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SALEM, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1877.

The Tick Question

APRIL 2, 1877.

ED. FARMER. I am rather sorry the Tick question has closed as I had a few things to say about the animal, seeing it has assumed so much importance.

In regard to Professor Johnson's say about ticks-I am inclined to think his ideas are based upon his reading of the Eastern tick. I would suggest that we have a different tick here, or, what is more probable, several different species of them. I know that some of them have wings, and it is quite probable with me that they all do at the period of egg-laying (if this last is their way of propagating the species.) That we have different species is apparent from the fact that we have, when of mature growth, some as large as the end of your finger, and nearly exactly round, while some at maturity are quite small, flat and elongated. The Easteru tick also seemed inclined to fasten upon and so largely on our wild plums, produces from feed upon the human body, while the Or-

It was about the tenth of October, some six years ago, in the neighborhood of Sweet Home, Linn Co., where Mr. J. W. Gilliland showed me some ticks having wings. He hod just killed a deer when I saw some dogon or twenty singular flying insects flitting about in a disturbed condition. In answer to my inquiry as to what they were, Mr. humoring the desire and removing the pro-Gilliland said they were ticks, and caught lection to the crops, and our bread and but-Gilliland said they were ticks, and caught one and showed it to me; so there is no mistake about Oregon ticks having wings. I suppose then, that like all other insects which pass through different phases of life, eventually assuming the winged state, they make this their propagating period. This period, others have informed me, is in September and October. This, I believe. I have noticed some of my horses in September with the hair on their sides and backs terribly confused, as though the borse had been biting himself, caused, I supposed, by some local irritation in the skin. I examined sevoral but could find no cause. Some two or three months hence, however, I found them covered with ticks. My conclusion was that the irritation was caused by the flying tick, in crawling about the horse depositing his eggs upon the skin, and that these eggs

sait in about equal quantities and feed your fowls on fand fertilized by their droppings. The open shed is very important, as affording the properties of th ones or twice a week, and the ticks will not bother your horses that Winter. After losleg two fine colts in one early Winter, the next Fall I tried the above remeby and succeeded to a fraction.

I see some say they will not bother a fat horse. This is all bosh, as some of mine, the fattest in the Fall, suffered the most the following Winter. Ticks soon make a fat horse poor, and this fact accounts for that opinion. About Oak grubs producing them -the horse being their most acceptable home, they house wherever dropped from the herse, if there is brush to protect them in their transformation. As the borse, in feeding, roams much more in oak than fir, this will account for that opinion.

As to ticks and Darwinism, it is wrong in Mr. Finlayson to raise that question. If some disciple of Darwin thinks his father or grandfather was a tick, just let him think so. If it is any consolution to him, it were doubtless wrong to disturb his repose. Some men have a very low origin, and if, perchance, they are satisfied with it, let them enjoy it. As to Mr. Finlayson, myself and the editor of the Fausten, we claim a higher origin. Mr. Fisk is not anthority for us. Kinner Martaner.

Another.

MCMISSVILLE, April 1, 1877. En. Pantann Lees, by reading your papay, that the Tick question is the great absarking tople of the day, and to settle this heperioni subject in the minds of the musophisticated I would aimply say that I have studied dehotory some little, and I discover that ticks, like all other vermin, are generaled from fitth and carelessness, and to get rid of them on horses, and especially on colis, talk one isaspeouful of eavenne pepper with a common field of chep or bran, then feed to the an mal, and then, if Mr. Tick doesn't let loose his strong hold and disappear, I will pay all damages. T. B. C.

The story of Tweed's escape and wanderings is full of exciting and remantic later-He disappeared December 5, a year upo, and was concealed by professional oriminals, in actual sight of New York, and subsequently at the lonely burglars' rendez-Staten Island until toward the middie of February following. Thence he went to Florida where he remained till midsummer, part of the time in the coast light house, whence he crossed to Cuba, and thence proceeded to Spain in the vessel from which he was captured on her arrival. Weighing nearly 200 pounds in his palmy days, he abrank to 105 but is now raphily improving. mer, part of the time in the coast light house,

PORTLAND, April 21, 1877.
EDITOR OF THE FARMER: In your last paper a boy sine years old wrote about a dog, He copied it from the Pacific Coast Third Reader, on page 29. I think that is not fair, I am a bulls boy nine years old, CHARLES W. GIRBS,

Don't Kill the Birds.

