

A Cute Invention. Lieut. Fred Schwatka of the 3d U. S. Cavalry, now stationed somewhere in the Sioux country and son of F. G. Schwatka, of this city, spends his spare time in inventing.

Very Desirable Property for Sale. Ninety-three acres of land on Salem Prairie, near the Fair Ground, will be sold at a great bargain to a cash purchaser.

From N. Plummer, M. D., Auburn, N. H. "Although averse to countenancing patent medicines, I cheerfully make an exception of your very excellent lung preparation—DR. WISMAN'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY.

One More Unfortunates. Almost every day the papers chronicle the suicide of some poor unfortunate whose mind has been enfeebled by dyspepsia, over whose earthly horizon a heavy gloom has gathered from the untold and untellable agonies of this cruel complaint.

F. A. Smith, Artist. Salem, Oregon, dealer in Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and Scenes of Salem and the surrounding country.

Dr. H. SMITH, DENTIST. SALEM, OREGON. Office moved over BREYMAN BROS. NEW STORE. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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



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.

Salem Flouring Mills. BEST FAMILY FLOUR. BAKER'S EXTRA, XXX. SUPERFINE AND GRAHAM.

Highest Price in CASE Paid for Wheat AT ALL TIMES. R. C. KINNEY, Agent S. F. M. Co.

RAILROAD LANDS. Liberal Terms! LOW PRICES! LONG TIME! LOW INTEREST

The Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroad Companies. OFFER their lands for sale upon the following liberal terms: One tenth of the price in cash; interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent, one year after sale; and each following year one-tenth of the principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

S. H. CLAUGHTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Real Estate Agent, and Collector of Claims, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

PIANO TEACHERS AND CONCERT PIANISTS.

Dr. Hans von Bulow is reported to have said: "If I stop practice for one day, I notice it in my playing; if I stop two days, my friends notice it; if I stop three days, the public notices it."

Whether this great master of the piano-forte ever said this or not, the principle embodied in the statement is undeniably true, and its truth can be attested by the experience of every pianist.

The virtuoso, however great his natural gifts, must become and remain such by dint of unremitting daily practice; and what is true of the virtuoso is true, in his degree, of every pianist.

I suppose there is no earnest thoughtful piano teacher who does not daily realize, in sad experience, the force of the principles stated above. I say "earnest and thoughtful," because, fortunately, there seem to be some pianists and piano teachers in whom vanity and conceit take the place of earnestness and thoughtfulness, and who cannot get themselves disabused of the notion that they are virtuosos even by the most humiliating experiences.

But one of the most important, if not indeed wholly indispensable means of accomplishing this work is giving his pupils opportunity to hear the best compositions, and especially those which they study, played in a way which shall realize their author's conception.

Unfortunately, the number of artists of the highest rank now available in America for such service as I have indicated above is very limited. I may say indeed that I really know of but one, Mme Julia Rive-King.

We need not only teachers, whom the number is already legion, but professional pianists, numbers of them, and I believe that thoroughly competent ones would be well supported.

Reporters Provided For. Editors and reporters for the Press will be provided with ample facilities for obtaining and transmitting information, by officers of the Society.

Brick Kiln Burned. Mr. Geo. Collins has just completed the burning of a kiln of 200,000 brick at the Penitentiary yard.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Oct. 3.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt, president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, to-night issued a general order to officers and employees, notifying them that an advance of 5 per cent upon the compensation of all employees of the company affected by the July reduction of 10 per cent and whose pay amounts to less than \$2,000 per year, will be made on and after November 1, 1877.

Reading, Va., Oct. 3.—The trial of the rioters was resumed this morning. The prosecution called Jas. Low, Geo. Alexander and James Bowman, formerly employed as firemen and engineers of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, who are induced to leave their employment by the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Cheyenne, Oct. 3.—Notwithstanding that the Black Hill stage company offer a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the notorious outlaws who have infested the northern ends of both the Sidney and Cheyenne routes, they remain at large and continue their depredations.

Denver, Oct. 3.—Returns from yesterday's election in this State are very tardy and meagre. Stone for judge of the Supreme Court, nominee of both parties, is elected without opposition.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, received the following telegram to day: A comet was discovered by Temple at Florence, October 23; right ascension 23 hours 56 min.; declination south 10 deg. and 19 min.; daily motion, 90 min. toward the southward.

