Willamette Farmer.

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SALEM, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1877.

About Oregon Timber.

We learn from good authority that a celebrated wagon maker of Salem once refused to purchase a lot of oak wagon timber brought in from the coutry, giving as a reason that he had to have the best of Eastern timber to use in his work. It is, of course, to be supposed that an experienced workman knows the difference between Eastern and Oregon timber, and understands why the one is better than the other. At any rate our experienced mechanic went to Portland and purchased "Eastern timber" and it was shipped up to him as such, and he made use of it as such to his entire satisfaction until one day the country customer came around again and wanted to know where he bought "that timber" he saw in the shop and claimed it to be of the same he had refused to purchase of him. Not to make a long story of it, the countryman proved his statement by showing the mark he put on the timber when he shipped it to Portland and so proved that Oregon lumber and wagon timber is good enough to enable dealers to impose on purchasers and that experienced workman cannot tell the difference sometimes. There is a moral to this in favor of the use of home material, but it is undoubtedly true that our material must be prepared and seasoned as well as Eastern wood, to make it as serviceable and valuable. Eastern wood is thoroughly seasoned and carefully prepared for use. While in Oregon we want to cut a tree down and work it up soon, though it is known that oak needs several years to season and perfect. We are willing to pay for having Eastern wood seasoned, and do pay all that is charged for it, and add freight and insurance to the bill, but we lack the enterprise and capital and patience, it seems, to prepare our own wood properly and use it when thoroughly prepared.

ANSWER TO A FARMER.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Polk Co., July 24.

While perusing your excellent paper, of a late date, I found an inquiry as to who the committee was that examined the wheat on exhibition at the State Fair of 1875, signed, "A Farmer."

In answer to brother farmer, I will state that he is correct about the wheat being passed by the committee, for no other reason only, that it was spring wheat (proper) though the sample was fall sown grain on a burn, and brushed in. He is also correct about the award at the Centennial. I was awarded the first and highest prize over all other exhibitors, and that upon a peck of the same bushel that the committee at our State Fair passed without any award whatever.

Your correspondent further says: it is the general wish in this section that samples of this wheat should be placed on exhibition at the World's Fair, to be held in Paris in 1878.

I will state that it is my intention to forward a sample of this wheat to the said exhibition.

Your correspondent calls for the names of the committee who made the awards on wheat at the Oregon Fair of 1876.

They were G. H. Hughes, G. G. Tooley and B. H. Robinson.

D. D. PRETTYMAN.

GERVAIS, July 28, 1877.

Herewith I send you a list of officers of Gervais Lodge No. 263, of Good Templars just elected for the ensuing term: S. Brown, W. C. T.; Mrs. E. S. Pitman, W. V. T.; M. Mitchel W. S.; A. M. Brown, W. F. S.; Mrs. H. Patterson, W. T.; Mrs. Sarah Gaines, W. C.; Miss Nettie Brown, W. M.; Miss Ada Bidwell, W. I. G.; H. Kaminsky, W. O. G.; Prof. O. E. Magers, Organist. Editor Temperance Star, M. Mitchel, Editor Templars' Friend, O. E. Magers.

The lodge is in a flourishing condition and they have very interesting meetings. We have two papers and the way the editors pitch into each other is a caution.

We are to have a public installation next Friday evening, and a grand time is expected. Brother Casto, of Oregon City, will do the installing, after which we will have an address from Dr. W. A. Cusick, of this city, who will talk temperance from a medical standpoint. M. MITCHEL.

Opposition Steamers

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company have made arrangements to run a line of steamers between San Francisco and Portland. The steamship Orizaba of this line will leave the former place for Portland next Thursday, and returning will leave Portland about the 8th of August. It is the intention of the company to place two boats on the route immediately. These will be soon followed by others. The well known firm of J. McCraken & Co. have been appointed their agents in that city, and the steamship will land, discharge and take freight at their wharf. The Farmers' wharf at Astoria has been leased for the same purpose.

A Traveling Fraud.

We mentioned some time ago that a man calling himself Crocker, was going through the country telling a pitiful tale that his wife fell dead and three days after his house and fixtures were burned, and that he has four children for whom he wishes to provide homes. He begs as he goes and is a fraud. We repeat the warning as he was in Salem Saturday, telling his story, which is false, and procuring charity on representation that some good citizen sent him to that particular house. All such people are swindlers, and this man is a very persistent one. He travels in the country and if he reads this story he will be apt to change his name and tell a new story.

