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Officers of Oregon State Grange.

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Master—Wm. Cyrus, Scio.
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Executive Committee—Wm. Cyrus, Scio; R. Clow,
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State Business Agent—S. P. Lee, Portland.

State Grange	The second secon	
	Post Office.	Express.
A Holder	Corvallis	Corvallis
Enoch Skirvine N W Randall	Oregon City	
J W Hayes G M Gardner		
Plympton Kelly	East Portland	East Portland
P F Castleman	Sublimity	Salem
JN T Miller		
F A Patterson		
J J Charlton		
Daniel Flester James W Matlock	Kerhyville	. Jacksonville
James W Matlock	Goshen	Albane
WASOO.	Trate	The Dalles
John End	MeMinnvillo	
J Sappington	lastou	
D B Rinehart	Canyon City	.Canyon City
H P Holden	Pillamonk N	orth Yambill
J S White	Veston	Weeton
J Henry Shronder C	)tt	
WARRINGT	ON TERRITORY.	
S W Rrown.	Vaucouver	
R P Stein		
L & Ringer		
M Z Goodale E		
BS Mackham		
L G Abbott	Colon.	
Julius Horton		
L M Pierson	laquato	
C P Cook	Cliensburg	11111111111
In any county where	he Granges of the	locality will

In any county where the Deputy a, years the most suitable, and the Granges of the locality will properly indicate to me a choice, I will be pleated, for in many instances I have been obliged to make appointments without knowledge as to fitness.

WM. CYRUS,

Master Oregon State Grange, P. of H.

# Meeting of Subordinate Granges

LINN COUNTY.

Hope, No. 24, meets in Albany, on the 1st and 3 Saturdays of each month, at 10 a. m. Oak Piain, No. 6, in Halsey, 2od and 4th Saturdays at 11 a. m.

Banner. No. 165, in Crawfordsville, 1st and 3rd Saturdays, at 2 p. m.
Syracuse No. 53, at Millers Station, 4th Saturday, at 1 p. m.
Lebanon No. 21, at Lebanon, 2d and 4th Saturday, at 10 a. m.
Grand Prairie No. 10, 4th Saturday.
Knoz Butte No. 22, 1st and 3rd Saturday.

Santiam No. 37, 2nd and 4th Saturdays, at 10 a.m. Brownsville No. 19, 1st and 2nd Satur-

Tangent, No. 7, 1st and 3rd Fridays, at 10 Harrisburg, No. 11, 1st and 3rd Satur-

days, at 10 a. m. Shedd, No. 6, 1st and 3.1 Saturdays, at 10

Happy Heme No. 46, 1st and 3d Saturdays in each month from October to June, and on the 1st Saiurday the balance of the year. Harmony No. 23, 3rd Saturday, regularly, except in Nov. Dec., Jan., Feb., and March, when they meet the 1st Friday.

# BENTON COUNTY.

Soap Creek No 14, 1st Saturday at 10 a. m. Willamette No. 52, 1st Thursday, at 10 a.m. Philomath, No 12, 4th Saturday, at 10 a.m. LANE COUNTY.

Crosswell, No. 64, 4th Saturday, 1 p. m. Eugene, No. 56, in Eugene City, 3rd Sat-day, at 10 a. m. Charity, No. 76, 24 Saturday, Goshen, No. 101, 1st Saturday, at 10 o'clock Junction City, No. 43, 2nd Saturday, at 1

McKenzie, No. 107, Camp Creek, 2d Satur-

POLK COUNTY. Oak Point, No. 3, 1st and 3rd Saturdays.

MARION COUNTY. Salem Grange, No. 17, 1st and 3d Saturdays in each month, except in August, September, and October, when it mests only on the 1st Saturday—at their hall in Salem.

Abique, No 133, 4th Saturday.

Rock Point, No 48, 3d Saturday, at 1 p. m.
Butte Creek, No. 82, 3rd Saturday, at 10

WASHINGTON COUNTY. Beaverton No. 100, meets 1st, Saturday, at

10 o'clock.

Marion County Pomona Grange Will most at Salem Grange Hall on the first Friday in July, at 11 o'clock a. m.

