

Agents for the Willamette Farmer.

Table listing agents for the Willamette Farmer across various counties including Albany, Amity, Bethel, etc.

LEGISLATURE OF OREGON.

SENATE. SEPT. 28, 1878. Petition received from the citizens of East Portland, praying for the repeal of their city charter. Referred to Multnomah County Senators. The committee on ways and means reported favorably on S B No 5, to appoint a Board of State Assessors, and also on S B No 48, providing for Oregon exhibit at the Centennial, without recommendation. The judiciary committee reported favorably on S B No 9, appointing Board of Canal Commissioners; S B No 20, amending secs. 5, 17, 20 and 22, chapter 8, miscellaneous laws, with stated amendments with favorable recommendations; S B No 35, to provide for transaction of business in Circuit Courts during vacation, presented substitute which they recommended should pass; S J R No 7, relative to river transportation, made special order for committee of the whole Friday at 2 p. m. The committee on printing reported favorably on S B No 38 for the payment of expenses incurred in printing report of investigation committee of 1872. Committee on public lands reported favorably on S B No 47, creating State Land Register at Linkville. The joint committee on public buildings reported the selection of W. H. Stiles as clerk, and W. W. Piper as expert. The Senate adopted S J M No 2, asking Congress to make additional appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river. BILLS INTRODUCED. Richardson, S B No 81, to provide for the education of deaf mutes. Braly, S B No 82, creating office of war claim commissioner. Read second time and referred to committee on claims. Thompson, S B No 83, to provide for the construction of a wagon road from Portland to The Dalles. Bradshaw, S B No 84, authorizing School Land Commissioners to sell lands acquired by the loan of school funds. Cochran, S B No 85, to amend an act regulating the sale of swamp lands. Braly, S B No 83, authorizing State Treasurer to redeem Meade war bonds. THIRD READING OF BILLS. S B No 30, detelling and punishing kidnapping. Passed. S B No 50, to punish the crime of selling liquor to miners. Passed. AFTERNOON SESSION. Committee on judiciary reported amendments to code. Ordered engrossed for third reading to-morrow. S B No 87, reported by committee on judiciary, as substituted for S B No 25, "To provide for the transaction of business by the Judges of the Circuit Courts in vacation, and in each other's circuits." Rule suspended and read second time by title. Ordered engrossed for third reading to-morrow. Committee on ways and means reported on S B No 5, "To provide for a State Board of Assessors," with certain amendments. The report was adopted. Ordered engrossed for third reading to-morrow. Report of committee on printing on S B No 38, "To provide payment for printing report of investigating committee of 1872," favorable. Ordered engrossed for third reading to-morrow. Report of Committee on counties upon S B No 37, relating to re-locating county seats, reported favorably. Ordered engrossed for third reading to-morrow. Report of Committee on S B No 9, to provide a Board of Canal Commissioners for canal and locks at Willamette falls, laid upon the table until to-morrow. Committee on ways and means reported on S B No 48, to provide for the Oregon exhibit at the Centennial Exposition, without recommendation. On motion, it was laid upon the table until to-morrow. Committee on public lands reported unfavorably on S B No 47, to create the office of Register of State Lands for the Linkville District, and to provide for the management and sale of the State lands therein. Report not adopted. Senate adopted H J R No 14, relating to making committee on elections a Joint one. Senate then adjourned to the Hall of Representatives to witness in joint assembly, an exhibition of pupils of the Deaf Mute School. HOUSE. The Speaker appointed as committee on part of the House to inquire what legislation is necessary to protect fish in the rivers of Oregon—McBride, Goid and Payton. Notice of the introduction of a number of bills was given. Resolutions providing for joint committees to consider the several bills relating to assessment of taxes, and the levy and collection of the same, were laid on the table. Gault moved that the Oregon State Woman Suffrage Association be allowed to present a petition to the House and also be allowed to make an argument on the question of Woman Suffrage. Laid on the table. AFTERNOON SESSION. H B No 2, on subject of county seat of Josephine county. Mr. Fidler, of Josephine county, addressed the House at some length on the subject matter of the bill, being its author. Passed. H B No 8 on subject of code of civil procedure. Chambers made some remarks. Bill passed. H B No 9, judiciary committee explained the objections to the bill. Rejected. At 4 o'clock a communication was read from the Woman Suffrage Association, inviting the members of the Legislature to attend a session of that Association to-night. Invitation was accepted. The members of the Senate appeared in a body, and the joint session received the pu-

