PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS of the NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master-John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark.

Occroser—J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Van Buren, Mich.

Lecturer—A. B. Smedley, Cresco, Howard, Ia.

Steward—A. J. Vangha, Memphis, Teno.

Ast' Steward—Mortimer Whitchead, Middlebush,

Somerset, N. J.

Captain—S. H. Ellis, Springhorough, Warren, O.

Trestwarr—E. M. McDowell, Wayne, Steuten, N. Y.

Scoretary—O. H. Kelley, tonievine, Ky.

Gate-Keoper—O. Dinwiddle, Orchaed Grove, Ind.

Cepts—Mrs. John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark,

Flora—Mrs. Samuel E. Adsine, Monticelie, Minn.

Fomona Mrs. Harvey Goodard, North Granby, Ct.

Lecty Assistant Steward—Miss. Caroline, A. Hall,

Louisville, Ky.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE D. Wyatt Alken, (Coalrman,) Cokesbury, S. C. E. R. Susuk and, Dubuque Iowa, Dudley T. Chase, Claremont N. H. Alonzo G. dder, Rock Falis, Whiteside, IR. W. H. Chambers, Oswecchec, Russell, Ala,

Officers of Oregon State Grange. Officers of Oregon State Grange.

Muster Windyrus, Sch.,
Overseer A. R. Shipley, Oswego.
Lecturer—Mrs. E. N. Hunt, Sablimity.
Miscretary—N. W. Randall, Oregon City.
Steward—W. B. Thomas, Walls Walls, W. T.
Assistant Steward—G. W. Riddle, Canyonville.
Chaplain—W. H. Gray, Astoria.
Treasurer—S. P. Lee, Portland,
Gale Keeper—Baniel Glark, Salem.
Oeres—Mrs. B. A. Miller, Jacksonville.
Pomona—Mrs. S. D. Durham, McKinnville.
Pomona—Mrs. S. A. Kelly, Kast Portland.
Lady Ass't Steward—Mrs. Georgia Smith, Hood
liver, Wasco conn y.
Executive Committee—Win, Cyrus, Scio; R. Clow,
ballas; R. L. Bmith, Hood River.
Rate Business Agent—S. P. Lee, Portland.

State Grange Deputies for 1877

34	Post Office.	Express.
A Holder	Corvallic	Corvallis
Enoch Skirvine	Butte Creek	
J W Hayes	Myrtie Creek	
Plympton Kelly	East Portland	East Portland
P F Castleman G W Hunt	.Batteville	Salem
JACKSON. JN T Miller	Jacks mville	Jacksonville
F A Patterson	.Rickresl	
J J Charlton	.Goose Lake	. Jacksonville
Daniel Ficeter	.Korbyvide	Jacksonville
James W Matlock		
RA Irving		
YA WHILL.	W-Winner III	
J Sappington D B Rimehart	Gaston	
EW Conyers	.Columbia City	
R P Holden	TillamookN	orth Yamhill
J 8 White		
J Henry Shroeder	Ott	
S W Rrown		
R P Stein		
L B Ringer		
M Z Goodsle		The second secon
88 Markham	Chehalis Point	
L G Abbott	Yelm	Olympia
Julius Herton	.Scatt'e	Beattle
L M Pierron YAKIMA.		
To now accounts where	the Dennie as D	ointed is not
In any county where the most suitable, and properly indicate to m in many instances I h pointments without k	the Granges of he a choice. I will be a choice I will be a choice obliged nowledge as to fit	e locality will be plea ed, for to make ap-
Master	Oregon State Gran	ge, P. of H.

LINN COUNTY.

Hope, No. 24, meets in Albany, on the 1st

Saturday, at 10 a. m. Grand Prairie No. 10, 4th Saturday. Knox Butte No. 22, 1st and 3rd Saturdays. Santiam No. 37, 2nd and 4th Saturdays,

Brownsville No. 19, 1st and 2nd Satur-Tangent, No. 7, 1st and 3rd Fridays, at 10

Harrishneg, No. 11, 1st and 3rd Satur days, at 10 s. m. Shedd, No. 6, 1st and 31 Saturdays, at 10

Happy Heme No. 46, 1st and 3d Saturdays Happy Home No. 46, 1st and 3d Salurdays in even month from October to June, and on the 1st Salurday 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.