### G. G. GLENN, Sec'y. NOTICE.

I will pay \$25, in gold, premium for the best "Black Stranger" colt exhibited at the and other information inquire of S. A. State Fair this fall.

J. W. NESMITH.

Clarke, at the Pannen office, Salem.

#### GRANGE ESSAY.

ED, FARNER: Please find enclosed an essay written and read at a picnic given under the auspicies of Powell Valley Grange, by Thos. H. Price of Acme Grange, on last Saturday. Several of the leading members of Grange thought it might do some good if it was published.

J. R. WILLIAMS.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: We have met together under the majestic fire of our beautiful and prosperous state to enjoy a day, as beautiful as is given even to sunny Italy, in social conversation and pleasure. and if by so doing we can gain one idea which will make us think more of our State, our neighbor, or ourselves, I hold we shall do well and the time will be well spent. You, I perceive are brimfull of joviality, good nature and contentment, and you have cause to be, for very few localities on this earth are favored as is Oregon, wi'h her mild and salubrious climate, rich, well-tim-bered and well-watered lands, never failing crops, excellent schools and social institutions, and liberal laws.

crops, excellent schools and social institutions, and liberal laws.

Here we can worship God after the dictates
of our own hearts without lear or molestation. Here we have schools for the education of our children second to none in the
world. Here we raise wheat and grain of
all kinds, superior in quality and quantity to
any State or country, and fruits that defy
description for flavor, beauty and size. Our
horses cattle and sheep too are receiving
marked notice in the world's market. Of
our vegetables I shall say nothing, except
that finer ones are not grown. The question
then is, what more can one ask in a country
where the advantages are so many and important, the drawbacks so few and insignificant; where the farmer raises potatoes without breaking his back knocking the bugs off
each hill into a pan, or peppering them with
that deadly poison Paris Green; where we
do not have to keep a hen and chickens
under every plum tree or shake each tree
two or three times a day to keep the Curculio
(bug) from stinging every plum so that not two or three times a day to keep the Curculio (bug) from stinging every plum so that not one will be left on the tree to ripen, and where no white-winged red-legged pests of grasshoppers swoop down on our fields of gf grain in thousands of myriads which darken the face of the whole heavens and in a few hours eat up every vestige of anything green, so that crops which have t ken months of labor and care to produce are utterly destroyed in a few minutes? This is what we want: more confidence and sociability among the farmers of Oregon, less envy ity among the farmers of Oregon, less envy and jealousy. We want to meet together often and talk over our fields, crops and herds, to encourage one another, and if neighbor A has a fine borse, neighbor B an excellent cow, or if C's farm is kept in good condition, tell them of it and praise them; and because your bonse or farm are not so large, your horse so list, or cow so fine, do not envy them. Remember, if our neigh bors are prosperous, it tends to help us also, besides, the praise will cost you nothing and will do them much good by inciting them to more strenuous efforts to improve their farms and stock. Fermers of Oregon cultiyate less land, raise better crops, earn a liv-ing easier, and have more leisure time than farmers of almost any other State or country; we should make it obligatory then to spend part of this leisure in social exchange of thoughts and ideas; get your neighbors' opinion on the best methods and times to plow, sow and reap; prune or plant trees; what varieties of fruit, grain or vegetables are sdapted to certain soils; what kinds of stock are most profitable to raise, and many other things which would be instructive and interesting to discuss, for one person cannot know it all, be he ever so experienced, educated and intelligent, and you know the old maxim "two heads are better than one, if one is a sheep's head." Then let us meet to gether in the Grange where we can meet all our neighbors in the same time it would take to see one, and laying aside prejudice spend a few hours once or twice a month in being seciable and in making the Grange a pleasant place, not only for ourseives, but also for our wives, sons and daughters; a place where all shall delight to meet together n harmony and enjoy themselves after the toll of the farm. No other social institution is so well adapted to our wants as the Grange; it looks after our precuniary interests to a certain extent and might and would do Hope, No. 21, meets in Albany, on the 1st much better for us if we, its members, were more firmly united; but its greatest bulwark is its social and educational features, which commend the Grange to many earnest think ing men and makes it worthy our best efforts and support. We all need more education, not alone in books, but everything which tends to advance man's welfare in this world. Our children also should be educated and taught by example that the occupa-tion many of them are to follow is not a life tion many of them are to follow is not a life of isolation and selfish drudgery, of unceasing toil after the Almighty Dollar, but that it is one of the most noble and honorable and the most useful and independent profession they can follow; that it is the health-lest and pleasantest they could select, and that it offers a wider field for education and intelligence than any other. But they cannot be taught this by keeping them tied to the plow tail or toiling on the farm from early morning until late at night, with barely time to eat and sleep; on the contrary, under such treatment they will not only fail to see anything pleasant or emobling in such a life, but will seriously doubt it and as soon as they can leave it will do as thousands are doing every year, flock to the cities and towns where they are exposed to numberless temptations and vices to which many fall victims content to earn a scanty and prevarious living bocause they can have fall victims' content to earn a scanty and prearious living because they can have some erjoyments, rather than stay at home on the farm, where they see nothing before them but a life of slavish toil, with no enjoyments or relaxations from the old routine, est, work and sleep, day after day and year after year. Thus we lose many of our brightest and most intelligent men and women to be supported by the lower the contents of the state of the supported by the supp men who leave the country and farm to be leaders in advancing some other profession, while, had life at home been more inviting and tolerable, they would from choice have remained with us and by their intelligence and influence have done much to encourage and influence have done much to encourage and to clevate us to cur true position and rank in the world. Let us then strive to make home pleasant by providing amusements, gauses, good books and papers, and also time to use or enjoy them. Encourage visits between neighbors' children; have good times among them ourselves; show them that in order to enjoy recreation they must work; that all play would soon satiste and that the great object in living in this world is to leave it better for our stay here, and unless we do that life is a failure. Let them go out and by actual comparisons learn that their own home is the best. By so doing, and enjoying ourselves with them as we are to day, we shall seen see the effects in their increased love and respect for their parents, homes and friends.

