

CLARKE & CRAIG PUBLISHERS AND PROPRINTORS. D. W. CHAIG.

Terms of Subscription.

SALEM, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1877.

Signs of the Times.

If the late strikes , and their attendant riots are to be taken as signs of the times, they shou'd be studied closely, and their relation to our country and its institutions be inquired into. This is the true field for the political economist to labor in. The good of the masses constitutes the good of the State and the irrepressible conflict between labor and capital must never become a war of victory on either side, or the result will be monopoly in its worst form.

We are cursed with a great national debt, with national extravegance and much corruption in public affairs; with private extravagance that squanders millions abroad that should be retained to build up industries at home; was result of the times, the late civil war being a chief factor, we see vart private fortunes and many more of them than in our previous history, while capital is consolidated in the bands of great corporations that use it unserupulously to carry out schemes of aggrandisement.

We read that everywhere the laborer demands work unavailingly and that capital greedily accepts the national four per cent. loan because it cannot find safe investment in the usual sources of trade and property. Capital is in excess, and yet the work of the laborer is just wanted. This anomalous condition of affairs seems inexplicable, and yet it exists. No authority or experience of monetary relations can understand or explain the causes for the prevailing duliness in all the walks of life, or say why manumotories do not run and railroads do not pay fair dividends. These things are beyond the comprehension of the wiscet, and the ordinary expert nee of business men suggests no cause a " prescribes no remedy. The safest conclust n is that the consequences of the civil war just begin to fully develop, and that we suffer from a complication of evils where the wisest forethought is necessary and legislation needed to more correctly regulate the relations of labor to capital and secommodate the rights and happiness of the masses to what we so proudly call the progress of the age.

With the nineteenth century there has come over the world such changes as the conturies that preceded it had never dream-ed of. The railroad, the resper and threahing machines, the sewing machine, the tele-graph, the manifold labous of the steam ongine in all its departments, have helped what we call progress, but it is a ve great matter for doubt if they have not helped to make the rich the richer, and the poor the poorer. When the great labors of the reaping machine were explained to Caar Micholas he listened with interest but eald he did not are based on the idea of giving employment to the masses, while with as the great effort is for labor saving machines, no matter bow many laborers they leave unemployed. The other day we saw three or four men looking on while a self binder, driven by a single man, did the work, cutting and binding, of at least baif a dozen, and perhaps half as many more. The farmer needs labor-saving machinery and chesp labor, or else even dollar a bushel for wheat wont pay.

Our readers will resent the idea that the farmer is becoming a monopolist, but a gentleman of our acquaintance, who is an extensive farmer, while discussing the labor question with us not long since, held up the farmer as most successful among all monopolists, for he owns the land that all depend upon for bread, and as he drives through his yellow ripe grain, slone on his self-binder, he bids labor defiance and is mest independent of all. Is it not so that ownership of the soil gives man an independence that is princely in itself, because the soil is mether of all wealth, the source of all luxuries as well as all necessities?

The world as we know it and as it was when our sires fought for freedom, is a very different world. Such great wealth as in massed by individuals to-day, was not then known. Such means for accumulation did not exist. Opportunity was wanting for the exercise of the great speculative faculties that come men possess. The difference between that age and this is epitomized in the gambling schemes of Wall street as we know it, and the feverish excitement of life in California. Men only needed the opportunity to make it available and with the discovery of the latent powers of ateam and electricity came all the opportunity that human speculation could desire.

And yet, human nature is the same, it is only that greater opportunity exists for its exercise. We have suggested some of the great causes for the recent struggle between labor and capitel but we caunot reach any remady, any solution of the problem that demands solution. Certain it is that great waste h uet be repaired; great calravagance must be followed by corresponding economy; the less of the nation must be supplied by taxation of its individuals. If we are to have prosperity it must come from prudence and good government, and not from wild soneming and the corruptions by which demanagues seck to gain or retain political power.

The great inventions of our age have no

rium of the labor market. It is plain enduch i that if labor saving machines dispense with abor so that the working man cannot earn his bread, the world is loser rather than gainer by the invention, but may it not be that while these inventions diversify labor they do not dispense with it. The railroads and steamboats keep miners at work delving for iron and coal, they also cause forests to be felled and converted to their use, and so with all other improvements and inventions, may it not be true that they stimulate new industries in place of those they depress and give a wider range and greater significance to homan enterprise?

In the Patriarchal age men tilled the earth and berded their flocks and while there was little to constitute society there was also little dependence upon the labors of fellow man. What man could become has been demonstrated by the progress of invention, and most probably the invention of the future will excel that of the past, but it must be carefully watched that human rigids are not trampled on by what we call human Drogress.

Railroad Nursery.