Gresswell, No. 64, 4 h Saturday, 1 p. m. Eugene, No. 56, in Eugene City, 3rd S day, at 10 a. m. Charlty, No. 75, 24 Saturday. Goshen, No. 101, lat 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 34 Saturdays in each month, except in August, September, and October, when it meets only on the 1st Saturday—at their hall in Salem.

Abiqua, 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

Marion County Pomona Grange

Will meet on the second Priday in September, 1877, at ten o'clock a. m., at Salem. It is desired that members of other Pomona grauges in adjoining counties be present, it possible, as the business of this meeting will

A Woman Master's Inaugural.

Sister Maggie Sharpe has been elected Master of Center grange, 155, Howard county, Ind. Her inaugural address we quote below, and it is so sensible, and every way breathes such a good spirit, that it is worthy to be copied from the Atlantic to the Pacific:

You will not think it wrong if I very briefly tell you why I, a woman-one, too position. I believe in the principles and intent of the grange organization. I know that as tarmers and farmers' wives, sons and daughters, we can be benefited by meeting at stated intervals to discuss and excharge opinions on the many things that interest us. We need the relaxation and social advantages of the grange; we need its leasens of patience, charity and brotherly kindness. Then, as I believe in the grange kindnes Then, as I believe in the grange I am willing to do what I can to make it what it ought to be—the means of adding to our knowledge, our usefulness and happiness. The history of our grange for the past year has shown us that we may turn aside from the plain path of duty and wholly ignore the lessons of brotherly love taught by our manual. The spirit of discord has reigned, where we should have had peace and concord. I am not blaming any one. I think we have all been more or less to blame. I know we can do better in the luture than we have in the past and I carnesily believe we will. I shall no doubt often make serious demands upon your forbearance by my mistakes. I am utterly unacquainted with parliamentary rules and assess, and no doubt the patience of some of you will be sorely tried because in my ignorance I shall not always rule according to Cushing. But let us have patience one with another and try always to obey the spirit of the law, and if we do sometimes depart what it ought to be-the means of adding the law, and if we do sometimes depart from the letter, let us remember that the let-My only desire, in accepting this position, is to promote peace, harmony and good will, and I accept it, too, because I believe that woman is made better, truer, stronger and wiser by discharging any henorable duty to which she may be called, and that only the weak and unwomanly shrink behind the barrier of custom to avoid doing anything that can rightfully be asked of her. And now let us exercise that charity toward each other that is described by the apostle, a charity, which "suffereth long and is kind," which "envieth not, which vaunteth not isself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, is not easily provoked, and thinketh no evil."

What is a Farmer's Horse and how shall he be Bred?

I know of no style of horse more desirable or more profitable to be bred than you deacribe. They will, unquestionably, be the best sort, not only for the great mass of our farmers, but also for the road, the express wagon, the gentleman's carriage, and for shipment to Europe. The plainest-formed would naturally be used for the first three purposes, while the more elegant and spirited would be quick of sale, and at high prices, for the two latter. There is a greater panelty of fine carriage horses in Europe, even, than in America; and the demand for them from that quarter alone, for a long time to come, would probably absorb all we should be able to produce, setting saids that of the home market; so there is little reason to apprehend a surplus and non-paying pris, as is now the case with the general run of trotting horses.

Stallions for the production of such horses ought to be at least 16 to 16% hands high, and weigh 1,150 to 1,250 lbs., unless the class of mares to be bred to them are extra large; the stailions then need not be over 15% hands high; but with this lesser beight they should be of great substance and compactly Meeting of Subordinate Granges | built, otherwise their colts would be likely weedy, and lack strength and endurance. Hope, No. 24, meets in Albany, on the 1st and 3 saturdays of each mooth, at 10 a.m.
Oak Piain, No. 6, in Haisey, 2ed 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 Naturday, at 10 a.m. Care should be taken to select stallions of horses, worth twice. or perhaps thrice the price of the present average race, even for farm purposes alone.

