

To Fruit-Growers. THE CALIFORNIA FRUIT-DRYER.

I GIVE NOTICE TO ALL FRUIT GROWERS that I shall manufacture these machines, and have several 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. Also,

WOOD-TURNING, In all its varieties.

Orders from the Country Promptly attended to.

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

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 SMALL PROFITS, to those who SELL AT COST. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ATTENTION SHEEP GROWERS!!



SCAB, Screw Worm, AND ALL Foot Rot, 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

T. A. DAVIS & Co., PORTLAND, OREGON, Wholesale Agents for the State.

SALEM FOUNDRY, & Machine Shop,

SALEM, OREGON. B. F. DRAKE, Prop'r.

STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, 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.

N. & J. D. LEE, Dealer in

General Merchandise. KEEP A FULL STOCK OF STAPLE and FANCY Groceries, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Books, Stationery, etc. DALLES, OR.

FANCY FARMERS.

No class of men have been ridiculed so much, and none have done so much good, as those who are denominated fancy farmers. They have been in all times and countries the benefactors of the men who have treated them with derision.

Fancy farmers have changed the wild bear into the Suffolk and Berkshire; the wild bull of Britain into the Shorthorn; the mountain sheep, with its lean body and hair fleece into the Southdown and Merino.

Fancy farmers introduced irrigation and under-draining, grinding and cooking food for stock. They brought guano from Peru, and nitrate of soda from Chili.

Among the men of this country who were classed as fancy farmers at an early day, were Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and Livingstons.

What we want to develop the agriculture and horticulture of the country to their fullest extent is a large number of fancy farmers, men who work for pleasure rather than for private gain.

Many things have been used at different times for money—cowrie shells in Africa; wampum or beads made of clam shells, by American Indians; soap by Mexico.

What Has Passed for Money.

Tobacco was generally used as money in Virginia, up to 1690, fifty-seven years after the foundation of the colony, and men bought wives for such a weight of tobacco; while in Canada the beaver skin being the great staple, was, in like manner, made a unit, and all transactions estimated in beaver.

Texas has one county larger than the State of Rhode Island, but if you should see one of the Spragues you would realize that land against land is no rule to go by.

of Europe a composition of silver and copper, called bullion, has long been used for small coins, which are made current at a much higher value than that of the metal they contain.

In China Sycee silver is the principal currency, and is merely ingot silver of a uniform fineness paid and received by weight. Spanish dollars also circulated, but only after they have been stamped as proof that they are of the standard fineness.

White Giant Rye.

We had occasion to visit Bear Creek valley the past week, and among the many excellent farmers in this rich valley we mention that of Mr. W. D. Arnett, a model farmer, who showed us a field of seventeen acres of the above mentioned variety of rye.

We have seen and raised good rye of different kinds, but never saw in any country such a crop. We have seen fields that were taller and thicker, but never saw such promise of an abundant yield.

It stands to-day one even mass of waving grain, about five and one-half feet high, with heads that are from five to nine inches in length, and with from thirty to fifty kernels to the head, and such kernels! as white as the purest white winter wheat, and twice the size, in fact the size is wonderful, and the sample in our office attracts the attention and admiration of every one who sees it.

The Great Railroad Feat. The Pittsburg Chronicle of June 2, publishes the following calculations of the performance of engine "573," which drew the "Continental Fast Train" from Jersey City to Pittsburg on the 1st inst.

The driving wheels of "573" are five feet in diameter, their circumference, therefore, fifteen feet. Each turn of her drivers sent her ahead fifteen feet, and to get over 2,314,320 feet—444 miles—between the Union depot and Jersey City, the driving wheels made just 156,288 revolutions.

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The Drive Well.

The early history of the drive well is interesting and instructive. It appears from Judge Benedict's decision that Nelson W. Green, the inventor, was the Colonel of the Seventy-Sixth Regiment, which he had formed, then—1861—62—stationed at Cortland, N. Y.

Modern improvements, as all must admit, are highly useful and convenient to society in general; but it cannot be denied that they are sadly destructive of the romance and poetry that twine about the good old-fashioned ways of doing things.

The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket, The moss-covered bucket which hung in the well; How ardent I seized it with hands that were glowing,

Toulouse Geese.

This variety, says the Poultry Nation, is doubtless the largest known. Men in general have aversion to geese, and we don't blame them, either, for what could the little noisy, voracious, unruly common goose be considered on a farm but a nuisance, unless securely penned in some swampy place?

The goslings are much stronger when young than the common, and are more easily raised than a pig. We use hens for hatching, and in summer have placed them on a fresh grass-plot, and reared them without any mother.

In color, geese and ganders are exactly alike, viz: a uniform, handsome gray with breast and under parts a shade lighter. They are so mild and tractable in disposition, and possess so many good traits, that they are profitable where they can be kept, and especially where grain and grass are cheap.

Walla Walla.

The Union of July 15th says: Many of the farmers along the foothills have commenced harvesting their grain. The proprietors of headers and threshers have been busy for some time making contracts to head and thresh, and the farmers' wives are busy preparing for the great event of the year, the coming of the harvest bands.

During the week Martin Campbell hauled through town from Walla Walla his new steam engine, and a large Buffalo Plint's threshing machine. The engine is of the portable variety, made at Mansfield, Ohio.

EMPEROR AT LAST.—The Queen of England is an Empress at last, but we question, all things considered, whether Her Majesty has not paid too much for the bubble. The opposition to this title developed an independence of court intrigues, a resolution to criticize even the "sacred throne," and a conviction that, after all, the monarchy was a trapping which cannot but have an imperious bearing upon the nature of English politics.

The House of Representatives has adopted the report of the committee on Patents refusing an application for an extension of the four-motion feed patent owned by the Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine company.

OVER-WATERING PLANTS.—The greatest trouble with amateur cultivation of plants arises from over-watering them. The soil should never become so dry that it will crumble under the finger, but it should not be supplied with water until it has entirely absorbed what it has received.

The Pittsburg Commercial says: The great house of A. T. Stewart & Co. has now become a thing of the past, the new firm of Libbey and Hilton having formally assumed the name. The condition of the vast establishment is said to be like that of an army without a general.

A curious question in law arises out of the loss of the City of Waco, in Galveston Bay, in November, 1875. A husband and wife named Rogers, were among the ill-fated passengers, and the heirs of both are contesting a claim to a sum of money left in bank by Mrs. Rogers.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier has in its last issue an account of a remarkable and ingenious suicide, wherein James A. Moon takes chloroform and erects a galliotine made of a broad-ax, held to its place with a string, that was burned off by a candle.

DRUMMERS' LICENSES.—Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the license heretofore exacted from drummers will have to be abandoned. The decision is based on that part of the Constitution which gives to Congress the regulation of commerce between the States.