When at Portland , not long since, we met Mr. W. H. Prettyman, of the Railroad Nursery, East Portland, and upon his invitation paid a visit to his grounds, which are situate I on the Base Line road, towards Mt. Tabor, two and a half miles from the river. Mr. Prettyman has paid great attention to the nursery business, studying all its points carefully and reducing the same by practical experience to success in cultivation. He has greatly enlarged his stock of trees, which include standard varieties of all fruits, and will offer for sale next year 200,000 of as fine trees as can be found in our State, yearlings that have made growth of from six to twelve feet, looking healthy and thrifty in every respect. He grows them on land that was originally covered with young fir forests and that seems especially adapted to both orobards and nurseries. The soil is gray in color and he assures us that the fine growth is produced without the use of manure and simply by good cultivation. He has given them four plowings previous to the first of August, kept the ground well hoed out and will now let them go over without further attention, for fear of keeping up too late a growth. Mr. Prettyman has established a good reputation in his business and sold out his stock very clean last Winter, and will no doubt do a large business the coming Fall. If careful attention and good culture are worth anything he will take rank among the best established nurserymen of Oregon.

A New Peach Disease. PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 3, 1867. RD, PARMER: Permit me through your columns to call attention to a disease which recently made its appearance in the peach orhards in Mastern Oregon, and I am informed that the same made its appressure along the Sacramento River, Cal. It was first discovered by the writer on the territy tops at Hood river. The following season it manifested itself on the young peach trees in the nursery, and the year after it afflicted that portion of the orchard. The present season the entire orchard is more or less affected, damaging seriously alike both tree and fruit. ers, or partially so, the peach and new growth of the wood. The leaves on the affected part drop off during the season and the end of the shoot generally dries up, and the growth of the fruit where the disease fastens itself is checked, while the unaffected part grows as usual-thereby presenting a puckered up, pocky, disgusting appearance. have been enxiously watching for the scientific to assign the cause and the remedy for this destructive enemy to the peach erep, while I have made many experiments to obviate or check this destructive enemy. I am unable to assign as yet any satisfactory cause for this snomaleus growth. Owing to an immense crop of peaches last year, (such as I have never seen equalled) the trees may have been depleted so as to render them the more liable to disease the present season That the disease will spread to all parts of Eastern Oregon and Weshington Territory, to the destruction of this delicious variety of fruit may be fully apprehended, and the osses consequent would be a very serious one to horticulturists. It is important that every experience should be brought to publie knowledge, and every means of extermination to this formidable enemy at once be resorted to. We invariably remove and burn the diseased limbs, lime the ground under the tree, throw sulphur and plaster and lime through the trees, but with little success. We have never known so formidable an enemy of the peach and one that so threatens

all other fruits-the peach. The soft shell almoud promises at pre to be a grand success at Hood River. W. P. WATSON.

the destruction of the peach crop. Hoping

these few thoughts and experiments may call

out the learned and scientific, I am sa ever a

salous lover of this, the most delicious of

Tally One for Wasco County.

Ob, dear! What a funny set of law makers we had in our last legislature ! such comical, joking, clownish a-rt of fellows. overflowing with wit, hilarity, and tangle foot. I am confident no other State has ever produced and assembled such a company of vest bursters as we. Tasir with sayings, ustered smid loud guffaws of laughter and practical jokes, will be handed down to coming generations along with those of Lamb and Mark Twain. But Wasco county ought teclarm the distinguished bonor of having produced the peer of all of those inveters e jokers, in the person of Mr. Moster. Could any one bave conceived a more side splitting doubt to some degree disturbed the equilib- | remark than that made to Mr. Nesmith, |

when he said that he understood there was money being used, and that he was a poor man and wanted some, when the truth was, he didn't want a cent, he was only in fun? How eilly Nesmith must have felt when he discovered that Mosier was only joking.

Equally good, too, was the remark made to his colleague, Mr. Butler, when he asked: 'Hadn't we better make a plece?" This is true mother wit, and if you can't wring in a laugh right here, you had better 'hang up,' for you are not capable of appreciating the ridiculous.

Yes, sir, there's no use talking, Mosier was the peer of all those law-making wis, and Wasco feels proud of her illustrious son. If whatn't been for his bad memory, with pr. per training from the time he was a small have been the present, he would not only men at Salem, but the peer of all inveterate jokers, and handed his name down to succeeding generations, honored and revered.

EPHRAIM SLEEK.

Ca de with any na us nearly rented thereon sent to any address upon receipt of 25 Cents, and a 8 cent stamp. Address, W. J. CLARKE, Salem, Orogon,

Look Here, Everybody. A N INSTRUMENT THAT WILL LIGHT YOUR Cigar, Fi. e. or any Fire, for a lifetime, for only 743 cents, without the use of a ringle match. Enclose 75 revits and a three critists mp to pay postage, any you will reserve this valuable like instrument by return mail.