There is trouble on our track if we do not at once take measures to protect and increase the bird family. The insects are after us; their numbers are legion; every piant, al-most, has its enemy. Many of them have a bost of enemies that are making war upon our success in cultivating them, and yet we invite the sportsman to come in and destroy aur only ally in the ever-present conflict we are holding with the insect host. All these enemies are rapidly on the increase, and the destruction is fabulous in amount. Prof. Aughey is the authority for the statement that "the amount of damage done in a year that "the amount of damage done in a year throughout the United States, by insects, is not less than \$400,000,000. Illinois, alone has suffered to the amount of \$73,000,000 in a single year." Seventy-three millions of dollars in one State, destroyed by insects in one year; and yet bird-killing goes on under the protection of the law. Some rash individuals claim that birds do not destroy insects. If those persons will examine the stomach of a bird killed by these hunters, they will no longer assert that the bird has not a mission in insect. destroying, and if permfited is no longer assert that the bird has not a mission in insect destroying, and if permitted is not faithfully at his post performing duty. If these insects are not destroyed in some manner, what may we expect? Prof. Aughey is authority for the following, also: "Apple, pear and plum trees have about 100 species of insect enemies; 50 species of insects interfere with grape culture. There are at least 25 insect enemies to our gardens. Most species of insects have a marvelove fecundspecies of insects have a marvelous facund-ity; one pair of grain weavils will produce 6,000 young between April and August." According to Reaumer, one aphide, or plantlouse, may become the projenitor, in a single season, of 6,000,000,000. The female wasp produces, in one season, 30,000. The white ant deposits eggs at the average rute of sixty to a minute. Our own silk worm, which feed egon tick seems to have no inclination of the sort.

facts; and yet the gunner is permitted to destroy our greatest hope. More birds are needed of the insectivorous class; and all that are sought by the hunter are of the famity that is continually destroying the great enemy of our barvests, Dogs and traps should be prohibited by most stringent leg-islative enactments. The few days of respite from labor and the office, that are found in the field or forest with the dog and guu, may be missed; but what is that in comparison with the fabulous amounts destroyed by ter? Let the experiment be tried for three years, of permitting no one at any time of year to kill any bird or fowl. Such a law would work hardships to no one, and it sav-ing to the West might be in amount more than our national debt. The law-makers of our several States now in session should take prompt and united action in the matter, and enforce it at once.—Factory and Farm.

Managing Poultry.

Paper of I. K. Fetch, rend before the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.]

Raising chickens should pay a profit of

hearly one hundred per cent., but if neg-lected they will run one in debt.

The smaller the flock the greater the indi-vidual yield. Fifty hous are the largest number that should be allowed to run in one flock. The roests should be low and level, and but one above another, like the lovel, and not one above another, like the rounds of a ladder. The chickens will all eggs upon the skin, and that these eggs hatch out all through the Winter, but principally in November and December.

Like Mr. Finlayson, I have looked a considerable upon the bush for them, but have never seen one there yet.

I will suggest this to all interested—that they procure sulphur and mix sulphur and they forement to complete. In this way to see the highest roost, and many will be crowded off, and probably injured by fall-ing. Hens that are accustomed to low roosts are less inclined to scale fences, and may be kept in pens with less trouble. The ground under the roosts should be of loose gravel, mixed with loath. Two yards are better than one, as one may be cultivated while the other is occupied. In this way they procure sulphur and mix sulphur and roots and other forage may be grown for the in sunmer.

I would feed swill or dough in the morning, green cabbage, roots or other forage at mon, and gram at night, Hens must be fed well to be profitable, and if well cared for are like a machine with the power applied-it must work. If hens are well fed they must lay eggs or die. Clover rowen is ex-cellent for winter feeding, in place of the green stuff which they get in summer.