Mr. W. C. Myers, the owner of the famous Percheron horses, White Prince, General Fleury, Pride of Perche, White Rose, etc., left about noon to-day for his Southern Oregon home. He will leave there to return to the Oregon State Fair about the last of September with a fine band of Percheron thoroughbreds, and some splendid specimens of their produce. Mr. Myers is one of the best and most enthusiastic stock men in the State, and his introduction of the Percheron blood horses into Oregon, in a few years will make us as famous as Vermont for large draft horses, and fine, reliable roadsters.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

During the past week we have enjoyed the most delightful charm of the Summer evenings, cool breathings from the ocean have swept the sultry hours of day from recollection and the moonlight has transformed the night into scenes that would do justice to fairy land and might wrap the soul in such forgetfulness that it could lose itself in a midsummer night's dream. The sun does very well for the day, for old Sol is utilitarian and lights us to our toil as well as inspires nature, animate and inanimate, with vitality. His powers force the juices into the vine, paint the blossoms and ripen the fruit. but how gladly we see Phœbus drive his radiant car down the west, and see the western sky blazoned with gold and crimson in honor of his going; because it brings in turn the night, and with the night comes "tired Natures sweet restorer, balmy sleep." The soul needs something more than mere utility, something besides labor something less glaring than the light of Day. It needs rest, peace, relief from care and labor, food for thought and the soothings of reflection. Our Saturday night bring this opportunity, but every night brings with it rest and oblivion for a while—oblivion that refreshes with dreams that lull or rest, and illusive visions that mock our waking life by contract with their unreality. "The stuff that dreams are made of" is all unsubstantial, but the human soul has its web and woof woven full of such unreality, and it is that element of our nature that makes man else than wild and brutish.

Through all our lives the moolight throws its uncertain radiance. The Queen of night borrows the robes and only shines with reflective light. We do not know that in the economy of Nature she possesses any importance, bestows any life sustaining properties is in any great sense a necessity, and her uncertain comings and goings, changing shapes and brilliancy, result in giving us but occasional brightness, and that only a silvery glamour that lights no road to labor. The moon serves as the inspiration of romance, the soul of poetry, the light of dreams, and never a more beautiful moon glided more delicious night hours than those we enjoyed early in the week. Down went the Day, curtained by the crimson west; up rose the moon from slumberous depths of the far Cascades, and the wanton sea breezes poured over the valley in frolic zephyrs that drove every disturbing thought away. The hidden perfumes stole forth from leaf and flower and like wafted incense clung to the viewless wings of the air, and as the night stole on and the full orb bore southward, the fascination of the hours grew more delicious and unreal. The moon gleams slanted through the oaks and maples and lit up the orchard boughs loaded with pendant fruit. The chirp of the cricket or distant song of the night bird kept time and rythm with wasting waters that said the working of the busy mill was still. It was an hour for love and romance, for quiet thought and pure reflection. Lovers might whisper their plighted vows, but it would have been profane to the Night's pure influences to have uttered rude laughter or loud words when all the world was hushed and bound in the spell of such a midsummer dream.

Fire at Portland on Saturday.

At 2:30 this morning a fire broke out in the rear of the Cosmopolitan hotel, and in a very few moments the entire building was wrapped in a lurid sheet of flame. Everybody being in bed at that hour it was some minutes before the department was on hand, and when they did put in an appearance there was no chance to save the structure. The best endeavors of the departmeut were turned to confining the fire to the hotel, and they worked with a will and energy seldom equalled. The office of the Oregonian was in imminent danger, but a few well directed streams now and then, preserved it and also the wooden block to the southward. The origin of the fire is not at present knewn, but it appeared at first in one of the extreme rear rooms or outbuildings. The building burned slowly, there being no wind at the time, though as the fire progressed a gentle breeze sprang up and the sparks and cinders filled the air, causing much apprehension for the wooden buildings in the immediate neighborhood.

LATER.—It is reported by passengers on the up train that two bodies have been taken from the ruins but have not been identified

LOOKING ABOUT.