SERMIENTERSE TERS.—If the strice fails to do

just as represented, your moves will be premptly re-nucled. Aduress, HOMER H. HALL'S K, autoff General Agent. 841-m, Oregon.

ORECON State Fair. 1877.

Booths Rented at Auction.

THE BOOTHS ON THE FAIR GROUNDS OF the Oregon State Agricultural Society with breated at suction, to the highest bidder, for the Fair week of 1877 only, on Th URSBAY, August 23d, at a o'clock p. m., to take place on the Pair Grounds as heretofere. Parties leasing Booths at auction will be required to e-suply with all the rules and regulations of said So isty spectruming the use of the buildings, and to surrender them to the officers of the Society on the evening of Saturday of said Fair week.

Special Notice.

Licenses will be granted as heretofore. Twen.y per cent. of the rental money will be required in advance, the balance on or belore Oct 6th, 1877, all in United States gold own.

B. WAITE,
JOHN F. MILLER,
DELOS JEFF, RSON,

For further particulars; or diagram of buildings

Administratrix's Notice.

Administration of Betale of Joseph Hayt, decreased.

Any been appointed by the Prihate Court of Mation county, State of Greson, as administratrix of the state of Joseph Hoyt, late of said county, decreased, all persons having claims grapher said state will resent them to me at his residence in halm. Orwoo, within six months from date, or they will be brever barred.

Adm'x of Estate of Joseph Hayt, decreased.

Balem, Aug. 8, 1872.

Citation.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Marion.

In the matter of the Estate of James Rickey, deceased, James M. Rickey, Administrator. To Henry Rickey, Thomas B. Rickey, James M. Rickey, and all unknown heirs of said decedent; and all persons interested in said Retaie.

Rickey, and all unknown helm of said decedent; and all persons interested in said Retate.

YOU and each of you, are hereby cited and reat the Court House is Saidem. in said Marion county, at the Court House is Saidem. in said Marion county, at the Court House is Saidem. in said Marion county, at the Court House is Said and of September A. D. 1877, to then and there show ance, if any exist why an order should not be made by said Court authorising sais Administrator to sell the Real Estate of said decedent for the payment of the administration charges and claims against said Relate, as petitioned for by said administrator. Faid relievate is described as follows to writ: A part of the Donation Land Claim of said James Rickey and wife. in 7.78.R. 2 W. and in T. S. R. 2 W. Beginning at the S. W. corner of Claim 58, and he S. E. corner of Claim 58, in T. S. R. 2 W., and running bence N. 6 deg 15 min. W. a. 65 chains; thence N. 4 d. g. 15 min. W. 1.48 chains; thence N. 4 d. g. 18 min. W. 1.48 chains; thence N. 4 d. g. 18 min. W. 1.48 chains; thence N. 4 d. g. 18 min. W. 1.48 chains; thence N. 4 d. g. 18 min. W. 1.48 chains; thence N. 4 d. g. 18 min. W. 1.48 chains; thence N. 4 d. g. 18 min. W. 1.48 chains; thence N. 6 deg. 20 min. E. 300 min. W. 450 chains; thence and the following the said south line of said Claim Si, at a point S. 49 deg. 53 min. E. 6.00 chains from an angle in said south line of said cfatim Si; thence S. 40 deg. 38 min. W. 8.76 chains to the pasce of beginning, containing about 36 scree.

JOHN C. PERBLES, County Judge.

Estray Notice.

At Wm. Taylor's. I miles east of S. Lam. in the Walno Hills is a COW and CALF. The cow is a speckled or a roan. Denham, five or rig years old. The calf
is the same color as the cow, one is a helfer. The
cow is not marked or bransied, except a "dew lap".
Also, one red sTallit two years o age; half crop
and s if in the right er and a sit is help left ear.
The cow cause to my place about ten days ago, and
is approved to be from calass. The ever came to
my far m shout a year ago. I see owner or owners will
please come and take them away, and pay for this notice.

WM. Taylott

From my pas'ure, near BROWNSVILLE, about the middle of May, 1877, a RAY Holdsk, about sixteen names high; I think no white spot on him. The horse is seven years old, and was raised six miles north of Lainyeite. Any person given, information where the horse can be found, or returning that to me noar Rayswatte, will be handeomy rewarded.

Aug. 3, 1974w3

OREGON BRANCH Home Mutual FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY. Capital. \$300,000.00 \$568,547.45 Assets. Income 1875.

HAMILTON BOYD. MINAGER.
12 Pirot M. PORTLAND.

THE USE 52/46566 5 = 5 0 = 5

THE WORLD!