Washington, Oct. 4.—A heavy rain storm did considerable damage to the interior department. The entire north hall, occupied by the patent office, was flooded.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—The greenback convention assembled this afternoon. There is a meager showing of delegates. A committee was appointed to confer with working men with the executive committee of the State Grange now in session, and invite them to unite in the deliberations of the convention.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The Journal's Denver special says: Complete returns give a satisfactory Republican majority. This county increased to 500. Republican U. S. Senator and Representative for next year are certain.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—To-day is observed as a Fair holiday. Not less than 75,000 persons visited the grounds in the \$1,000 race Little Fred first, Dictator second.

Elmira, Oct. 4.—At the tenth annual session of the Grand Order of the Conductors' Brotherhood of the United States, it was unanimously resolved that in case any brother shall engage in a strike of railway employees he shall be expelled.

Lewis, Del., Oct. 5.—The storm last night was the most furious and destructive that has visited Delaware in many years. About 120 sail, mostly wood laden and colliers, lay in the harbor. Ten vessels, mostly schooners, founded at their moorings.

Pottsville, Oct. 5.—An excursion train on the Pottsville Valley R. R., when near Pottsville last night, was badly wrecked by the rains washing the track. About 200 persons were on the train. Up to 9:30 this morning, dispatches show 12 killed and about 50 wounded.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The State central committee of the Greenback and United Labor parties have agreed to unite for the purpose of conducting the present campaign, and will be known as the Greenback and Labor State Central Committee.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Indicator, a Wall street journal, says the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will apply to Congress during the coming winter for an extension of time, original time limit having expired, and if granted will proceed at once to extend their lines from Bismarck into Montana, and from the Columbia river through eastern Washington and Idaho.

Boston, Oct. 5.—The National Association of Wood Manufacturers, at its annual convention, expressed the opinion generally that it was impossible at present for our manufacturers to contend in the markets of the world with the cheap labor and low rates of interest of Europe.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The water damaged the land records less than at first believed. None will be totally destroyed. New Orleans, Oct. 5.—The colored Old Fellows Grand United Order of Old Fellows of America have been in session here during the week, with representative presence from all parts of the Union.

FOREIGN.

London, Oct. 3.—The inaction of the Russian armies in Asia is explained by an official dispatch from St. Petersburg announcing that an insurrection started in the central districts of Daghestan about the 12th of September, gradually spread until central and Southern Daghestan, including the coast districts, were involved.

Regina, Oct. 3.—Two thousand Bashk-Bazouks and 2,000 cavalry have arrived at Mostar, Herzegovina, where a force of 10,000 is concentrating to recover the territory conquered by the Montenegrins.

Essen, Oct. 3.—Russia has ordered 300 Krupp cannon. Constantinople, Oct. 3.—An imperial firman is published appointing Reouss Pashato the command of the army of the Balkans at Schipka, and Sullman Pasha to the command of the army of the Danube, vice Mehemet Ali, recalled.

Cettinje, Oct. 3.—Some strong detachments of Bashk-Bazouks who attempted to enter Montenegro near Sutorien, were repulsed on Monday, after several hours sanguinary fighting.

Bucharest, Oct. 3.—Greater activity is observable before Plevna since Monday. The reserves and reinforcements have arrived. It is thought operations will commence early next week.

A Russian official dispatch, dated from before Plevna, states that on Monday and Tuesday Grand Duke Nicholas, Prince Charles, of Roumania, and Gen. Todleben inspected the Russian and Roumanian positions. All the Russian and Roumanian works are well advanced.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—This afternoon the night gang of Chinese, who work in the smelting works, were resting in their house on the 11th and D, when a gang of tramps broke in and attacked them.

London, Oct. 4.—A Belgrade dispatch reports active interchange of communications between Servia and Greece, the dispatch of cannon to the frontier, and other warlike signs.

Vienna, Oct. 4.—A dispatch says a number of Poles have been arrested for connection with the recent conspiracy. The fact that arms have been seized at various railway stations in Austria has produced a great sensation, as it seems to indicate that some attempt was intended in the direction of Poland as well as Roumania.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs a long account of Wednesday's battle, which appears to have been indecisive. He says his outposts withdrew from Great Camiar, which is probably the position the capture of which by Gen. Melikoff was described in the dispatch from Karaja yesterday.

London, Oct. 4.—A Rusechuck special of Oct. 3d says the renewal of the bombardment by the Russian batteries at Gurgovo inflicted enormous damage upon the town of Rusechuck. A great proportion of the houses are in ruins.