pils and teachers of the Deaf Mute School. Rev. P. S. Knight led the little band of unfortunates, numbering eighteen, into the hall and delivered a short address, explaining the method of teaching mutes, after which various exercises were given, showing the advance made by pupils. Mr. Knight gave much valuable information during the exercises. After an hour's examination of the school, the committee adjourned. The House then adjourned. SENATE. SEPT. 29. Committee on judiciary reported favorably on the following bills: S B No 29, amendment of law relating to sale of spirituous liquors. S B No 18, to provide time and place of holding Supreme and Circuit Courts. S B No 22, creating Sixth Judicial District. S B No 82, as substitute for S B No 67, to appoint two War Claim Commissioners. Committee on printing reported favorably on S B No 48, to repeal an act providing for printing and distribution of journal and laws. Committee on counties reported favorably on S B No 46, to prevent swine from running at large in certain counties. Minority report received from Van Cleave, of judiciary committee, adverse to passage of S B No 9, relative to appointment of Board of Canal Commissioners. Committee on corporations reported favorably on S B No 61, to amend an act incorporating the city of The Dalles. Special committee on Penitentiary reported favorably on S B No 6, to lease Penitentiary and convict labor. Special committee appointed to visit the State University at Eugene City, reported action thereon and recommended a small appropriation to complete unfinished work on the building. Report adopted and 300 copies ordered printed. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. Myers, S B No 88, to define duties of State Treasurer. Jewell, S B No 89, to amend an act regulating fees of County Clerks and Sheriffs. Engle, S B No 90, to legalize actions of trustees of the town of Gervais. BILLS PASSED. S B No 33, regulating enclosures. S B No 37, to provide for relocation of county seats. THIRD READING OF BILLS. S B No 38, relating to payment of Thomas Patterson for printing the report of the investigating committee of 1872. Passed. S B No 87, relating to the transaction of business by Judges in each other's circuits. Passed. Committee on engrossed bills reported S B No 20, "To amend sections 5, 7, 20 and 22 of title 1, chapter 7, Miscellaneous laws," relating to corporations, properly engrossed. Passed. At half past 2 o'clock the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole for discussion of S J R No 7, for amendment of the laws relating to corporations, "To protect the citizens of the State against the injustice and oppression of accumulated capital." By request of President Whiteaker, Senator Richardson took the Chair. On motion, Hon. J. N. Dolph was invited to speak on "power of the Legislature to interfere with Railroad Companies." Mr. Dolph made a speech of one hour's length, and other speeches occupied another hour. The committee arose, and reported progress. Senate adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m. HOUSE. H B No 14, relating to fees of District Attorneys. Indefinitely postponed. H B No 22, authorizing the United States to condemn private property designated for public use. H B No 23, to amend act relating to levying of taxes by Circuit Courts and paying county indebtedness. Recommended by unanimous consent. S J R No 10, providing for appointment of printing expert. House concurred in the same. BILLS INTRODUCED. H B No 88, repealing sections 1, 2 and 3, of miscellaneous laws. H B No 89, to enforce certain contracts. H B No 90, to provide for the release of Mint building at The Dalles and donating the same to Wasco county for educational purposes. H B No 91, to provide compensation for Jas. A. Campbell for taking care of Dalles Mint building, appropriating \$180 for that purpose. FIRST READING OF BILLS. H B No 98, on subject of transportation of passengers and freight. An objection to printing the bill was offered and the gentleman from Clackamas advocated printing. Went to printer. H B No 100, on subject of transportation. Went to printer, under the rule. H B No 101, amendment to city charter of Salem. Ordered not printed. H B No 102, on subject of sale of tide lands. A very important bill which should be carefully looked after. Went to printer. H B No 103, on subject of State tax in Union county. Ordered not printed after a forcible speech from Mr. Lawrence, showing that printing was unreasonably expensive. H B No 104, on subject of corporations went to printer. H B No 104, relocating county seat of Polk county seat of Polk county. The bill provides for submitting question to the people. Mr. Staats moved that the bill be not printed. Carried. Motion to suspend the rule and read bill by title, carried. Ordered engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. Adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday next.