Be not Deceived! See that our Trade Mark is on each Package!



WHITE, FOR INSIDE AND OUTSIDE Jet Black; and ALL COLORS.

Mixed Ready for Use. AND EASILY APPLIED.

For Sale by the Agents:

JOHN HUGHES, Salem,

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, and Dealers in Paints, Oils, and Glass, NO. 75 PRONT STREET. PORTLAND, Or.

PACIFIC THRESHI'G MACHINE COMPY.



PELTON'S SIX-FOLD HORSE-POWERS INCORPORATED AT SALEM, OREGON, OUTOBER 7, 1875. S. PELTON, PRESIDENT; J. RETVOLDS. Vice P selfent; W. H. CARPENTER, Secretary. 45 ENTOPPIOT to ANY
EXCEPTION OF SOME SECRETARY SECRETARY SECRETARY. 1875. Manufactures as Malam. Unkeron, of Oregon from and woods. materials. The 10Wir LASTO A LIFE-TIME.
THE SHEP-BATON BAVES THE CHAIN. For further particulars, address the officers named above, or send for circulars.

BALEM, March 25-19

NOTICE TO PERSONS INTENDING TO EMIGRATE TO OREGON.

Direct Passage from New York to Portland, Oregon.

LAND DEPARTMENT O. & C. R., THE GREGON STEAM HIP COMPANY HAS POSTLAND Jane 25, 1977.

POSTLAND Jane 25, 1977.

Agreed to carry on it- iron steam-hip, now being built at Chester Fa, by John Roach & Son, mon her completion, on or a yout the 15th day of Jannary, 1978 steerage passengers from New York to Portland, direct, via the Straits of Macellan, at the extremely low rate of \$75 00 currency, board included.

This steamer with be the best, strongest an 1 most comfortably arranged ably ever luit in the United States Speed, 15th knots. Dimensions: 250 teet in length; 78 feet beam; 25th depth of hold; capacity, a.3 0 tons; 250 cable and 550 steerage passengers. The 4 ting up of the steerage will receive special astention; it will be provide; with all modern improvements and its centilation will be perfect. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and the fare will be of the best qualit. Part of the deck r om will be fitted up for refrigerating purposes, with a view to turnish passengers fresh meat during the whole voyage.

The voxage will be made in about sixty days.

To assist persons who desire to emigrate to Oregon, agricultural and other implem ats will be taken at very low rat a.

For persons here who have triends in the Atlantic

To asset permitted the further implements will be asset agricultural and other implements will be asset as a series of the control of the analysis of the analysis of the other and relief by rail are avoided, and the passage is considerably less.

For particular information address F. C. Schmidt, I South William street, New York, or I.I. m6.

1 South William street, New York, or P. SCHULZE, [J. m6] P. SCHULZE, Land Assent O. & C. R. R. Co., Portland, Ogn.

E. M. WAITE. Steam Printer and Bookbinder, sy's Block, State street, Salem, Oregon.

JOHN G. WRIGHT.

FAMILY GROCERIES Crockery and Glassware.

Wooden and Willow Ware.

Losses paid out since organiza- Tobacco and Cigars, COMMERCIAL STREET.

The Only Strictly Wholesale Brug House in Oregon.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., 71 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OFFER TO THE DRUG AND GENERAL MER-

Drugs, Patent Medicines. Fine Chemicals. Classware. Shop Furniture, and Druggists' Sundries. ALSO.

WINDOW GLASS.

Of all sizes and qualities WHITE LEAD. Of all the leading brands, in tine and kegs, COLORS IN CANS and DRY. Putty. Lampblack. Red Lead, Glue. VARNISHES.

including the fluest brands for Coach Pain ers' use. Paint, Whitewash, and Varnish Brushes, LINARED OIL, in barrels and cans. Turpentine, Coal Olls, Castor Oll, Lard Ott. Neat's foot Oll, Fish Oil.

> Alcohol. In barre,s and cases...

Blue Vitriel, Sulphur, Castile Soup, Concentrated Lye, Potash.

Bitters all kinds. Quicksilver and Strychnine. TAR.

In Quart, Half Gallon, Onest allon, and Five Gallon Cans and Barrels, etc. etc.

We are Agents for Oregon and Washington Terri-tory for THE AVERILL PAINT,

THE BEST MIXED PAINT IN USE for Mailti-chr di's 'arb. is theep ' is. Wat else's theep Bath and 'qui rel r' ison, and . e.'s and Jayne's Fr. prict ry Medicines.

** We buy our goods from first hands, thus cases in us to compete with any mari et on the Const.

** a compation of our prices will prove. my 9

DR. K. Y. CHASE, -BREVET Le. Col., inte Surgeon U.S. Volunteers,