# Very Desirable Property for Sale.

Ninety-three scres of land on Salem Pra!rie, near the Fair Ground, will be sold at a great bargain to a cash purchaser. For terms

# The Indian War.

Walla Walla, June 27.—James Ewort, a reliable citizen of Colfax, writes from there June 25th, to P. B. Johnson: "The Indians have killed a Mr. Ritchic on Pine cieck. No mistake about it now; Nez Perces were the murderers. We are quietly arming so as to wroduce no sears."

murderers. We are quietly arming so as to produce no seare."

Acting on orders received from headquarters, Co. B, 1st U. S. cavalry, started from Fort Klamath on Monday last for the seat of the Indian war in Idaho territory. They are expected to arrive at Roseburg this evening and will arrive here about Friday evening. There are sixty men and how the corn. There are sixty men and horses in the com

San Francisco, June 28.—A press dispatch from Boise City says: The three companies of the 1st cavalry and two of the 12th infaatry, now en route to this point, are expected to arrive in a few days. Boise will be made a supply depot and strongly garrisoned. Capt. Bobbins' company, thirty men, are in camp on upper Weizer until joined by regular troops with orders to move northward.

The position of the hostiles on Salmon river is one of great natural strength, in which they will be able to occupy the attention of all the troops who may be sent against them. It will be impossible to prevent them from receiving reinforcements from Indians disposed to join them who can reach them in

It will be impossible to prevent them from receiving reinforcements from Indians disposed to join them who can reach them in small detachments through the country so perfectly known to them.

The Indians' camp on Salmon river is about 200 miles from Boise City by the shorter route usually traveled. Coming south ward it passes up Little Salmon across the mountains, and then down the Weiser river through the settlements. The hostiles are not likely to come this way, unless hotly pressed on all other sides, or successful enough to spare a force for raiding the settlements. If surrounded on all sides they will be able to maintain a long and flerce resistance, as the country in which operations will beis rough and mountainous in the extreme, and strongholds with which the Indians are perfectly familiar. There is danger that while attention is being directed to the position on the Salmon and all the forces being sent in that direction, disaffected Indians who have not yet joined the hostile camp may open a game in other quarters.