MEASURES BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE. (Continued.) S B No 33, by Mr. Goodman of Linn, regulates enclosures, fences, &c., to be 4 1/2 feet high. S B No 37, by Mr. Herrin, provides how counties can re-locate their county seats. On presentation of a petition signed by at least one-half the legal votes of the county, the county court may submit the question of relocation to popular vote at the next general election. HOUSE BILLS. H B No 4, by Mr. Gilbert, amends law relating to assessment and taxation, providing that indebtedness may only be deducted from personal property. H B No 2, Mr. Haines, authorizes the United States to appropriate private property for public uses within this State. While this bill is general in its nature, and covers all future cases that may arise, it is especially designed to facilitate the construction of the canal and locks to be built by the government at the Cascades of the Columbia. H B No 23, provides that in Sept. of each year the county court of each county in the State shall levy a tax sufficient to defray the expenses of the county, and all outstanding county indebtedness. That act would work a hardship to the tax payers of Marion county just at present. H B No 26, by Mr. Grubbe, creates a State Board of Health. H B No 28, legislates to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals, and provides a penalty and means of enforcing it, which an act now on the statute book failed to do, and therefore was inefficient. H B No 25, by Mr. Chambers, would appropriate \$5,000 out of the State Treasury to build a wagon road from Alsea Valley to Alsea Bay. That business once commenced would be soon overdone; Marion county would like \$40,000 to build the Minto Pass road, and there would be plenty more such. H B No 27, Mr. Haines, would regulate the practice of dentistry, would prohibit all but regular physicians or graduates of some dental institution from practice. H B No 36, by Mr. Gault, would require all practitioners of medicine who are not graduates of some medical school to put up a sign in their offices bearing the words "I am not a graduate in medicine," and prohibits all such practitioners from prening the letters Dr. or affixing the M. D. to his name. This looks very much as if some graduated physician was greatly a.d that some ungraduated quack would gradually play him out. OUR TIMBER SUPPLY.—James Little, of Montreal, has published a pamphlet on the probable duration of the timber supply of Canada and the United States, if the destruction of forests goes on at the present rate. Beginning with Maine, he limits her resources to a period from five to ten years. Her principal pineries are nearly all gone, and many of the mills erected for the white pine trade are now running on spruce of small dimensions. The Eastern and all the Middle States, except New York and Pennsylvania, are just as badly off. The Adirondacks still have a large quantity of spruce left, and the Susquehanna Valley in Pennsylvania, is still rich in pine; but it is estimated that a few years more will clear the good timber from both. A large number of the Southern States abound in pitch pine and cypress, but have no white pine, which is the wood most in demand for general uses. To the vast stretches of white pine in Michigan he allows a life of only six years; and he takes the same view of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and the prairie states and territories generally have but little forest land, and are largely dependent on Michigan and Wisconsin. Washington and Oregon have timber to spare, and distribute it along the whole western coast of North and South America. In conclusion, he advises a more liberal encouragement of the cultivation of new forests, if only to avert in part the serious consequences of the diminution of rain-fall which follows these usurping raids on the timber lands.