Strangers from nearly all parts of our Union and some parts of Europe, are perambulating in Oregon, Washington and parts of Idaho, looking out for localities in which to settle. Especially is it so with many Californians. The latter would prefer to have the weta grow between their fingers and toes rather than be reduced to cinders. And they want to settle in a country where failures of crops are unknown, and where no irregation is needed. To know Oregon is to like it. This State is becoming more known all the time.

Strangers remark to the writer, that they find intelligence here of a high order, and that the settlers generally show them marked kindness. This is as it should be. Such kindness is not thrown away upon strangers.

Salem, July 28. PACIFIC.

Good Grain.

G. W. Hunt, of Waldo Hills, furnishes for the Oregon exhibit excellent Chili club wheat in the sheaf. L. Fullerton, of the Red Hills, a bunch of heads of White Winter Wheat that cannot be beaten. O. Dickinson, from his seed garden, a sheaf, 8-feet high, of double headed wheat, of which he has a single acre, which a practical English farmer pronounces the best acre of wheat he ever saw. Perry Watson, from the Red Hills, shows White and Chili Club and other varieties that are simply wonderful, especially as he assures us they are average of great fields. He has over 300 acres in crop. There are many other fine specimens furnished from this vicinity. Ben Davenport, from Silverton, sends oats that are 8 feet high and well headed. R. E. Parver, also in the Red Hills, shows some fine wheat heads, but his contributions were principally grasses, that would please the eye of a stock-raiser.

A Handsome Exhibit.

T. L. Davidson, one of our noted Salem sheep breeders, took a Centennial medal for his display of merino wool, has exhibited in the show window of W. W. Martin's jewelry store, a very elegant sample card of his fine wools washed and unwashed, in a handsome frame, glass covered, arranged with such taste as to be highly ornamental. This beautiful exhibit of wool will go to San Francisco and extend the fame, as a fine wool grower, so well earned by Mr. Davidson.

Esther Mine.

Mr. A. F. Johnson, Superintendent of the Esther Mine, writes that he has all repairs fully made and 100 tons of good quartz on the dump and expect to have 200 tons more by the middle of August. He still expresses himself as being thoroughly satisfied of its paying quality.

THE BLUE DANUBE.—The Danube is by far the largest river in Europe. Its main stream rises in the Black Forest within thirty miles of the Rhine and flows centrally through Europe—Bavaria, Austria proper, Hungary, between Wallachia and Servia, and between Roumania and Turkey proper—to the sea, having a total length of the main river of 1,700 miles. It has many large tributaries—the Inn and Iser, in Bavaria; the Drave and Suave in Styria and Croatia; the Theiss in Hungary; the Aluta Sereth and Pruth in Roumania. All of which, except the first two named tributaries, are navigable some of them for more than a hundred miles. The Danube itself is navigable for 1,565 miles, and with its tributaries for 2,000 miles. This magnificent river so closely resembles the Mississippi in some particulars and differs from it so widely in others as to make a comparison between them interesting to American readers. The Danube drains one-fourth as much as the Mississippi, including all its tributaries, half as much as the Missouri, and as much as the Ohio and Upper Mississippi together. It runs nearly westward, has its sources and those of its large tributaries rise in the Tyrolian and Semmering Alps and in the Carpathian Mountains. Its passage through Austria and Hungary and again along the Turkish frontier is similar to the great American river with wide alluvial bottoms overflowed sometimes in great freshets. Its delta and its mouth are exactly similar to those of the Mississippi and have been blocked up by sand bars, now happily removed by the genius of Sir Charles Hartley. Where the Danube breaks through the Carpathian Mountains it presents features closely resembling the highlands of the Hudson river, though the mountain tides are much higher and more precipitous.

The increase in our shipments of fresh beef to England and Scotland is something marvelous. The following facts have been developed by the Bureau of Statistics, and they are worthy of more than passing consideration as suggesting what may be done in other lines. The tables from which we quote give the exports for eighteen months, from October, 1875, to March, 1877, inclusive. Our total shipments of fresh beef in October, 1875, amounted to only 36,000 pounds, valued at the insignificant sum of $2,800. Until May, 1876, we exported none to Scotland, but in that month the Scotch took 100,000 pounds worth $8,000, or nearly three times as much as the first shipment to England. As late as October, 1876, Philadelphia took no part in this trade, but since that time has shipped 4,677,560 pounds, valued at $438,044. During the eighteen months ended March 31st, 1877, New York exported to England and Scotland 29,601,250 pounds, representing $2,588,439, making a grand export total to England and Scotland from New York and Philadelphia of 34,278,810 pounds, worth $3,026,483. As before stated the first shipments from New York in October, 1875, included but 36,000 pounds, valued at $2,800, but the trade had so rapidly increased that in March 1877, no less than 6,262,335 pounds, worth $547,762, were forwarded from the same port. Estimating the average weight of slaughtered cattle at 600 pounds each, a very liberal estimate, it required 57,131 animals to fill the bill.