The Oregonian of June 20th says: Col. H.

The Oregonian of June 29th says: Col. H. Clay Wood received a dispsteh yesterday forenoon from Gen. Howard, dated "June 27th, beyond Mount Idaho, at the Front, 8:45 a. m." We have kindly been permitted

to make the following extracts: "We have overtaken Chief Joseph, who is well posted at the mouth of White Bird creek. White Bird is in charge of the entire united bands. Joseph is fighting chief. The Indians are bold, and waiting for us to engage them. Our headquarters to night will be at the mouth of White Bird creek. Most of our dead have been found. Twenty-seven were buried. We rescued citizen Manuel, who was wounded and in a starving condition. The rains are troublesome; reads and trails bad. The troops are in the best of spiri's and ready for decisive work."

A correspondent of the Oregonian, with the troops, writing same date as above, says;

The details of murders are horrible in the extreme. There are several women in Mt. Idaho, wives of settlers, who narrowly escaped or were rescued after suffering the most horrible outrages.

The reconnoiter has discovered the Indians encamped across the Salmon river, some 200 warriors in number. The country is of the most rugged character, tremendous mountains and canyons rendering it difficult for troops to travel, added to which the heavy and continuous rains have made the mount-

sin trails extremely slippery.

No intelligence of any outbreak among the other Indians in this ylcinity. Officers and men are in excellent spirits, and eager for a chance at the Indians.

New York, June 30.—A dispatch from Lowiston, Ibaho, dated the 28th, says a man just in from the front says Howard has driv-en Joseph from Horse Shoe bend into a ridge and he was to have opened fire last night.

San Francisco, June 30 —A press dispatch from Boise City says a small force on Weiser composed of Capt. Bendier's command of 45 men and 30 Idaho volunteers under Capt. Robbins, cannot move northward to any se until the arrival of troops expected from the south.

The position of the Indians, which is on the south side of Salmon river, is the strongest and most favorable for their mode of wa fare that could be imagined. It is full of natural obstacles to the approach of troops, and affords ample scope to the Indians to remain and fight or retreat, as they may see fit. The troops may cross the river under cover of artiliery, but when across they will have sleep mountains to climb and rocky canyons to cross to get at the Indians. With out sufficient force from this side to co-ope rate with Gen. Howard, it is difficult to se how he can hold the Indians to an engage ment or do anything effectual against them. It is now believed here that the hostlies will oome this way, but there is no adequate force yet here to prevent them if they should so

# Remarkable Cows.

LINN Co., June 20, 1877. Mr. Benj. Johnson of Albany was the owner of two Durham cows-half sisters-and aged respectively five and air years. These cows Mr. Johnson milked. For one year from the time the grass became good in the spring till the middle of summer, these cows were fed little or nothing; from that time on they were well-fed. An accurate account of cost of feed and number of pounds of butter cost of feed and number of pounds of butter made during that time as kept by Mrs. Johnson shows the following figures: Cost of feed \$40, number of pounds of butter made during the year from both cows 610, besides using all the cream and milk that the family wanted. Mr. Johnson sold the six-year old cow to Mr. Nathau Bond, of Albany, for \$40. Mr. Bond feeds her all she will car, and receives daily from her 50 pounds of milk and makes weekly 10 pounds of butter.

The above statement is true as can be verified. Now let us bear from the cow countries or anywhere else, and if better figures than the above can be produced, extending over a like period of time, why then we will "acknowledge the corp." But until such are produced, we shall claim for Linn Co, the banner not only for wheat raising but also for having two of the best butter-making cows in the State of Oregon. Next.

A Rash Attempt.

A man by the name of Cook who was discharged from the Penitentiary, last Saturday morning, after serving two years, for a robbery dominited in Yamhili county, came to the city and obtaining a revolver returned Saturday night with the avowed determination of effecting a general escape of the prisoners. He was disovered by the guard and after notice, fired at, the shot taking effect in the fleshy part of the right arm. Cook discharged his revolver twice without effect and then took leg ball. After a abort chase he was captured and lodged in jult. His examination will take place before H. A. Johnson, Esq., to-morrow morning at 90 clock.