Close breeding for three years will cause the eggs to be unfertile. Breed every year, and change old stock for new. Young fowls pay much better than old ones. Brahmahs should seldom be kept more than two years, if one is seeking the greatest profit. Never keep more than one hundred growing chick-ens in the same yard, and if of different ages not so many.

For setting hens I prefer half barrels with-

out heads, sot in the ground half their depth. Make nests of hay on the earth. In cold weather such nexts exclude cold air from be neath the eggs. In warm weather the earth should be moistoned by pouring on a pail of water. Sitters should be kept by themselves to prevent any annoyance from other hens. cop placed over the nest large enough to allow of a dust both works wall. Have food convenient so the bird can eat and go back to the uests before the eggs get cold.

AMERICAN PLOWS FOR RUSSIA,-The Amertean Agriculturist for March the 1st says: One of the most noticable of recent occurrences is the purchase of ten thousand Amer-han plows by the Russian Gavernment, for distribution sinces, the farmers of Russia. There is more in this that would seem to be at first sight. It is certainly a great compliment of merit to American agricultural implement makers, but it implies that the competition of American farmers in the European grain trade has touched what bus been consistered an invulnerable spot. The wheat growers of Southern Russia supply what is known as the Black Sea trade, and toing much nearer to the market than we are their wheat has had a great advantage over ours. But American wheat has dis-pisced the Russian wheat, to a considerable extent, in the Euglish market, and the Rus sun farmers have now to exert themselves to bold even a portion of that trade. Hence it is determined to try the plows that we are using, with a view to produce wheat more chesply than hitherto. But there is something else needed. The man that holds the plow is of more account than the plow, and there are no farmers in the world who are more intelligent or more skillful than Amerlean faamers. But we cannot afford to rest upon what we have gained. The important fact noticed shows that our competitors are by no means idle, and intend to improve their methods of work as far as possible. We must meet their improvements by others of our own.

BOOKBINDERY,-Mrs. Snyder is carrying on the business of a bookbinder in Salem. Her establishment is in Gray's block. If you have any books that need re-binding, or any sheets of music that you wish to preserve, or any other binding to be done, call on her, and you will have the work done in the best manner. She does all the work that pertains to a book-binder.

Another case of smallpox has been reported in Scattle, in which the patient, a woman by the name of Elizabeth Ramage, died.

BREEDS FOR THE DAIRY.

At the annual meeting of the Western Reserve Dairymen's Association of Onio, just closed in relation to breed of cows best for milk, or for dairymen to feed for milk, and for general utility, the following testimony for general utility, the following testimony was given as reported in the Ohio Furmer:

Mr. Olds has kept nothing but grade Shorthorns for years, and he regarded them as much more produble than any others; they were good milkers, and were valuable when wanted for beef. Mr. Taylor had an Ayrshire heifer that came in at two years old, and for sixty days after gave forty-two and three-quarter pounds of milk per day, on the average. This year, at three years old, she averaged thirty-four pounds per day. His neighbor, Mr. Fulier had several Ayshires and they averaged ten pounds per day more than his other good cows, on same feed—E. B. Lee had an Ayrshire that came in at two years, and gave an average of thirty-five pounds per day for 100 days—all before she was three years old. Mr. Reeve had a three year-old Ayrshire that gave an average of thirty-one pounds for thirty-one days, and gave her own weight in milk in niverteen year-old Ayrshire that gave an average of thirty-one pounds for thirty-one days, and gave her own weight in milk in nine-teen days. He had a grade Shorthorn, also, that averaged forty pounds a day for ninety days; she was a large cow, and on extra feed. Mr. Taylor said one of the Shorthorns were good milkors, but the said to the shorthorns were good milkers, but it was only occasionally one was found; they are not reliable to breed for milkers. Ayrshires were almost certain to produce good milkers, any time; they were very docile intelligent, easy keepers. Mr. Gates had a two-year-old Jersey heifer, came in at eighteen months, and for seven months thereafter averaged sayengers. Its. of milk thereafter averaged seventeen lbs, of milk per day. The milk was much superior in quality to that given by his other cows. The general verdict was that for quantity of milk no breed equaled the Ayrshires in proportion to feed consumed.