Vienna, Oct. 4.—Trusty reports from Berlin state that by Emperor William's special order a note has been sent to Constantinople very earnestly urging that the principles of humanity should be no longer violated.

London, Oct. 5.—Further particulars of the battle before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss.

A telegram from Mukhtar Pasha, dated Thursday evening, announces that the Russians were defeated on all sides with a loss of 5,000 killed. They have fallen back on Karaja, pursued by the Turks.

London, Oct. 5.—A telegram from Moscow states that intelligence is received there that the Russians repulsed two attacks by Mukhtar Pasha Thursday, with heavy loss. A correspondent with Gen. Melikoff's army, telegraphing from Rostocheno, under date of Thursday, says: At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Russians were surrounded, Kiziltepe, when Mukhtar Pasha, despairing of seeing his communication with Kars threatened, advanced against our center with

twenty battalions. The Turks were received with a crushing artillery fire. The Russian tirailleurs drove them back, pursuing them to Subatan till nightfall.

Bucharest, Oct. 5.—Considerable discussion is going on relative to the means of keeping communication across the Danube open during the winter. One plan suggested, is constructing a bridge upon floating iron cylinders.

Vienna, Oct. 5.—A correspondent says Mehemet Ali's removal is due to the intrigues of jealous Turkish arrivals, who accused him of surrounding himself with German and other foreign officers who revealed his plans to the Russians.

A Berlin dispatch says the Russians officially acknowledge the loss of 52,000 men up to Sept. 30th.

Richard Osborn was before Recorder C. W. Bowie this morning charged with making an assault with a dangerous weapon upon George W. Belt last Saturday evening.

The Plummer Fruit Dryers. Mr. Plummer is meeting with great and deserved success in the sale of his fruit dryers, having already sold sixty, with more orders on hand.

Some parties are very industriously circulating reports that Mr. Plummer is infringing some other patent and has no patent of his own for his machines.

As will be seen from his card published elsewhere, he offers special premiums of \$75 for the best displays of dried fruits made by his machines.

Mr. Plummer, Dear Sir: With the Family Dryer I bought of you at the State Fair my two little boys with some help from their mother have dried eight hundred dollars worth of fruit worth 12 1/2 cents per pound, said by good judges to equal the samples at State Fair.

Mr. W. S. Plummer, Dear Sir: In reply to yours of Feb. 10th, I would say that I have handled a large amount of Plummer Dried Fruits and in no instance has it failed to bring the very highest market price of any fruit sold in this city.

W. S. Plummer Esq., Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to inform you that the fruits in my cars at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, 1876, prepared by my dryer process and placed by me on exhibition, gave the best of satisfaction and were particularly admired by visitors from the old States and especially by the Commissioners from Germany, France and Italy who pronounced them superior to the same kind imported from their own country.

From Yankhill Reporter, Feb 18th 1877: "I wish to give the farmers of our county some of my experience in fruit raising. For several years I have had a large amount of fruit but it was of very little value, so that I had about decided to dig up the trees and burn the land.

From Yankhill Reporter, Feb 18th 1877: "I wish to give the farmers of our county some of my experience in fruit raising. For several years I have had a large amount of fruit but it was of very little value, so that I had about decided to dig up the trees and burn the land.

From Yankhill Reporter, Feb 18th 1877: "I wish to give the farmers of our county some of my experience in fruit raising. For several years I have had a large amount of fruit but it was of very little value, so that I had about decided to dig up the trees and burn the land.

From Yankhill Reporter, Feb 18th 1877: "I wish to give the farmers of our county some of my experience in fruit raising. For several years I have had a large amount of fruit but it was of very little value, so that I had about decided to dig up the trees and burn the land.

From Yankhill Reporter, Feb 18th 1877: "I wish to give the farmers of our county some of my experience in fruit raising. For several years I have had a large amount of fruit but it was of very little value, so that I had about decided to dig up the trees and burn the land.

From Yankhill Reporter, Feb 18th 1877: "I wish to give the farmers of our county some of my experience in fruit raising. For several years I have had a large amount of fruit but it was of very little value, so that I had about decided to dig up the trees and burn the land.

From Yankhill Reporter, Feb 18th 1877: "I wish to give the farmers of our county some of my experience in fruit raising. For several years I have had a large amount of fruit but it was of very little value, so that I had about decided to dig up the trees and burn the land.