

To Fruit-Growers. THE CALIFORNIA FRUIT-DRYER.

I GIVE NOTICE TO ALL FRUIT GROWERS that I shall manufacture these machines, and have different sizes for sale, all through the summer and fall, on reasonable and accommodating terms.

S. A. CLARKE, SALEM, OR.

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.

WOOD-TURNING, In all its varieties. Orders from the Country Promptly attended to.

Office and Manufactory, cor. of Front and State streets, SALEM, OREGON.

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

Calculated for the City and Country Trade. Bought as low, and will be sold at a SMALL A PROFIT, as those who SELL AT COST. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.



ATTENTION SHEEP GROWERS!! ARBOLIC SHEEP DIP MANUFACTURED BY M. L. KROD & CO. ST. LOUIS, MO. A SURE CURE FOR Scab, Screw Worm, Foot Rot,

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.

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.

Brooks & McFarland, (Successors to French & Co.)

WHOLESALE AND TAIL DEALERS IN General Merchandise, Corner of Second and Washington streets, DALLES CITY, OREGON.

W. & J. D. LEE, Dealers in General Merchandise.

KEEP A FULL STOCK OF STAPLE and FANCY Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, and BAKING POWDER, etc. DALLES, OR.

Great Bridge Enterprise.

This appears to be an age of stupendous enterprises in the way of bridge building. No sooner is one work of this kind completed than we have multiplied projects for others, each more difficult and daring than its predecessor.

There is also another for which a contract has just been let, which is to cross the Hudson at Poughkeepsie by five spans of 520 feet each. This will be what is termed an underground or deck bridge, having railway tracks above and a carriage way below.

A gigantic new bridge is also about to be built across the St. Lawrence at Montreal, to accommodate street cars, carriages and foot passengers, as well as railroad traffic.

The longest iron bridge in the United States is the St. Charles bridge over the Missouri river, which, with its seven spans and opposite river approaches, is 6,535 feet in length.

WHAT CROPS LEAVE IN THE SOIL.—Experiments made in Germany, by Dr. Welsch and several other savants, show that the stubble and roots in the earth, of crops that have been harvested, add to the soil much more nutritive value than is commonly supposed.

It seems that a Mr. Muehlenholz, an American, has devised a plan for utilizing the remains of the 250,000,000,000 carcasses by converting their skins into leather.

At a fashionable city church, where pews are eagerly snapped up at a thousand dollars each, a young man and his newly married wife recently attended worship, and were so well pleased with the preacher that they resolved to attend regularly.

The following statement of the cost of the "big gun" of Europe, is from the London Engineer: The 81-ton gun has cost \$75,000, and the price named for the "Newcastle infant," of 100 tons, for the Italian navy, is \$120,000 each.

Upwards of 14,000 emigrants passed through San Francisco en route for Oregon the past year. This large influx of population is secured by measures adopted by the State Board of Immigration, which maintains offices in San Francisco, Omaha, Boston and Philadelphia.

National Debts.

The Westminster Review for January has a remarkable paper on foreign loans and national debts, based on the results of the Foreign Loan Committee's labors. It shows that all the world has since the early part of the present century been going into debt at a tremendous pace, and that during the past thirty years it has increased its liabilities to the amount of \$15,000,000,000.

HABIT.—"I trust everything under God," said Lord Brougham, "to habit, upon which in all ages, the lawyer, as well as the schoolmaster, has mainly placed his reliance; habit makes everything easy, and casts all difficulties upon the deviation from a wonted course.

CARE OF YOUNG CHICKENS.—Young chickens are injured often seriously by being exposed to heavy dews and rains. Until they are a month or six weeks old, chickens should not be permitted to range in the wet grass in the early morning, and they should never be left out of the shelter of the coops on a stormy day.

The Chinese are slow to receive new or give up old ideas. The question of how representatives of other governments should enter the presence of their Emperor troubled them a long time.

THE FATHER OF A FAMILY.—A regular poet—a clutcher—is the case of an Irishman named Dennis; if true, the Annual Register must be held responsible. He died in Albany in 1804, at the age of one hundred and seventeen; he had been married seven times, the last time at the age of ninety-three.

The story originally published in Pomeroy's Democrat, that Booth was indicted for the assassination of President Lincoln through the violation by the latter of a promise he had made in the presence of Col. John W. Forney and Senator John P. Hale to pardon Capt. Beall, has under sentence of death, is pronounced by Col. Forney, the only living witness of the alleged pardon, to be utterly untrue.