THE EXPLOSION.—New York, April 6.— The Times to-morrow will publish, from an authentic source, the true story of the ex-plosion, revealing the fact that a diabolical crime was perpetrated. Orville D. Jewett was admitted to the firm of which his father, when alive, was a member, six or seven years ago, simply because of the relation-ship. He had been somewhat wild, and paid litte attention to the business, which seems not to have been to his taste. He had been absent last winter in Bermuda yacht-ing, and on his return, recently, expressed a desire to withdraw from the firm. His partner did not wish to make any change in the business, and opposed his retiring, but he persited in his determination, and finally he persited in his determination, and finally became so disagreeable that they consented to his request, and agreed to pay him \$200,000 for his interest. The necessary papers were drawn up and were to have been signed yesterday. Young Jewett, probably crazed with liquor, came to the office with a hand grenade and pistol. Some angry words passed, and he pulled the grenade from his pocket, threw it on the floor and the explosion followed. The clerk was killed, his own legs were broken and he received three terrible wounds in the abdomen. He then terrible wounds in the abdomen. He then drew the pistol and attempted to shoot himself through the head, but his aim was ineffective. He died this evening in the hospital. Dean, who was injured by the ex-plosion, is understood not to be in a danger-

THE OLDEST PIECE OF IRON.-The oldest pleces of iron (wrought iron) now known pieces of from (wrought from) now known are probably the sickie blade found by Gelzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karmac, near Thebes; the blade found by Colonel Vyse, imbedded in the masonry of the Great Pyramid; the portion of a cross-cut saw exhumed at Nimroud by Mr. Layard—all of which are now in the British hinsenin. A wrought bar of Damascus steel was presented by Kinz Porna to Alexander the Breat.

Father Hyacinthe's properted by Kinz Porna to Alexander the Breat.

Father Hyacinthe's properted by Kinz Porna to Alexander the Breat. ted by King Porus to Alexander the Great; Paris have been abandoned, permission, to and the raser steel of China for many centreat religious subjects having been refusturies has surpassed all European steel in temper and durability of edgs. The Hindoes appear to have made wrought from directly from the ore, without passing it through the furnace, from time immemorial; and elaborately wrought masses of iron are still found in India which date from the early centuries of the Christian era.

Iowa Ciry, April 5, -- Six men, supposed to be monte operators, attempted to abduet Mrs. George W. Watson, a westify and accomplished young woman of Massilon, Ohio, from the Reck Island train, between Rock Island and this place, last night. They entered the train at Rock Island, and under the pretense that she was an escaped lunatic, kept her gagged and held her down at each station. She ereaped from them at Wilton after a desperate struggle, during which she sprained her ankle and persuaded the conductor of her sanity. She was allowed to take rooms in a botch here, where she is well known and respected. The object was probably money, as she was richly

The remains of several historical persunages who were behended in the Tower of London more than three hundred years ago have lately been unearthed in making excavations. Those which were thoroughly identified are the skeletone of the Countess of Salisbury, Robert Dudley, the father of Lady Jane Grey, and the unhappy Aunie Boleyn.

There ere some can cities, uside from what re-called miners' camps, in the Black Hills, 'he total population of the Hills is estimated by the best information to be about 10,000, its trained amount of gold taken out about \$750,000. Deadwood and Custor are the principal cities. Custor, at one time, had about 3,000 people, but loss discussional sumewhat.

A little son of Mr. Duils, of Catesnah, was budly injured last work by the explosion of some gurphwder. He had placed the powder is an event can, a. I. planted it in the ground, and then so the to it. The x plosing kreaked him over, builty oursin been, and it is its offul whather he will eyer bu able bears again.

First Gold Discoverage,-T. G. Richmond, of Dslize, him claimed, was the dest man who washed out gold cast of the Cas-cales, and demonstrated positively that there was really gold to be had in that see tion. It was on Burne river that he first "panned" out the yellow staff while passing through with a public train in 1850. - Remiter.

An intelligent youth, recently engaged in a commercial chiec, made out a shipping bill for "fourly" parrels of flour. His cm ployer called his according to an error in the spelling of forty. "Sure enough," replied the promising clerk; "I laft out the gh."