This is a subject which for the present cannot be too often or too strongly placed before the farmers, as it would be greatly to their interest to follow the good advice you have given them.

Some object to what is called "high bred," and more especially to "Thoroughbred;" but this is because so many light, weedy, illtempered animals of this sort have been palmed off upon them, on the supposition that pedigree alone, or at least mainly, was all that was requisite in a stallion to get first-rate offspring. Pedigree is a good thing, provided it is accompanied with other desirable qualities as described above; but if not, it is of fittle account. The good old rule in this case, as well as others, should be strictly kept in mind, that "like produces like;" and, although a stallion might have some remote famous horse in his pedigree, he ought not to be trusted for this alone. I will, however, add, to favor the argument of the pure sticklers for pedigree, that I have known well-bred males, not only of horses, but of other kinds of animals, when rather indifferent of themselves, produce superior offspring, when the immediate progenitors palmed off upon them, on the supposition offspring, when the immediate progenitors were superior of their kind. But recalled, it was the "immediate" and not the "remote" that did this; still I would not recommote. mend dependence on it when one could do

Numerous horses for the farm and carrisgo, such as I described above, were for-merly bred in the state of New York, from Long Island to Erie county, and probably still are, except when light, weedly stallions have been used to make fest trotters for light road wagons, or something still more useless, except to fast city young men. Such horses would plow easily two acres of land per day, quiess of a heavy clay soil; take a mederate load to market on a fair road at the rate of six or seven miles per hour; or in a light wagon, on a good, level road, could be put up, without injury, to from uise to closen miles per hour. I have driven such a ho e in a buggy, carrying another besides myself, at an average of sixty miles per day, on a jurney of several bundred miles, with out loss of condition or apparent failure at the cud.—A. B. ALLES, in National Live

The Tacoma Heraid estimates the yield of hope in the Puyallup Valley, this season, at four or five thousand bales.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

HANGMAN'S CREEK, W. T. July, 18, 1877.
We are in a great excitement in this part of the world. The reason why, no one knows. Only Joseph and his host is at war with the whites, 150 miles to the Southeast of here, and a man has been murdered in Pine Creek valley and one in Yakama, by, no one

There is a great deal done by thieving whites and laid to the Indians. But the worst enemy we have here is Madam Rumor.

There are parties here that imagine a great deal; when they meet croud their neighbors that are easily exclud, they tell their hopes and feats; the cartest retained a utilist this over until he meets one of his own kind, relates what in neard, without qual-ifying in the less; the next one tens has a fact; that one gets on a lover, man emiling through the valley, crying Indiana, and the

people hitch up and rush to the hearest place of safety.

After getting together the more thoughtful one begins to inquire and investigate, after tracing the report back to place of beginning, when all go back to their homes and wait for

ANOTHER SCARE,

Which is not long coming.

The most of the people have left the Palouse country, which leaves the country a great deal weaker in numbers, but not in fighting material, than when the war began. I have always found that a coward was in the way when danger really existed. I do not think there is any real danger out of the settlement, alone, and unarmed on the trails, twhen some of the renegade fellows were passing, he might get hurt. I consider the Pine Creek, Hangman's Creek and Cour d'Alene valleys as safe if not the safest part of the Palouse coutry. From this safest part of the Palouse coutry. From this

The Indians (the Cour d'Alence) are the The Indians (the Cour d'Alenee) are the most enterprising, industrious, peaceable and quiet nation I ever saw. They are more strict in the observance of the Sabbath than any people I ever saw. During the first stampede to Colfax, these Indians stood guard over the stock, farms and houses of the whites. They rode night and day to keep the stock out of the grain, it being un-fenced, a great deal of it. There were some Indians breaking into Mr. Truax's house, when they were discovered by some of the

