

NEW ERA FRUIT.

HOWELL PRAIRIE, Nov. 30, 1877. It may be safely asserted that a new era is at hand on this Coast. Among the many prominent ways and means here for profit, there is one which works high up, and is, beyond doubt, of sure and heavy profit. This is the fruit business, which has been neglected amongst us for several years past.

From cold snaps, improper planting and culture, and worthless varieties set out, on wet cold soils, a large amount of our old orchards are dead or nearly so. The farmers, pomologists and nurserymen have had nearly thirty years experience in the fruit business on this Coast. Surely, if experience be a good teacher, we have had much of it. The time and opportunity are with us now, to profit by our experience in fruit culture here.

We know that a very large variety of fruit trees was introduced here in early times. Many of them were spurious or worthless kinds. One noted variety, called L—s' Chest, sold as the Blue Pearmain, in Marion county, turned out to be a worthless little seedling.

The fruit books from the East were mainly relied upon for correct information, as to sorts of fruit, mode of culture and their keeping qualities. Now, it turned out that Winter apples amongst the Yankees, were only Fall apples here, and vice versa. So different was our climate, seasons, soils and cultivation here from those in the States that the science of Pomology had to be learned anew here.

The varieties of our soils and localities here might be called legion. Varieties of fruit trees here on one locality, may not suit at all on another locality, not a mile off. I have traveled in every county in the Willamette Valley, and have looked well at the numerous orchards in each county, and the varieties of fruits in each, and which did the worst, etc., and I could not now give a catalogue of fruit trees with any degree of correctness, unless I know the precise soil, and locality of the person, desiring to set out an orchard.

If I saw any one thing that was a fixed fact, it was, that low, white clay lands, with a hard pan subsoil, are utterly unsuited to orchards here. And again I found that timber lands gently rolling, are best for fruits. Where timber lands cannot be had for orchards, then rolling fern lands should be selected for an orchard.

Every farmer or orchardist here, who has had experience in fruit culture, can see for himself what varieties, on what soils and localities have succeeded the best here with him. And most of fruit growers here can select from the nurseries, these varieties, according to kinds; and not take labels alone for their guide, as in times gone by. And one matter of the greatest importance here is to buy young trees, only of healthy stocks. Diseased limbs, grafted on to healthy roots, will die a few weeks, like persons with hereditary complaints.

None-tenths of all the old bearing apple trees here and many of the plum and pear trees are diseased. It is to be hoped that our nurserymen have looked well to this matter. There never was a time that there was as sure a thing, for profit, in the way of fruits here, as now. Many of our folks are discouraged at the prospect of a lack of employment for our floating population.

It is all the difficult sorts of occupation here, were pitched into with a will, and persevered in, there need be no idlers and growlers. The invention of the cheap fruit driers, on this Coast, has opened up to us a "new era in fruits." Perhaps a part of our old standing trees in the orchards can be severely pruned and brought to bear good crops of fruit. But there is not, perhaps, one of them in fifty, that would yield healthy cuttings from which to graft. Too great care cannot be observed in planting out new orchards. The idea that about the poorest of our lands may be planted to fruit is preposterous. The richest and best pieces of land should be selected for orchards, the same care should be had as for a garden.

From the Daily Record. DIPHTHERIA, THE DEATH AND DOOM OF CHILDREN.

I was greatly pleased yesterday to read in one of our daily papers an extended article on that dreaded pestilence diphtheria. The author attributes the disease to worms, and suggests the remedy of worm medicines. I find no fault with his views, but would like to suggest another cause and cure, so much concurrent that neither need necessarily prevent the trial of the other.

CAUSE OF DIPHTHERIA. Andrew Jackson Davis, and many "Spirit doctors," as we call them, assign the cause of diphtheria to vegetable fungus; or rather I should say that the membranous formation in the throat is a cryptogam, one of the first forms of moss, such as makes the fungus covering over a pan of milk, after several days and the cream has raised and soured. The same cryptogamia that constitutes the mould on dead men's faces after a few months inhumation in a grave, as I have myself seen on the exhumation of a corpse for removal to another burial ground. It is the first vegetation that springs from dead nerve matter or structure.