is also shown the sword belonging to Capt. Nathan Barrett, which was worn by him at the Concord fight. One sees also a pair of spurs worn by Gen. Stark at Bennington. The commission of Capt. Barrett, from George the Third, appointing him an officer in the British army, before he turned Rebel, is framed, and hangs upon the wall over his sword. Then there are wooden carvings, powder-horns, muskets, and other paraphernalia of war,—all of that date. In the centre of the apartment is a table, on which is a glass case containing an iron spoon once belonging to the Indian King Philip. Next to it are a pair of small images of Washington and King Philip, cut out of beebone by a Continental soldier, while confined in a British prison-ship in Boston Harbor. The first religious newspaper printed in New England, called the Herald of Gospel Liberty, published at Portsmouth, N. H., by Elias Smith, in 1798, may also be seen, as well as any quantity of old books and miscellaneous documents. The Walla Walla Watchman estimates the population of Walla Walla county at between 5,000 and 6,000; Columbia at between 3,000 and 4,000 and Yakima, Stevens and Whitman an aggregate of 4,000, and says taking these counties altogether with their fifty-four thousand square miles of area, and present population of over 12,000 and they contain within themselves the elements of greatness and of true empire. With its limitless capacity for grain, and beef production, and its fine climate, it is bound in the course of time to become a center of immense agriculture and manufacturing wealth. The production of hops in the Yakima Valley W. T. promises to be a very lucrative and extensive business. Some of the settlers have large hop yards and the yield in that valley exceeded the product in the Eastern States three fold to the acre; in some cases nearly a ton and a half. The Carpenter Bros. are in the business, there having had experience in the East, and were the first to commence the culture of hops in Yakima. Several others have yards as more or less extent.—Mountaineer. The most valuable cargo ever shipped from the Columbia river to any foreign port, was that of the City of Sparta which came consigned to J. Laidlaw & Co., and by them chartered to Rodgers, Meyer & Co. She took for Liverpool, England, 7949 cents wheat valued at \$11,513; 1800 bbls. flour valued at \$9,000, and 31,363 cases salmon valued at \$180,000. Total value \$290,603.

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. These machines were exhibited and operated at the State Fair of 1875 and received a thorough endorsement from a majority of the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society who carefully observed the working. They will be made of suitable size for use in families, or for drying fruit and vegetables on a large scale. They dry apples fit for market in two hours and a half. They are operated without difficulty and demand as little labor as is possible to expend in a manufacture of fruit. They are within the means of every farmer and a company organizing with small capital can purchase machines to use in large business. The inventor has made decided improvements that will be embodied in the machines to be manufactured this season. The machine operated at the State Fair of 1875 was sold to Mrs. E. A. Walling of Spring Valley, Polk County, and operated successfully by Mr. Cotton, who is interested with her in the orchard and its products, and they continue to be actively successful. It was operated under great difficulties, and they expect to use it much more successfully the coming season. The fruit manufactured by Mr. Cotton, dried apples, was lately sold by Church & Co., 85 F. street, San Francisco, large dealers for 14 cts per pound, and they pronounce it a good article. All fruit growers and persons interested in the drying and preserving of fruits, vegetables or meats, are invited to correspond with me in relation purchasing these machines. Orders in advance, and designating time of delivery of the machines, will be punctually filled. All Machines warranted to do good work.

S. A. CLARKE, SALEM, OR.

ATTENTION SHEEP GROWERS!! 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.

T. A. DAVIS & Co., PORTLAND, OREGON, Wholesale Agents for the State. Or to your nearest Retail Druggist.

Executor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 26th day of September, 1878, the undersigned was appointed Executor of the last will and testament of James Davidson, deceased, by the County Court of Marion county, in the State of Oregon. In accordance with the provisions of said will, and all the legal rights and claims which said estate are required to present herewith, with the proper vouchers, to me, at Salem, Oregon, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to pay immediately, payment to me. Dated the 25th day of September, 1878. A. F. DAVIDSON, Executor.