STONEWALL JACKSON.—"Stonewall" Jackson and his sister were orphan children, and were brought up together until he went to West Point. Like most orphan children, they were unusually attached to each other. She married and settled in Beverly, West Virginia, where her husband carried on a large farm or plantation. Her brother, the General, frequently visited her, and during these visits he would invariably go to the quarters of the slaves for the purpose of exhorting them on the subject of religion. Frequently the soldier would be seen on his knees in the midst of the children of Africa, offering earnest prayers for their salvation. When the war broke out the brother espoused the cause of the South and became the greatest of all Confederate Generals, with a world-wide reputation for consummate military ability, and laid down his life on the bloody field of Chancellorsville. The sister, in spite of the opposition of her brother, uninfluenced by his brilliant achievements and the opposition of her husband and her relatives, sided with the cause of the Union and remained true to that cause to the end of the war. So great was the feeling engendered against her that she eventually separated from her husband and moved to Springfield, Ohio, and resided with a daughter who had married a Union officer.

The British Consul General at New York, in his report to the Home Government, says Alpacas, Poplins, etc., formerly imported in large quantities, have been almost entirely supplanted by home manufactures. Hosiery and underclothing, of low and medium grades are now supplied by American manufacturers at a price with which importers are unable to compete. In fact, in a commercial point of view, the United States and Great Britian may be said in certain respects to be changing places, and with a rapidity which no one anticipated, though it has long been perceived that the tendency has been that way. The excellence of some of the American manufactures, particularly of metals and cotton, is manifest, and cannot be justly decried by British importers. On the contrary, sagacious manufacturers who visited the Centennial Exhibition have fully admitted that the decline in wages and raw materials in the United States, and the ample labor saving appliances, coupled with the intelligence and excellence of the work of the artisan, must of necessity produce a formidable competition with foreign productions.

The first and only railway in China, the one from Shanghai to Woosung, recently built by English capitalists, turns out to be a great success. There is a regular traffic, and a rush for the cars at stations. The nimble natives are particularly expert at getting inside the car. The Chinese themselves have now undertaken a line to run from Woosung to Scoshow, and English capitalists are not indisposed to advance the funds on an enterprise which promises to pay. The railway having thus become incorporated with the new policy of the most conservative nation of the world, it is estimated that before many years England and American engineers, contracts and builders will be having something to do with the vast interior of the Chinese Empire.

PEKIN, COWLITZ Co., W. T.

The Fourth passed off without rain on this part of the country, though it looked very much like it in the morning. The steamer Hydra arrived with passengers for the celebration about eleven o'clock. About twelve o'clock the Hon. C. Lancaster took the stand and he delivered as good an oration as ever was delivered in this part of the country, it went deep into the hearts of every hearer, he indorses movement with the South, and so should every American citizen. After the Judge got through speaking there was a call for volunteer speaking. Mr. J. S. Bozarth was called upon, he took the stand and made a few brief remarks very appropriate for the occasion. The Rev. Mr. Wills of Oregon, and Charles Caples of Columbia City, Oregon was called upon who felt very thankful that they lived under a free government like ours. C. C. Bozarth was marshal of the day.

J. S. STILL.

THE FAMILY.—The family is the educator of the race. Here men and women are made. What they are in the world, that they were in the family as children. The family is the place where first the lessons of law are received, and where the whole character in view of law has a direction given it. The citizen is made in the family long before the time for voting or activity has come. When Napoleon said, in answer to Madame de Stael's question about France's greatest need, "Mothers," he asserted the all potent influence of a true life. The family is the greatest means for the development of character. What a world does it present for the affections to abide in! Where in all the earth besides are sympathies so warm, love so pure and fervent as here? All that gives value or beauty to human character finds in the family at once an atmosphere in which to expand and develop the elements which shall bring it to the highest perfection.