It is remarked by some writers that "excess of ceremony shows want of good breeding." This is true. There is nothing so troublesome as overdone politeness. A truly well-bred man never says a word around him that he does not mean to throw civilities about him with a show, nor toss compliments in a bundle, as he would buy with a pitchfork.

Lady Longford, in Ireland, some ten years ago, gave birth to two boys. In order to tell which was heir to the Earldom, a blue ribbon was tied to the ear of the first born, but by the carelessness of a nurse, it came off, thus leaving a matter of doubt which was the rightful successor to the title.

Rev. John H. Astor, of the Ohio Conference, has been selected as editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate. Mr. Astor is about forty years of age and in his prime, an experienced and able writer, and very popular speaker.

Baggs got up too early one morning, and began to scold the servant girl. His little six-year old, who had been listening attentively during the conversation, broke in with "Please stop scolding you needn't think Jane's your wife."

WHAT I HAVE SEEN.—An old man of experience says:

I have seen a young man sell a good farm, turn mechanic, and die in the insane asylum.

I have seen a farmer travel about so much that there was nothing at home worth looking at.

I have seen a man spend more money in folly than would support his family in comfort and independence.

I have seen a young girl marry a man of dissolute habits, and repent for it as long as she lived.

I have seen a man depart from truth where candor and veracity would have served him to a much better purpose.

I have seen the extravagance and folly of children bringing their parents to poverty and want, and themselves to disgrace.

I have seen a prudent and industrious wife retrieve the fortune of a family when the husband pulled at the other end of the rope.

I have seen a young man who despised the counsel of the wise and advice of the good, and his career end in poverty and wretchedness.

"Macmillan's Magazine" has an article about the custom of swearing witnesses in court, in which it quotes the following anecdote to illustrate the folly of compelling children to take an oath.

POTATOES IN CREAM.—Pare down old potatoes to a small size; throw them into salted boiling water and boil ten minutes; drain them, lay them in a napkin, and steam them ten minutes more; then sprinkle salt on them, put them in a pan, cover with cream, and heat them gradually five or ten minutes longer. Serve them in cream.

BREAD OMELETTE.—Put in a stewpan a cup of cream, the same of bread crumbs, a little salt, a dust of pepper, and a little nutmeg. Set over the fire, and when the bread has soaked up all the cream remove from the stove, cool, then beat a dozen eggs, thoroughly mix with the cream and crumbs and fry. Serve as an omelette.

The New York Herald, referring to Sheridan's "banditti" dispatch, says: But as we read this revolting dispatch from Bayou Sara, the question arises, may not the brilliant and illustrious Sheridan have been perfectly right, even in the extravagance of his denunciation, and may not the honor and peace of the nation demand that he go at once to the Southwest to put an end to this reign of terror and death!

Report says that the wife of Capt. Sawyer has become demented. It will be remembered the ship Orpheus which collided with the steamship Pacific, was commanded by Capt. Sawyer, and the harrowing details of the wreck and the dreadful sufferings of the Pacific's passengers have so preyed upon Mrs. Sawyer's mind that she has at last become bereft of her reason.

The potato bug already figures in a lawsuit in New Jersey, where a woman charges her neighbor with throwing a lot of them over her fence and poisoning her cows. It will be in order, however, for counsel for the prosecution to establish the identity of the potato bugs eaten with those that were thrown over the fence.

Because Montogi, the editor of the Japanese newspaper, Saffa Shuibun, wrote that the sword of the free could only destroy the iron castle of an oppressive government, he has been condemned to imprisonment for two years and a half, and a new editor is wanted.

A Baltimore woman bodily advertises "medical attendance by Dr. Benjamin Rush," who died in that city several years ago. She is a professed spiritual medium, acting as the earthly spokesman for the dead physician; and she collects the pay, too.

Counterfeit gold coin, made of platinum plated heavily with genuine gold, has of late been circulated in California. It is exceedingly deceptive, being of the right weight, color, and feeling. The platinum is worth half as much as gold, making the counterfeiters costly of production.

THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—The following facts respecting the personality of the illustrious men who imperilled their property, their liberty and their lives by attaching their signatures to that instrument which established our national independence will be read with interest as the centennial anniversary of the day which witnessed the act draws near:

The thirteen colonies then comprising the American colonies were represented in the assemblage that passed the measure by fifty-one members. Thirty-seven enjoyed the benefits of collegiate training; twenty were lawyers; four were physicians; five were clergymen; three were farmers; and the remainder were engaged in mercantile pursuits, except Roger Sherman, the shoemaker, and Benjamin Franklin, who boasted of being a printer, yet was a statesman and a philosopher.

Benjamin Franklin was the oldest among the members and Edward Rutledge the youngest. Robert Morris was the most opulent and was the financier of the administration, negotiating extensive loans for the use of the government on his personal credit. He died in prison, having been incarcerated for debt; a beautiful commentary on those laws that made no discrimination between the honest but unfortunate debtor and the convicted felon. Samuel Adams was the most needy, his impoverished condition being well known. The management of his pecuniary affairs made it necessary for him to seek a burial at the public expense. Josiah Bartlett was the first to vote for the measure, and first after President Hancock to sign the document. Two of the number, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, were subsequently Presidents. It is a remarkable fact that these two men, having been Presidents, associated on the committee that framed the "Declaration of Independence," and the first recognized leaders of two great political factions of our country, died on the same day, the 4th of July 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the day upon which they had contributed so much to the welfare of their countrymen.

Charles Carroll was the only member that added his place of residence, and the reason of its being done in this instance is somewhat peculiar. The patriots that formed that convention knew full well that by their action on that day they hazarded their lives. When Carroll was signing, some one near him remarked "he will get off, there are so many Carrolls they will not know which to take." "Not so," replied he, and immediately added, "of Carrollton." He lived to see all the memorable men with whom he acted on that eventful day pass away, and enjoyed the prosperity of his country until 1832, when he died in his ninety-fifth year.

THE SKELETON OF AN ANCIENT GIANT.—Two miles north of Bloomingburgh, in Fayette Co., O., bones were found about three feet below the surface, in a sitting position. Unfortunately, the skull and some of the principal bones were broken in removal. The thigh bones measure about six inches longer than those of the present generation. The skull is very large, sloping back above the eyes to the top of the head. A very marked characteristic is the thickness of the skull, it being at least twice the thickness of modern skulls. The massive under jaw, with every tooth perfect, is a curiosity. The height of the "party" must have been 8 1/2 or 9 feet.

Through the liberality of Lovat, the Benedictine Monks are to establish a monastery at Fort Augustus, Inverness-shire, Scotland, after an absence of 300 years.

Cremation in New York is dead. All the cremation clubs have disbanded, and not the first corpse has been burned. This is where the grave has its victory.

A Virginia editor, whose paper has just suspended, says that he entered the field of journalism under the impression that there were "millions in it." "And so there are," he continues.

Greedy children: those who take meals from their playfellows.

Man does not want to be an angel until he has failed at everything else.

When you see a young goat asleep, can you call it a case of kid-napping?

The grasshopper blossoms sweetly on the edge of the Minnesota snowdrift. He has already got so he can sit on his elbow and lay half a pint of eggs in one forenoon. And while he lays he looks solemn and thoughtful, as if he wasn't doing anything, and his mind was fixed on the sweet reminiscence of his native clime.

The Ashland Tidings says: It may not be uninteresting to our readers to know that Low river, in Lake county, is 1,141 feet higher than Fort Jones, 1,448 feet higher than Yreka, and 2,826 feet higher than Fort Lane. Yreka is 1,300 feet higher than Jacksonville. Jacksonville is 1,202 feet above tide water.

A young lady dressed in much false hair was warbling at the piano, and when her mother summoned her to assist in some household duties, her rosy lips opened poutingly and snapped out, "O, do it yourself!" and then went on singing "Kind words can never die."

A modern writer thinks that a man requires but four metallic qualifications to be sure of success in life. They are gold in his pockets, silver in his tongue, brass in his face, and iron in his heart. Do not the last two make the others superfluous?

The latest argument against bachelor Sam Tilden as President, is that the country doesn't want a man that no woman would have.

The crows out West are eating up the eggs left in the ground by the grasshoppers, and aged farmers get up early to go out and call the homely birds pet names. A month hence, the crows will be dodging buck-shot. When a great man can't find anything else to do he can lay in a stock of foolscap and write a Centennial history of the United States.