MY REMEDY. And prevention of diphtheria is sulphur. I gave my children a teaspoonful twice a week during its prevalence here last spring, and they escaped. The theory I go upon is, that sulphur destroys the cause of diphtheria, in that it is death upon all worms or fungoid creations in the human body, by destroying the animalcular or monadic formations or existences in the blood; whose circulation through the system finally culminated at some local structure most sympathetic or congenial to them, as in case of diphtheria, they appear to precipitate upon the nervous glandular system of the throat.

IS SUBJECT TO SAME LAW. Once, among some plum trees I tried an experiment. I bored a small hole into one of them and filled it with sulphur and plugged it up. The curculio, and all bugs and worms and stinging flies left that tree, the fruit ripened and was rich in flavor, color and size. The fruit on the other trees was killed as usual. I tried this from the fact that I early learned by experience, at school, that sulphur taken inwardly would kill the fish bug, under the skin of my fingers and wrists, and I reasoned that it would also kill insect and worm life in, or on trees; and as I reason now that it kills all infusorial animalcular or parasitic life that is not proper to the healthy human blood when taken inwardly. I have cured myself of

WISKEY THIRST. In two weeks with a tea spoon full of sulphur a day so that I couldn't bear to taste the "critter" and "spirits" tell me that it is almost irrepressible devil called whiskey thirst is owing to the presence in the blood and the system, of a peculiar species of animalcula that has been germinated and born by the unnatural use of the grain in distillation instead of natural eating. To illustrate: You take a pound of corn, rye or wheat, cook it and eat it and your life is naturally fed and sustained, but take the grain and distill the spirit from it and drink it, and such a different and unnatural condition is induced that if constantly repeated, the conditions of your natural life are all overthrown, and you become filled with unnatural elemental life, back even to the molecular and protoplasmic stages of construction, and if you die of it, it is dead in the awful

DELETERIUM TREMENS. Or snakes, bugs, reptiles; all the inferior conditions through which man may have evolved. But nothing human or angelic, to which he aspires and which is the end of a natural life. The thirst is the craving of these animalcula for their life food, of which the man through nervous sympathy is made conscious. But pardon my digression.

DISEASES HAVE BEEN CLASSED. Into two ranks. The Alkaline, whose fiercest type is yellow fever, and the Acid class, whose deadliest manifestation is cholera, and remedies from the mineral, vegetable, animal and magnetic worlds, so to call them, have been studied ever since man's appearance on this planet; and most of these remedies have been successfully classed upon one or the other of these two sides. But sulphur, whatever may be its constitutional elements appears to be

AN AMALGAMATOR. And gathers out of the blood the incipient of all diseases. I have lately read of an English physician who claims to have cured diphtheria in almost any stage, by the use of an acid, or an ether prepared from sulphur. Doubtless crude sulphur is just as good, for it is the scavenger that sweeps the veins and arteries of all miasmatic life and restores the blood to normal conditions.

Physicians tell me that they dread to be called a case of diphtheria. They hate to see the appealing face of a poor little boy or girl, locking back anxiously to earth and friends and home, yet momentarily nearing the death struggle of despair and strangulation.

Therefore, let parents try preventions, where the dread scourge is about them. Use worm medicines if you like, but also try sulphur. It can do harm, given at night on retiring to bed, and it may save "the little faces at the window" to grow loving and cheerful parents, until they grow away from the danger of early death, from that deadly blight that cuts off the blossoms of human life. Hoping these thoughts may do some good. I am, etc. G. W. LAWSON.

The Governor has appointed J. R. Moore Notary Public, at Portland, and G. A. Seese Co. Commissioner of Deeds at Prineville, Arizona.

PORTLAND ITEMS.—From the Portland papers of Monday we get the following: The election held yesterday was the quietest ever held in the city, with the exception of the First Ward, and resulted in the election of the Peoples' ticket in the Second, Third and Fourth wards.

The number of votes polled in the First Ward was 115, of which J. J. Murphy received 81, and J. H. Hass, 54. In the Second Ward, 178 votes were polled, of which J. M. Patterson received 87 and J. M. Scott 91.

In the Third Ward, 60 votes were polled, Dr. L. S. Skiff receiving 22 and C. Listavog, 38. In the Fourth Ward 23 votes were thrown, 22 being for Dr. J. W. Meredith and 1 for G. P. Terrell.

Hyatt's Life Balm. As a conqueror of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and cure for Scrofula and all diseases arising from impurity of blood, the old and reliable Family Medicine, Hyatt's Life Balm, stands unequalled, as proven by over 300,000 great cures during the past 30 years.