CORUM D'ALENE'S SCOUTS And driven away. The reason of there being any trouble at all with Indians here, was, there were parties from several tribes on Hangman's Creek digging cames, and run-ning horses, a practice which has been followed apever since the whites settled this country. There were representatives from the Nez Perces, Spokanes, Umatilias, Colum-bia's, Yakamas, Snakes and several other small tribes in the adjoining valleys, which made quite a showing of Indians and horses. Bites, the Chief the Court d'Aloues, fearing some of the thieving wretches of these bands might do some inischief, requested them to disperse, and go to their several homes, this caused some trouble and dissatisfaction, which came very near resulting in a fight smong the Indians. Seltes (pronounced Sultease) keeps scouts out all the time, and

mors we get.

The people are doing now what they ough to have done in the beginning, ORGANISING INTO COMPANIES

And watching the movements of the Indians all over the country.

Now what we wantis, allthat have no homes

and want one, and has some of the grit of our forefathers, to come on, and don't do as the majority that have come to this coun-try, come without arms, but come with a good gun in your wagon, for there is plenty of good game here, and the simple fact that the people are prepared to defend themselves would be sufficient security against any farther trouble with the savages in this

We have some men here, that a few like them would hold this country against all the forces the red skine could bring against forces the red skins could bring against them, for they neither run nor scare, but are prudent and not "fool hardy." I would not like to call names, but when you come you will find Mr. W. P. Breeding, at Palouse City, George McQueen and Wm. Johnson, on Pine Creek, Maj. Wimpy and Mr. Capeland, on Hangman's Creek, and many others, neighbors to them, with their doors wide open, giving you as hearty a welcome as ever you met with in any place, ready to show you around, and if need be, farnish you a riding horse to boot. We have just organised a company of militia, will go to-morrow to get our arms.

The company will be led by good officers, and if the Indians will give us fair warning, and not come too thick and fast, we will give them a terrible fight.

P. GILBERT

A Valuable Relic.

We were shown yesterday, by Hon. J. Quinn Thornton, a well preserved copy of the first almanae ever printed on the Pacific Cast. It is a book of \$4 pages, the calculations for this meredian for the year 1818 being made by Henry H. Everts, and the work of printing was done in the Spectator office at Orgon City. The book contains some statistical information about the, then, new country, with the officers of the Termew country, with the officers of the Termew new country, with the officers of the Ter-ritory, etc. Judge Thornton has presented the book to the Plonoer Society to be kept in the aschieves of that institution for fature

Gratifying. Mr. E. M. Waite, Secretary of the State Agri cultural Society, informs us that he had an swers from nearly all of the Superintendents appointed m the several departments, and nearly all of them state in answer that they will be on hand, a feet unusual in the history of the Society. This indicates a growing interest in the Society, and also indicates that there will be a large attendance at the coming State Fair.

Brought Up.
Captain A. W. Waters, U. S. Marshal, brought up last evening William Hicks and Bnoch Baker, the two desperados recently convicted in Judge Deady's court of uttering counterfeit coin. There were turned over to Superintendent Burch and will spend seven years each at the State skockum riouse.

A. H. Stephens, after carefully reading his obituaries, says he has learned of in-cidents in his life and traits of character of which hitherto he had been quite ig-

THE STRIKE OF RAILBOAD MEN.

all hazards. To maintain law and order ers, where the destruction of life and property we read of, cannot expect otherwise than that law will be enforced and

they receive punishment. The railroads insist that the long continued depression of business causes them great loss, while this is also combined with a fierce competition between leading trunk lines for the trade of the mart. They claim that reduction of expenses is absolutely necessary, and refer to the fact that many railroads have become bankrupt and others must become so.