Colorado has abolished the grand jury system, and in its stead is a commission, by whom all preliminary investigations are to be conducted. This commission consists of the County Judge and two Justices of the Peace, who are required to meet in each county twenty days previous to the session of the court, and report their findings to the court as soon as it holds its session.

Birds killed on our prairies, packed closely with paper in barrels, and with out any freezing or other artificial process of preservation, now go regularly to London, England, and are eaten in the dining-rooms there side by side with the much more expensive partridges, pheasants, and fowls of England.

In Norway drunkards are compelled to sweep the streets. When a motion was made in the Chicago common council to adopt the Norwegian practice, seventeen red-nosed aldermen arose, simultaneously, and wanted to know if this glorious republic was going to be dictated to by the effete despotisms of Europe.

NOTICE.

I will pay $25, in gold, premium for the best "Black Stranger" colt exhibited at the State Fair this fall. J. W. NESMITH.

WHEAT AND OATS
Chopped into Feed,
For One-Tenth Toll.
....ALSO....
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings,
Turning, Stair work, Bedsteads,
Bureaus, Stands, Tables,
FANNING MILLS,
And all kinds of Furniture,
At BED-ROCK PRICES. Shop at Agricultural Works building, Salem. [7e6y] O. F. DENNIS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
HARNESS,
Saddles,
Whips,
Collars,
Bridles,
Robes,
Spurs,
Etc., Etc.
....AT....
DEARBORN'S,
ON COMMERCIAL STREET,
DURBIN'S BLOCK,
SALEM - - OREGON.
apr21-tf

Agents for the Willamette Farmer.

Albany	J E Hannen
Amity	R L Simpson
Cottage Grove	J H Shortridge
Bellvue	Jeff Davis
Buena Vista	Wm Wells, J W Hobart
Brownsville	W R Kirk
Butteville	J W Bachelder
Canyon City	D B Rhinehart
Canyonville	W T Briggs
Coquille City	F S Matteson
Cole's Valley	W B Clarke
Clatsop	R J Morrison
Crawfordsville	Robert Glass
Cove	B F Kendall
Corvallis	E Woodward
Creswell	Roscoe Knox
Clackamas	W A Mills
Camp Creek	G R Hammersley
Dallas	J D Lee, D M Guthrie
Dexter	S Handsaker
Drain's	Krowson & Drain
Damascus	E Forbes
Dayton	R C Hadaway
Elkton	A B Haines
Eugene	John McClung
Fox Valley	A D Gardner
Forest Grove	S Hughes, W L Curtis
Goshen	J Handsaker
Gervais	S M Gaines
Halsey	T J Black
Harrisburg	Hiram Smith
Hillsboro	A Luelling
Hepner	Morrow & Herren
Independence	W L Hodgin
Junction	Smith, Brasfield & Co., W L Lemon
Jacksonville	M Peterson
King's Valley	Conner & Cresno
Jefferson	John W Roland
Lewisville	H C McTimmonds
Lafayette	Dr Poppleton, A B Henry
Lebanon	S H Claughton
Monroe	Jos Kelsey
McMinnville	J B Morris, A Reid
Monmouth	W Waterhouse
Mill Plain, W T	David Stamp
Needy	Wm Moreland
New Era	J Casto
Newelleville	P F Castleman
North Yamhill	D C Stewart
Oakland	S K Raymond
Oswego	A R Shipley
Ott	J H Schroeder
Oregon City	J M Bacon
Pendleton	W A Whitman
Peoria	Dr J H Irvine
Pilot Rock	E Gilliam
Portland	S P Lee, Agent State Grange
Prineville	O M Pringle
Perrydale	McGrew's store
Rickreal	F A Patterson
Roseburg	Thos Smith
Scio	F P Jones, Thos Munkers
Silverton	T R Hubbard
Shedd's	W M Powers, C R Wheeler
Springfield	A G Hovey
Sublimity	John Downing
Sweet Home	Ben Marks
Sheridan	
Tangent	F S Barzee
The Dalles	S L Brooks
Turner	W M Bivens
Vancouver	S W Brown
Willamette Forks	M Wilkins
Walla Walla	J F Brewer
Waldo	J C Elder
Yoncalla	J R Ellison, R S Applegate

THE
PLUMMER FRUIT DRYERS.
Patented April 1877.