A fatal disease, resembling small-pox in human belogs, has broken out among the horses at Montreal Canada. The veterinary surgeons do not know what to make of it and the fatality is very great,

The Duke of Wellington, when asked why the presentes of the soldlery did not cause the alarm and result in the rapine and violence common in the days of Cromwell, replied "The school master is abroad,

The school apportionment for Marion county is now ready, being the largest over made

A quali on toast is better than two in the

Spurgeon says the modern rascal halso a very exemplary society man.

It is a chap down in Indiana who trying to make a flying machine.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, has voted a tax ir the stablishment of a free public library. The State of Virginia will collect a ax of one cent on each drink of liquor soldat a

More than one hundred thousand yards of cotton cloth is made weekly at Janesville.

Isaac Marks, recently hanged in Landon for murder, was the first Isralite England has legally put to death in 200 years. New York milkmen sell milk to the pour at three cents a snart. A little more water than usual is all that is required to do it.

There are no female voices allowed in the Catholic choirs of England by order Cardinal

Manning. The Empress Dowager of Japan has con-

The English Bishop of Manchester says that those people who pretend to have a religious horror of theatricals and circuses do not make good Church members.

road extends over 3,195 miles, and the whole system, when completed, will cover 4,423, a greater mileage than any American road

Japan, when she entered into comercial relations with other powers, promised to put lighthouses around her coast, and now has thirty-six, ten being of the first class, and employs twenty-five Europeans and one hundred Japs in the lighthouse service.

can show.

The American market for potatoes is practically inexhaustible this winter. One company has entered into a contract to ship 50, 600 bushels to New York from Montreal and Quebec, all intended for the Cuba market.

Mr. Ning-Choy, formerly interpreter in Hong Kong, has been called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn, London. He is the first Chinaman who ever attained that distinc-The amount of specie in this country is

steadily increasing; the amount exported since January 1st has been \$2,880,814, the amount imported \$3,351,170. The remnant of the Modocs ere said to be

getting along very well upon their reserva-tion. They do not have as much excitement just became the mother of her forty-fifth child, and not a pane of blue glass in the

Father Hyacinthe's proposed lectures in

The debt of New York City is \$160,000,000. 1,500,000. The debt amounts to \$133 per man, woman and child of population; and the taxation is \$27.50 per head.

Secretary Key says that the men of the South are really better fellows than we think, and that what they want in North America is good government, tranquility, brotherly love, one stag, one country, and one clive branch. one olive branch.

Foolishly spent, money paid for children's shoes not protected by SILVERTIPS. Two weeks is about the time it takes a smart active child to ventilate the toe of a shoe. SILVER TIPS the only preventive.

Also try Wire Quilted Soles.

Remember This.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia. Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. Beschee's GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neigh-borhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Drugand ask him of its wonderful success among

his customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medelne, just buy a Sample Bouts of Boschun's GRAMAN SYNCP for locating and try it. plar also boule 75 cents. Don't neglect congli to save 75 couls,

The Celebrated Thorongabred Statifen



DR. LINDSLEY WILL STAND THE ENSUING SEASON AT

BALLEONI. From March titch to dair 1 th, Marcs can be taken to the Lavery Static of Boan & Davidson, or sent to mass V. BYBEE, Salem,

JOHN G. WRIGHT.

Dealer in

FAMILY GROCERIES. Crockery and Glassware.

Wooden and Willow Ware,

Tobacco and Cigars, COMMERCIAL STREET.

Saless, April 20, 1875. 355 - 377 P. O. VICENEY, Admir. Miles.

The farmers in the north-western states are rapidly reconstructing their methods of farming. They find that exclusive grain growing is exhausting their lands, and are now more and more mixing stock farming into their plans. The manure from this source is found both profitable and necessary.

Thus talks an old farmer about his boys: From 16 to 20 they knew more than I did; at 25 they knew as much; at 30 they were willing to hear what I had to say; at 35 they asked my advice; and I think when they get to be 40 they will asknowledge that the old man does know something

Society journals mention that bridal trips are becoming unfashionable.