THE MARKETS. The Wheat Market. Wheat remains without change, with active demand and firm prices. Portland rates are \$2.10 to \$2.12 1/2 per cental, and shippers claim that they pay more than they can afford, as the amount of tonnage in the river makes it necessary to bid up to secure cargoes for waiting ships.

The Salem Markets. Wheat in farmers' hands \$1.10 per bushel; oats, 47 1/2 for good, less where colored by exposure to weather; butter, 30c; eggs, 30c per doz.; apples, 30c to 35c per bushel; potatoes, 50c to 37 1/2 per bushel; bacon, sides, 12c per lb.; hams, 12 1/2; shoulders, 8c; lard, 12c to 14c. Hay \$18 per ton, baled \$20 per ton.

Portland Produce Market. We copy the following from the Oregonian of the 18th: Wheat—2 07 1/2 @ 2 1/2. Flour—Best brands \$2.50 per bbl.; outside and country brands, \$2.00; fine and superfine, \$2.25-2.50.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 90; selling 97 1/2. Silver Coin—3 1/2 @ 1 1/2 per cent. discount. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. (BY TELEGRAPH.) San Francisco, Dec. 3. Wheat—Shipper 4 1/2 @ 2 1/2; miller 2 3/4 @ 2 1/2.

OREGON MILLS, North Mill Creek, Salem, AND NOW IN Complete Running Order, AND INVITE Custom Work. WELLS & WALDO, SALEM, Nov. 1, 1877. SALEM MARKET. MONETARY. LEGAL TENDERS, buying, 96 1/2; selling, 97 1/2.

Wheat, best white \$ 1 10 Oats, 1/2 bu. 45 Corn Meal, 1/2 sack (40 lbs) 25 Flour, best, 1/2 sack (40 lbs) 25 Buckwheat Flour, 1/2 sack 15 Bran, 1/2 ton 15 000 00 Short, 1/2 ton 20 000 00 Old Cake Meal, 1/2 ton 20 000 00 Flour Seed, per bushel 15 000 00 Hay, 1/2 ton, new crop 15 000 00 Caled, 1/2 ton 12 000 00

GROCERIES. Sugar, San Francisco refined, 1/2 cwt. 14 Island crushed 14 1/2 powdered 15 1/2 granulated 15 1/2 Tea, Japan, 1/2 lb. 50 1/2 Imperial 50 1/2 Coffee, Costa Rica, 1/2 lb. 25 1/2 Rio 25 1/2 Java 25 1/2 Salt, Curaco Island, per cwt 25 1/2 Liverpool, coarse 25 1/2 dairy 25 1/2 Bay 25 1/2

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c. Apples, dried, 1/2 lb. 50 Peaches, dried, 1/2 lb. 12 1/2 Plums, 1/2 lb. 10 1/2 Pears, 1/2 lb. 10 1/2 Beans, 1/2 lb. 4 Potatoes, 1/2 bushel 37 Onions, 1/2 bushel 35 Cabbage, 1/2 doz. 15 1/2

BUTTER, EGGS, &c. Butter, fresh rolls, 1/2 lb. 20 1/2 packed, 1/2 lb. 20 1/2 Eggs, 1/2 dozen 20 1/2 Cheese Oregon prime, 1/2 lb. 14 1/2 Lard, 1/2 lb. 14 1/2

OILS, &c. Lined Oil, boiled, 1/2 gallon 1 10 1/2 Lard Oil, 1/2 gallon 1 05 1/2 Coal Oil, 1/2 gallon 1 00 1/2 Whalefoot Oil, 1/2 gallon 1 00 1/2 Tallow, 1/2 lb. 6 1/2



A SURE DEATH TO Scab, Screw Worm, Foot Rot, AND ALL Parasites that infest Sheep.

IT IS SAFER, BETTER AND VASTLY CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP. IT Improves the Health OF THE ANIMAL, AND THE QUALITY OF THE WOOL.

One gallon is enough for one hundred to two hundred sheep, according to their age, strength, and condition. It is put up in FIVE-GALLON CANS and in BARRELS. Send for circular, to T. A. DAVIS & Co., PORTLAND, OREGON. Wholesale Agents for the State. Or to your nearest Retail Druggist or dealer.