### Sowing and Reaping. BY ADELAIDE PROCTOR

Sow with a generous hand,
Pause not for toil or pain;
Weary not through the heat of summer,
Weary not through the cold spring rain But wait till the autumn come

For the sheaves of golden grain. Scatter the seed, and fear not,
A table will be spread;
What matter if you are too wearv
To eat your hard-earned bread?
Sow, while the earth is broken, For the hungry must be fed.

Sow-while the seeds are lying In the warm earth's bosom deep. And your warm tears fall upon it—
They will stir in their quiet sleep;
And the green blades rise the quicker,
Perchance for the tears you weep.

Then sow-for the hours are fleeting, And the seed must fall, to-day; And care not what hands shall reap it, Or if you have passed away Before the waving cornfields shall gisdden the sunny day.

Sow-and look onward, upward, Where the starry light appears— Where, in spite of the coward's doubting, Or your own hearts trembling fears, You shall reap in joy the harvest You have sown, to-day, in tears.

#### THE DREAMERS.

We make the following extract from an interesting letter to the Willamette Farmer, from Mr. Samuel L. Brooks, of The Dalles

JUNE, 24. "The Indian troubles in Idaho is all the topic of conversation now a days, and one that is of great interest here, as some of the wandering "Dreamers" are scattered all along the Columbia river, North and South of us.

the Columbia river, North and South of us. Perhaps a little information on the Indian matter would be of interest to you.

There are perhaps some 2000 'Dreamers' in Columbia Basin, whose religion is nothing more or less than Spiritualism. They believe that the departed spirits of the dead hover around them, giving them strength— physically and mentally—and that they are to possess these lands, with all the growth and improvements made by the whites. They hold that government cannot take this inheritance from them. The Great Spirits. They hold that government cannot take this inheritance from them. The Great Spirits, or leaders among them, are Eagle-from-the Light and Joseph, Schmo-ha-la is Chief of the Priest Repid tribe; Sca-mi-ah, Chief of the Tum-Water (Celilo); Moses, Chief of a rotonant of Spokanes; and as you know, Eagle from the Light and Joseph, Chiefs of wandering tribes of Nez Perces.

Had government washed until Fall before

Had government waited until Fall before an attempt was made to place them on reservations bloodshed might have been pre-vented. The policy of taking them from their fisheries and cames grounds in their barvest time for supplies, works to the ut-most jeopardy, as they (the Indians) knows no other, and realize no other mode of sub-sistance. Besides, Indians can travel and subsist in Summer time, when in winter they are at mercy to a considerable extent, of whatever may turn up. We all expect a general Indian war. As far as those Droamers are concerned, don't think I am appologiz-ing for the outbreak, I am not only condemning the policy of government in wait-in till the most fitting season comes for Indi-an barbarisms. Had we some of Gen, Crook's medicine, trouble would soonend.

## FROM INDIANA.

We extract the following from a letter received by us from a friend in Winchester, Indiana, yesterday. The lotter bears the date of June 20th, 1877.

"Col. A. B. Meacham of your city delivered a lecture here last night to a crowded house, on the subject of the "Modec war" which was listened to with close attention. Many present never had heard but one side of the subject and did not know what wrongs had been committed egainst the Indians, Col. Meacham also spoke at the Murphy

Mass Meeting the night before. The Murphy movement is relling like a all before its mighty carrent More than two thirds of the citizens of Winchester and vicinity have taken the pledge, and what is botter, are keeping it. I hope the good news will soon come from the Pacific Coast that that Grand country is redeemed from the curse of King Alcohol."

A Neat Compilment. Convalues College June 27th, 1877.
Will you oblige the Faculty by inserting the accompanying resolutions?

Respectfully, B. S. HAWTHORNE. Resolved, That the Faculty of Corvailis

State Agricultural College are highly pleased with their beautiful catalogue, printed by Mr. E. M. Waite of Salem
Resolved, That they bereby tender their sincere thanks to Mr. E. M. Waite for special

B. J. HAWTHORNE, Secretary of Faculty.

From Malheur.