Centaur Liniments.

[Letter from a Postmaster.] "ANTI-OX, Ills., Dec. 1, 1874. Messrs J. B. Rose & Co.: "My wife has for a long time been a terrible sufferer from Rheumatism. She has tried many physicians and many remedies. The only thing which has given her relief is Centaur Liniment. I am prepared to say this has cured her. I am doing what I can to extend its sale. W. H. HINGLEY." This a sample of many thousand testimonials received, of wonderful cures effected by the Centaur Liniment. The ingredients of this article are published around each bottle. It contains Witch Hazel, Mentha, Anice, Rock Oil, Carbolic, and ingredients hitherto little known. It is an indisputable fact that the Centaur Liniment is performing more cures of Swellings, Stiff Joints, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Lock jaw, &c., than all other Liniments, Embrocations, Extracts, Salves, Ointments, and Plasters, now in use. For Toothache, Earache, Wound Back, Itch, and Cutaneous Eruptions, it is admirable. It cures burns and scalds without a scar. Extracts poison from bites and stings, and heals frost-bites and chilblains, in a short time. No family can afford to be without the Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is adapted to the tough skin, muscles, and flesh of the animal creation. Its effects upon severe cases of Spavin, Sweeney, Wind Gall, Big Head, and Poliv Evil, are little less than marvellous. Messrs J. B. Rose & Co., Druggists, cor. Elm and Front streets, Cincinnati, O., say: "In our neighborhood a number of teamsters are using the Centaur Liniment. They pronounce it superior to anything they have ever used. We sell as high as four to five dozen bottles per month to those teamsters." We have thousands of similar testimonials. For Wounds, Galls, Scratches, Ring-bone, &c., and for Screw Worm in Sheep, it has no rival. Farmers, Livewomen, and Stock raisers, have in this Liniment a remedy which is worth a hundred times its cost. Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & CO., 46 DEY ST., N. Y. City.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health, if they will use Castoria for Wind Colic, Worms, Feverishness, Sore Mouth, Croup, or Stomach complaints. It is entirely a vegetable preparation and contains neither mineral, morphine, nor alcohol. It is as pleasant to take as honey, and neither gives nor gripes. Dr. E. Dimock, of Dupont, O., says: "I am using Castoria in my practice with the most signal benefits and happy results." This is what every one says. Most nurses in New York city use the Castoria. It is prepared by Messrs. J. B. Rose & Co., 46 Dey St., New York, successors to Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Brine that Will Preserve Butter a Year.

BRINE THAT WILL PRESERVE BUTTER A YEAR.—Among the many devices for keeping butter in a manner that will preserve the fresh, rosy flavor of the new, with all its sweetness, is the following, from the Duchess Farmer, which is said to be entirely successful: To three gallons of brine strong enough to bear an egg, add a quarter of a pound of nice white sugar, and one tablespoonful of saltpetre. Boil the brine, and when it is cold strain carefully. Make your butter into rolls, and wrap each separately in a clean, white muslin cloth, tying it up with a string. Pack a large jar full, weight the butter down, and pour over it the brine until all is submerged. This will keep really good butter perfectly sweet and fresh for a whole year. Be careful not to put upon ice butter that you wish to keep for any length of time. In summer, when the heat will not admit of small jars, take large ones, and using the same brine, allow it to cover the butter to the depth of at least four inches. This excludes the air, and answers as well as the first method suggested.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.—The Revolutionary relics occupy a large space of public attention. One of the most noticeable is a flag which was carried through the Battle of Bunker Hill. An inscription upon it tells that it belongs to the Second Synod of the Second Regiment of Massachusetts. During that memorable engagement the flag bearer was killed, but the flag was preserved from capture, to tell its own story a century afterward. There