturday by a unanimous vote to increase the capital stock \$12,000 (twelve thousand dollars) for the purpose of adding one more Dryer to the present one, and making other improvements for next season. We will further say that we believe that by an improvement made by the patentee in the Heater and Fan that there will be an increase of capacity and a saving of Fuel. H. HANSON, President. J. S. NEWELL, Secretary and Superintendent.

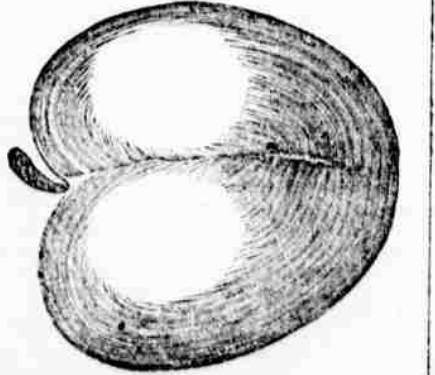
EAST PORTLAND, Dec. 13, 1875. MR. PLUMMER—Dear Sir: I have been watching both the Alden and your Fruit Dryer the past season, so as to determine which was the best Machine for drying Fruit. I visited the Alden Dryer at Oregon City, and examined the Fruit dried on that Machine, and I have also examined several lots dried on your Machine at East Portland, and my opinion is that your Dryer is far the best Machine for drying Fruit. My reason are these: Your Machine dries them without bursting or cracking, while I noticed that a great deal of the fruit dried on the Alden Machine was burst open, and after a Fruit is burst in drying it is worthless as a Fruit, therefore if you will recommend your Machine for drying Fruit or anything else. Yours truly, H. W. PRETTYMAN, Proprietor of Railroad Nursery.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10, 1876. MR. W. S. PLUMMER—Dear Sir: The Dryer purchased by us from you for the purpose of drying our Onions, has now been in operation two months and does good work. All those that have tried the product pronounce it the very best quality. Yours truly, STEEL & CO.

WM. ARMSTRONG, BOOT-MAKER, South Salem. FARMERS CAN GET GOOD BOOTS MADE TO ORDER FOR \$7.00 COIN. Give Me a Call. \$25 a day guaranteed using our Well Auger & Drill. \$100 a month paid in 2000 Agents. Auger book free. J. H. AUGER CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Pure-Bred Fowls for Sale. LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMS, BUFF COCHINS, Houdans, Silver and Gold Spangled Pouter, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Black Breasted Red Games, English Bantams, White Chalm Geese, Large Bronze Turkeys, Hen Eggs, \$3 per dozen, White China Geese Eggs, \$5 per dozen. Spanish Merinos, New Oxfordshire and Cotswold Cross, and Merino Grades, Thoroughbred and Graded Angora Goats. J. L. PARRISH, Salem Feb. 18, 1875.

400,000 FRUIT TREES, all of the Best Varieties. G. W. WALLING & SON, Oswego, Or. Have this number of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, For sale, in their extensive Nursery, including the remarkable WALLING'S



PEACH PLUM, The Italian Prune, And the best varieties of Plum, Prune, Peach, Apple, Pear, Cherry, Nut and Shade Trees, IN FULL ASSORTMENT. Send for Descriptive Catalogue. Purchasers can visit the WILLAMETTE NURSERY, Oswego, or they can find G. W. WALLING, with an assortment of Trees at the Granger Market, PORTLAND, OR. nov21

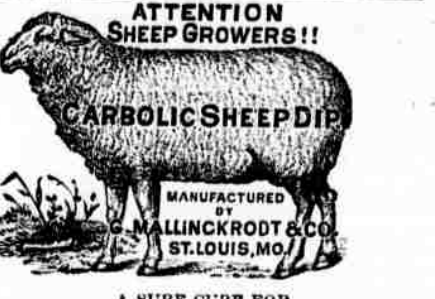
GEO. E. SEEL, Attorney at Law, SALEM, OREGON. Office near the Old Court House.

NORTH SALEM STORE.

W. L. WADE, AT THE BRICK STORE, HAS JUST RECEIVED a full assortment of General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Clothing

BOOTHBY & STAPLETON, Manufacturers and Dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Moldings, ETC., ETC. BRACKETS, And all Kinds of Scroll-Sawing.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood-working machinery to manufacture the above articles, will offer inducements to customers. Also, WOOD-TURNING, In all its varieties. Orders from the Country Promptly attended to. Office and Manufactory, cor. of Front and State streets, SALEM, OREGON. dec17



ATTENTION SHEEP GROWERS!! CARBOLIC SHEEP DIP MANUFACTURED BY WALLINGKRODT & CO. ST. LOUIS, MO. A SURE CURE FOR Scab, Screw Worm, AND ALL Parasites that infest Sheep.

IT IS SAFER, BETTER, AND VASTLY CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP. IT Improves the Health OF THE ANIMAL, AND THE QUALITY OF THE WOOL.

One gallon is enough for one hundred to two hundred sheep, according to their age, strength, and condition. It is put up in FIVE-GALLON CANS—Price, \$12 per can. Send for circular, to T. A. DAVIS & Co., PORTLAND, OREGON. Wholesale Agents for the State, Or to your nearest Retail Druggist. ms6

To Farmers and Others. IMMIGRANTS ARE ARRIVING IN THE STATE by every steamer in search of employment, and the Board find difficulty in getting vacancies for them. We therefore earnestly request Farmers and others who require Farm Hands or labor of any kind, to immediately communicate with us and we will gladly supply them with such labor free of charge on our part. Please state the wages offered, the class of men you want, and for how long employment will be given. The Assistant Secretary is in daily attendance at the Board Rooms, Ankeny's Building, Portland, from 10 to 3 p. m. each day, to whom all letters should be addressed. W. S. LADD, B. G. LUDWIG, H. W. CORBETT, C. LEINENWEBER, WILLIAM REID, State Commissioners of Immigration.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES. The Highest Market Price PAID FOR Hides, Pelts, Deer, and Elk Skins, And all kinds of Furs. JOHN W. GILBERT, Oct. 1, 1875. SALEM.

SALEM FOUNDRY, & Machine Shop, SALEM, OREGON. B. F. DRAKE, Prop'r.

TEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, Reapers, Pumps, and all kinds and styles of Machinery made to order. Machinery repaired at a short notice. Pattern-making done in all its various forms, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Castings furnished at short notice. Also, manufacturer of EXTENSION PLANER, AN MATCHER, and STICKERS and SHAPERS. May21

J. C. SHELTON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, SALEM, Oregon. Office, front corner on second floor of the N. O. Parrish brick, Commercial street. Residence, northeast corner Front and Division streets. Being a graduate of the Physio-Medical, or Currier College, Cincinnati, Ohio, we are purely reform in our practice, discarding alike both mineral and vegetable poisons. 25

BOOTS and SHOES Made to Order. Farmers and their Families are again reminded that I can make good fitting and serviceable BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best quality, at a most reasonable price. ResPAINDING neatly done. All work warranted. HENRY DIPPEL. TAKE NOTICE that my shop is now removed to one door north of Jurbis's stable, on Commercial at a few doors south of Newspaper Block. Salem, Aug. 14, 1875. 26