Do It at Once !!

If a tithe of the testimonials now on hand The Empress Dowager of Japan has contributed the sum of 30,000 yen towards founding a school in Tokio for young nobies.

On Saturday a farmer living near Aylmer (west) was fined six dollars and costs for unnecessarily dogging and ill.treating another man's cow.

The Vanderbilts were wise to keep their money in the family, instead of distributing it among greedy lawyers, judges, bailffs, clerks and witnesses.

If a tithe of the testimonials now on hand of the value of Dr. Wister's Barsam of the value of Dr. Wister's Barsam of would stop to read the buiky volume. Ask any druggist and he will tell you that this Balsam is a real blessing to all affected with throat or lung diseases. All kindred affections, including Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and Bleeding of the Lungs, yield to its wonderful power, We advise any one tired of experimenting with Physicians' prescriptions or quack medicines to drop them at once or quack medicines to drop them at once and use this BALSAN OF WILD CHERRY. Sold by all druggists.

A Sense of Weariness

Dom Pedro finished a discussion of the religious questions with the Pope in just 20 minutes, which considering the importance of the subject, is the quickest time on record.

The premium bale of cotton which won the \$1,000 prizes at the Centennial Exhibition, is to be sent to the international Horticultural Exhibition in Holland, by the Cotton Exchange of Memphis.

The Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railroad extends over 3,95 miles, and the whole Like the electric current, it permeates the entire system, and harmonizing with the corporeal functions, it raises up the enfecbied and brings the color to the cheek again, and hope to the despondent. It does its work promptly and well. Sold by all drug-

> WHEAT AND OATS Chopped into Feed, For One-Teuth Toll.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Turning, Stair work, Bedsteads, Eureaus, Stands, Tables, FANNING MILLS,

And all kinds of Furniture. At BED-ROCK PRICES, Shop at Agricultural Works building, Salem. [icb] O. F. DENNIS.

The Handsome Young Half-bred Clydesdale Stallions.



ROMANCE & ADVENTURE,

THE PROPERTY OF WILLIAM CHALMERS, will stand at Cornelias B'arin.
Cornelias, Washington county, the enjoing season. Cornelias, Washington county, the ensuing season from April 1st to July 1st. They gained two arst pre-culums at the Oregon State Fair last fail, for the bes three-year-old draft cot and the best farm team.

TERMS - 220 to insure, payable when the mare is known to be in foal, Mares disposed of before tooling, to be paid for as in foal.

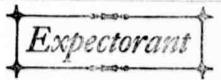
MM. CHALMERS.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed by
the County Court of Marion coan y, Oragon, administrator of the cetate of H. C. Dayton, late of said
county, deceased: therefore all persons having claims
against said estate will please present the same to
the administrator at his residence, near Hubbard, in
said county, withit siz months from this date, and
persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment.

L. C. DAYTON, Adm'r.

March 25, 1877e4 pg. e payment. March 23, 1877w4 pd.



Stubborn Coughs and Colds yield promptly to the healing and curative properties of Dr. Jayno's Expectorant. It loosens and promotes the expectoration of irritating matter,-miligates much pain and distress, and checks inflammation.

Asthma, Broughitis, and Throat frothles are at once relieved by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes constriction of the Brenchial tubes, loosens phlegm, soothes and heals the mucous membrane, arrests any feverish tendency, and helps to forward a gradual cure.

Consumption, Pleurisy, and Lung Affections are generally controlled and amelierated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It saves the lungs from much irritation and distress, by relieving them of the irritating matters by which they are clogged, it also suppresses inflammation and gives the affected parts a chance to heal.

Whooping Cough, Croup and Hoarseness are efficaciously treated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes

difficulty of breathing and oppression in the throat or lungs, promotes the ejection of mucus and subdues the violence of these complaints at the outset. It is a Safe Family Curative, of long-established reputation, and where promptly administered, has enabled many to escape serious Lung Affections.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland regon. octan2 Oregeni.

BR. E. Y. CHASE, BREVET Lt. Col., inte Surgeon U.S. Vointeers, -