We have a certain sympathy with laber in its struggle with capital, and cannot but feel that every year money tightens its grasp on the throat of labor and threatens to enslave it. Then again, there is a mutual dependence between Capital and Labor that we feel must lead to a proper adjustment in the end. With the strong arm of government ready to put down violations of law aud order, and thousands of unemployed men only too glad to accept the situations and wages vacated by the rioters, it must be seen that these strikers are more than useless in many instances, though it is to be hoped they will arouse a correct public sentiment and lead to a peaceful revolu-tion that will establish the rights of labor, and give the working man opportunity for independence by providing him with reasonable compensation for his services.

The history of our own country show no such terrible convulsions from such cause, and the lesson of the hour is one that must be heeded by both the government and the railroad and other corporations. It is natural, and proper enough, for laboring men to organize for self-pro-tection and to claim a fair reward for services rendered, but in view of the fact that at the present time employment is difficult to obtain for many, and thousands stand ready to fill the vacancies at reduced wages, it is not easy to secure a fair and equitable adjustment of the labor and wages question. The more capital is combined and concentrated in great corporations and railroad lines, the easier it becomes for it tedictate terms to labor, and no possible exigency is more to be dreaded than that which shall give capi-tal unnatural supremacy and degrade labor, to be its servile and defenseless in-

DEATH OF PETER BILYEU.

Sultease) keeps scouts out ail the time, and sends a message every evening to the settlements, keeping them thoroughly posted as regards the movements of the Indians, and says he will let us know if there is any immediate danger. The news brought in by the Indians, and the official reports from Lewiston are the only ones we give any attention to at ail.

To give you one. When I was on Rock Creek there was one Frenchman and his family encamped at a spring one mile bellow our cabin. I went to Pine Creek and the report had it there were 100 Frenchman in there, I went on to Palouse City the next day and there they had it there were 1,000 Prenchmen and they were having war dances every night. This is a fair sample of all the rumors we get.

Another Pioneer and old citizen of Salem gone to his long home. Peter Bilyeu agej three score and fourteen died shortly after noon to day. His death was unlooked for, as yesterday be appeared to be recovering from a severe rheumatic attack, and this morning when Dr Jessup called at 5 o'clock every symptom of his disease was favorable. At seven the Doctor was hurriedly sent for the messenger stating that he foared that he had given the wrong medicine, although be thought he had not. Upon the arrival of the physician Uncle Peter was found in a semi-comatose condition. Upon being aroused he atsted that he had taken the bad, as there was a bottle of strong liniment used for external application upon the table near his bedside with the other medicines. His extreme age however, might account for his sudden dropping off as there Another Pioneer and old citizen of Salem ment used for external application upon the table near his bedside with the other medicines. His extreme age however, might account for his sudden dropping off as there account for his sudden dropping off as there was no outward indications of poison. During his short illness he has been wei! taken care of by Mr. Namuel Adolph, Paul Oberheim, Mrs. George Foss and other kind friends. His relatives, which are many, living moetly near Scie have been notified of his death. Due notice will be given of his

Since writing the foregoing we are in-formed that there were symptoms of Uremia poison, which resulted from inactivity of the kidneys, in Mr. Bilyeu's case, which might have hastened bis death.

THE MOUNT JEFFERSON PARTY.

A note from Captain J. B. Lister, of the Mount Jeffsreon party, dated at Mehama the 25th, inst., informs us of the safe arrival of the party at that point, on that date. They had a gay time going over, and their turnout by the many pleasant farm houses that line the road. G. A. Cutting is the Commander-in-chief and Ben Kelsay is the "yarn spaner" of the party. Their first camp on the Santiam was named "Camp B-it." to honor of the Commissary of the company, Major John Belt, who furnished bam and eggs the first night out. They speak to bigh terms of M. C. Sears who drove them over in his "thoroughbrace" in fine style and on quick time. They were to leave on the morning of the 28th for their objective point direct, with their knapsacks labeled "Mt. Jefferson or bust." The first Sunday in August they in tend being on the top of that anow covered Mount and will build the biggest kind of a bon fire at 10 o'clock on the evening of that day and want the boys and girls of Salem to keep a sharp look out for it at that time.

COUNTY IMPROVEMENTS.