THESE MACHINES ARE UNSURPASSED BY any other for Drying or Preserving Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds, and are constructed and furnished complete in four different sizes, namely:
The Tom Thumb Dryer—capacity of ½ bushel of apples per hour—price ..... $ 75
The Small Family Dryer—capacity of 1½ bushels per hour—price $125
The Family Dryer—capacity of 2 bushels per hour—price $200
The Factory Dryer—capacity of 6 bushels per hour—price .....
These Dryers were awarded the Centennial Medal and Diploma at Philadelphia in 1876. Also, the Gold Medal of the State of Oregon for 1876, for excellence of flavor, color and condition of Fruit.
All sizes constantly on hand and furnished on shortest notice.
Farm and County Rights for sale.
For further particulars and descriptive catalogue address W. S. PLUMMER,
Patentee and Manufacturer.
East Portland, Oregon.
je15tf

MILTON.

Half Brother to Caledonia Chief, the fastest Trotting Stallion in Canada,
Sired by Howe's Royal George, Dam by old Harkaway, the celebrated Irish Blood Horse, will stand for Mares in
East Portland,
At the Stables of JOHN SHAVER, from April 15th to July 1st, 1877. $40 to insure, payable when the Mare is known to be in oat. $25 for the Season, payable at the time of service.
JOHN REDMOND.
March 30, 1877.

JOHN MINTO,
BREEDER OF
MERINO SHEEP,
TAKES pleasure in offering to the Wool-Growers of Oregon and the adjoining Territories the chance to purchase THOROUGHBRED MERINOS, and assuring parties interested that they can, and will endeavor to, sell Sheep of the same quality and value at MUCH CHEAPER RATES than such can possibly be imported. Examination and comparison with other Sheep offered in the market are cordially invited.
Address JOHN MINTO,
Salem, Oregon.
N. B.—The Rams and Ram Lambs of the flock can be seen on the ISLAND FARM, adjoining Salem.—The Ewes can be seen at the same place, or at the HILL FARM four and a half miles south of the city.
Salem, September 10, 1875.

Farms and Land for Sale.
I OFFER FOR SALE ONE FARM, 320 ACRES, 100 acres in cultivation, good orchard, situated on the Pleasant Hill road, about 14 miles from Eugene City. Also, about 1400 acres of MIXED LAND, some of the best valley and beaver-dam Land in the county, surrounded by hill and brush land. Three or four very good farms can be made out of it. Good place for a colony. Want to sell the whole lot together. This Land is situated in Lane county, about 12 miles from Eugene City, and six from Creswell.
je8 Address F. B. DUNN, Eugene City.

Home-Made and Hand-Made
BOOTS.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD-FITTING FINE BOOT you can be accommodated by calling
At Armstrong's Shop,
On State Street, opposite WILLIS'S BOOK STORE. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Prices REASONABLE.—Repairing neatly and promptly done. GIVE ME A CALL. [ac18tf] WM. ARMSTRONG.

Alterative

To Purify the Blood use Dr. Jayne's Alterative. It acts directly on the blood, stimulating the absorbents, overcoming the obstinate state of the pores of the skin, and imparting a healthy glow to the Complexion. Pimples, Pustules, Tetter, and Skin Diseases of all kinds, Mercurial Affections, Tumors, and all varieties of complaints arising from depraved or disordered blood, are effectually eradicated by this remedy.

Scrofula in all its Forms is cured by the persistent use of Dr. Jayne's Alterative. It destroys the poisonous principle which originates Scrofula, and ultimately drives it from the system. It will remove enlargements of the Glands or Bones, and is a safe remedy in cases of Ulcers or Sores of all kinds.

Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings are effectually cured by Dr. Jayne's Alterative. By stimulating the action of the absorbents, all watery or calcareous depositions are gradually carried off, toning up the patient at the same time, by strengthening the digestive organs and exciting the Liver, Kidneys, &c. to perform their functions. For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint it has proven a remedy, and it has established cures in cases of Epilepsy. It may be safely relied on by any one needing a medicine to build up the system, cleanse the blood, or to restore the normal action of the Secretive Organs.
T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon. oct5m3

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OREGON AND WASHINGTON
Trust Investment Company
OF SCOTLAND.
THIS Company is prepared to negotiate loans in sums from $500 to $20,000 secured over IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY and FARM LANDS, for fixed periods of years, or repayable by half yearly instalments. For terms, apply to
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