Judge H. A. Johnson of this city received to-day, a letter from his on Frank who is at the Malheur Agency. The letter bears the date of June 24, and states that everything is yet quiet among the Indians on that reserve, although they are much excited over the rumors that are coming in. A number of Indians, however, who belong to that reservation are absent and may be with Joseph's band. Mr. Howell and family had left for the Williamette Valley. The men on the Agency were in good shape to defend thems-lves in case of an attack, which however, they did not really fear.

During last night the barn of Mr. George Mercer of South Salem, was entered and four horses taken out. One of the horses was found this morning tied to a fence near the barn as the theives found he wouldn't ride The other three animals were taken off, but they are so well known and as persons were

promptly sent out at an early hour this morning they will probably be recovered and the theires captured.

On Saturday the horses were recovered, being found tied in the brush near the Fair Ground.

A Good Endorsement

Mr. D. L. Green, of this town, who was engaged for a term of years as finishing painter for the Pitt's Threshing Machine Company, says the Marcellus Herald of New York, is now employed by the Pacific Threshing Machine Company of Salem, Ocean. Mr. Green understands that branch of the painting business thoroughly and can turn out as good work as the next man.

# County Clerk Doings.

Geo, A. Edes, County Clerk, recorded in in the mouth of June just closed 59 deeds and 21 mortgages. He also issued during that month 8 marriago licenses, making 16 people temporarily happy.

Mrs. Hattie Bowker, while out horseback riding Saturday evening met with an accident which, although serious, will not prove dangerous. The animal in rearing lost his equilibrium and fell over backwards. In the fall Mrs. B. had several teeth knocked out and sustained some bruises but fortunately no bones were broken. She had under the circumstances a lucky escape from a more serious mishap. Mrs. Hattie Bowker, while out horse

Twenty to thirty men will be kept at work all summer on the Bay end of the Corvallis and Yaquina railroad.

B. F. Curtis is building a steambost at Corvallis to run between that place and Albany and will issued it soon.

#### Coughs and Colds.

From Samuel A. Walker. Esq., the well-known Real Estate Auctioneer of Boston.

"Having experienced results of a satisfactory character from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in cases of se-Balsam of Wild Cherry, in cases of severe colds, during the past two years, I have foll faith in its renovating power. I was first induced to try this medicine by the strong recommendation of a friend, who was well-nigh gone with consumption, and whose relief from the use of it satisfied me of its great value in cases of colds and decline, and most clearly demonstrated to my mind its great value as a restorative, that only needs a fair trial to insure a grateful recognition from the public." Sold by all druggists.

# Important to all Invalide. Iron in the

The Peruyian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, sirikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element—Iron. This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhos, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Less of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Sold by all druggists. druggists.

#### F. A. Smith, Artist,

Salem, Oregon, dealer in Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and Scenes of Salem and the surrounding country. Life.size Photographs, in India Ink, Oil or Water Color.

855 2 877 P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Dr. H. SMITH,



DENTIST.

Office moved over BREYMAN BROS,' NEW STORE Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 P. m.

# Salem Flouring Mills.

BEST FAMILY PLOUR, BAKER'S EXTRA, XXX.

SUPERFINE AND GRAHAM. MIDDLINGS, BRAN, AND SHORTS.

Constantly on Hand. Highest Price in CASH Paid for Wheat

AT ALL TIMES. R. C. KINNEY.

ESTABLISHED 1855. Willamette Nursery. G. W. WALLING & SON,

PROPRIETORS Oswego, Clackamas co., Oregon.



# 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.

B. STRANG, Importer and Dealer in



Improved Ranges, COOK. PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES, Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper WARE.

Union Block. Commercial Street, I RESPECTFUULY INFORM ALL MY OLD friends and estudiers that I have resumed business, and invite the public generally to call and examine my stock and learn my prices. Nov:118x76f OREGON.

8. H. CLAUGHTON. NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate Agent.
And Collector of Claims, will promptly attend to ALL bus-ness currented to his care. MAKING
CONVEYANCES A SPACIALTY. Office at the
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