SALEM, July 26, 1877. Taking a short excursion yesterday brough Howell Prefrie and the Waldo Hills I could see the harvesters at work in many of the fall-grain fields. The wheat is very heavy, stands up well, and the berry is plump. All manner of improved machinery for saving our grain is here, of the latest and best patterns. There is an about ant supply of hands. The hay is about all stored away in the barns. Mr. Wesley Howell has just completed a fine house. Mr. Greenwood's new dwelling, now raised, will be large and costly, when finished; G. Sosw has built a large barn; James Kay's fine, new dwelling pleted; Mr. Kavanaugh's fine new house nearly done—costing about twelve hundred dollars; Lewis Cline's commodious fruit canning house, and Mr F. M. Walis's splendid house, costing twenty-five hundred dollars. Thus ended my little trip, and I still think this is surely God's own country.

First Load of Wheat. in the first load of wheat of the season to Kinneys' Mill, this forenoon. It is from a feild of 50 acres that will yield about thirty bushels to the sere.

John White, living near Eola was examined yes orday, by Judge Truis of Polk county, and adjudged insens. He was taken to Portland this morning by the West side Railroad.

A Slight Blase.

The STRIKE OF RATLECAD MES.

Whatever sympathy one may feel for railroad employes, when wages have been greatly reduced and who seek for their restoration, law must be enforced, rioters must be subdued and punished, and the peace of the community be preserved at the peace of the community be preserved at the twist of the singular sections of a hobbled horse that was in an adjoining lot, who through the that was in an adjoining lot, who through the natural fear animals have for fire, made is the duty of government, and the riotstrong efforts to break his tether ropes.
About balf of the roof was burned, and through the ceiling of the lower room, before it was extinguished. Loss not known.

In the Hospital. We regret exceedingly to learn that Major M. P. Berry of this city, Collector of Customs at Sitka, has been brought down to Victoria, and is now lying dangerously ill at a hospital in Victoria. We could not learn the nature of his disease but trust he will weather the storm

Benjamin Franklin, the self-taught Amerioan philosopher, was perhaps the most ex-traordinary man that this country has ever produced. It may be impossible to gather from the history and labors of one individu-al mind, more practical wisdom and varied instruction than he has given to the world.

Very Desirable Property for Sale, ber

Ninety-three scree of land on Salem Pratrie, near the Pair Ground, will be sold at a great bargain to a cash purchaser. For terms and other information ; inquire of S. A. Clarke, at the FARMER office, Salem.

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 full 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 Invalids. from in the

The Pernylan Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, strikes 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 Dyspeosia, Liver Com-plaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhos, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Hu-mors, Less of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Biadder, Frusic Com-plaints, and all diseases originating in a bac-state of the blood, or accompanied by debi-ity or a low state of the system. Sold by all drugginte.

P. A. Smith, Artist, Salem, Oregon, dealer in Stereoscopes and Steople Views, and Scenes of Salem and the surroung country. Life, size Photographs, in India India Photographs, in India India Salem Color.

855 2 877 a Work to Agents. \$10 Outil For

Dr. H. SMITH,

DENTIST.

ved over BERYMAN BROS.' NEW STORE Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. n

Salem Flouring Mills.

BAKER'S EXTRA, XXX.

SUPERFINE AND GRAHAM. MIDDLINGS, BRAN, AND SHORTS. Constantly on Hand.

Highest Price in CASH

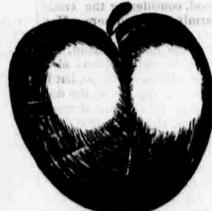
Paid for Wheat AT ALL TIMES. R. C. KINNEY,

Agent S. P. M. Co

MUTABLISHED 1866.

Willamette Nursery. G. W. WALLING & SON. Oswego, Clackamas co., Oregon.

WALLINGS



PEACH PLUM, The Italian Prune, And the best varieties of

Plam. Prane, Peach, Apple, Pear, Cherry,

Nut and Shade Trees. IN PULL ASSORTMENT. Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

8. H. CLAUGHTON,