Executrix Notice. THE undersigned having been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of James McCubbin, late of Marion county, deceased, therefore all persons having claims against said decedent's estate will present them, properly verified, to the undersigned, at her residence, in North Salem, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned at the same place.

Final Settlement. NOTICE is hereby given that Mary J. Weston, administrator of the estate of David Weston, deceased, has this day filed in the county court of the State of Oregon for the county of Marion her final account in said estate, and said court has appointed Monday the seventh day of January, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the hearing of objections thereto; therefore all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at said date at the court house in Salem, to show cause why said E. S. Greig should not be appointed as such guardian.

Notice. A PETITION having been filed in the county court of the State of Oregon for the county of Marion, for the appointment of E. S. Greig as guardian of the estate of Frank Stone, a non-resident minor, and dated December 15, 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, having been appointed for hearing the same, therefore, all persons interested are hereby required to appear in said court, at the court-house in Salem, in said county, at said time then and there to show cause why said E. S. Greig should not be appointed as such guardian.

Notice. JOHN C. PRIBLES, County Judge. GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Complete in this known as the Superior Watch from its elegant design. Address A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

Carminative. For Diarrhoea and Dysentery use Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balm. As changes of climate or water, and indiscretions in eating often produce these complaints, travelers and others should always keep a bottle of this remedy by them. It never fails to subdue the most violent attacks, and it is equally serviceable for Cramps in the Stomach or Bowels, Griping Pains, &c.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and Colic use Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balm. It removes all soreness of the abdomen, allays the irritation and calms the action of the Stomach. It may always be relied on to give immediate relief, and besides being effectual, is a pleasant and safe remedy, easily administered to children.

For Asiatic Cholera and all Bowel Affections use promptly Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balm. It checks the Diarrhoea, suppresses the Cramps which generally accompany attacks of Cholera, and conquers the disease in its incipency. It has frequently been administered in neighborhoods where the Cholera has been raging epidemically, and it has seldom failed to give immediate and permanent relief. The Carminative has maintained its reputation as a Curative for nearly forty years, is equally effective in all latitudes, and as a Standard Household Remedy, should be kept in every family.

Great Reduction! HARDWARE. RETAILED AT Wholesale Prices, for Cash. My Stock consists of SHELF and BUILDERS' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Shovels, Nails, Rope, etc.

JOHN R. FOSTER, Attorney at Law, SALEM, OREGON. Office on Main Street, opposite the Bennett House.

New Goods!

BREYMAN BROS.' WHITE CORNER. Clothing, DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, GROCERIES, Etc., etc.

This Stock has just been purchased by Mr. WERVER BREYMAN in New York and San Francisco, and, owing to the extremely low prices in Goods and Freight, we are able to give better bargains than ever.

WE ALSO MAKE A SPECIALTY OF Carpets, Oil-cloths, Curtains, Mattings, &c.

FARMERS' PRODUCE Taken in Exchange for Goods. Call at the White Corner. BREYMAN BROS., Salem, Or.

Oldest House in the Trade. J. B. CONGLE, MANUFACTURER. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Trunks. No. 73 Front Street. PORTLAND, - - OREGON.

Also, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of LEATHER AND SADDLERY HARDWARE. Sole Agent in Oregon for the Carbolised Horse, at San Francisco prices, with Freight added. Repairing Promptly Attended to.

NEW GOODS. Mammoth & Turn-Table Apple-Parers, Fletcher Pest-Hole Augers, Meat-Cutters and Stuffers, Blacksmith Drills, Tire-Benders and Up-Setters, Fruncig-Saws, Knives, and SAWS.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Steel, & Wagon and Carriage Material OF ALL KINDS. 429 & 131 Front St., PORTLAND.

SALEM FOUNDRY, & Machine Shop. B. F. DRAKE, Prop'r.

STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, Hoop, Pumps, and all kinds and styles of Machinery made to order. Machinery repaired at a short notice. Patterns-making done in all its various forms, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Castings furnished at short notice. Also, manufacturer of ENTERPRISE PLANER and MATCHER, and STICKERS and SHAPERS.

WHEAT AND OATS Chopped into Feed, For One-Tenth Toll. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Turning, Stair work, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Stands, Tables, FANNING MILLS, And all kinds of Furniture, At BIRD-HOOK PHICES. Shop at Agricultural Works building, Salem. [sig] G. F. BERNES.