SALEM AND IIS PROSPECTS.

The prospects of Salem for becoming a city of grand importance is encouraging. It possesses all the natural advantages of location. health, fertility of soil in the country which surrounds it, water-power, which renders it a suitable place for manufacturing, and being the seat of government of the State all the State offices are located within its limits, and it is visited by people from all quarters and sections of the country. Being the county seat of Marion county gives it another advantage. It contains upwards of 3 000 iuhubitants, contains a Court House, State House, numerous public buildings, manufactories, extensive motcantile houses, and fine residences. The State Penitentiary is located here, and its educational advantages are good. It is loosted on the east bank of the Willamette, fifty two miles south of Port. land. It enjoys river navigation, and has the advantage of being on the line of the Oregon and California Railroad.

But there is one drawback to the growth and prosperity of Salem, and that is, her moneyed men and cepitalists prefer to loan their money and live upon the percentage it nets them, instead of investing in works of improvement that would add to the growth and population of the city. The first and most important things we need are manufactories, and particularly of wool, a great quantity of which is produced in the State, and would find a market here. Money thus invested would return a larger profit than it would by being loaned, with the additional advantage, that it would afford those thus investing the gratification of knowing that they were not only building up the city but were adding to the value of the possessions of their neighbors as well as their own. No place in Oregon can boast superior manufacturing advantages. The water that would be required for this purpose is obtained by means of a canal leading the waters of the Santiam river into the bed of a smaller stream. A mile east of the town, the channel of the latter is divided by races, and approaches the city by two lines. On each line there are two falls of from litteen to twenty feet. It is estimated that the power thus provided is equal to Lowell Massachusetts, if not greater.

The next thing needed is a road across the Cascades into Wasco county, which would secure the trade of that important region, as it would bring it in connection with Salem nearer by forty miles than to the Dalles or any other place where a market could be obtained. This is an important consideration, as the trade of that section of country is already considerable, and rapidly increasing. This enterpise should be held before the people and agitated until steps are taken to build the road.

Another thing very essential to the welfare of Salem is a bridge across the river, connecting us with our thrifty and industrious neighbors of Polk county. If this means of communication existed, not a day would pass without bringing into our streets the welcome visages of our neighbors from that prosperous county, who would come here to trade and traffic and sell their produce. It is a serious reflection upon our men of capital that they have not taken this matter in hand before this, and built the bridge, so necessary to our wants. It would require

DEATH OF A LEPER.

The Hawaii papers announce the death of William Ragsdale, Governor of Molokai, the island to which all persons sillicied with leprosy are banished by the authorities of the Sandwich Islands. Mr. Regadale was a Hawaiian by birth, his mother being a native of the kingdom, and his father an Amer ican. He was a lawyer by profession, and had arisen to eminence at the bar. The manner in which he first discovered that he had the leprosy, as related by himself, is both novel and interesting. One night he was studying up a law case in which he was deeply interested, when the chimney of his lamp fell off. Although it was heated to a burning degree, be took it up in his hand and replaced it without experiencing any sensation. This excited his surprise, and he repeatedly took it off and put it on without feeling pain. The conviction at once flashed upon him that he was sillicted with the leprosy. He at once reported himself to the authorities, and he was banished to the leper island, of which he was made Governor. This island contains about 800 lepers, and all communication with the outside world is forbidden. Beside these there are 75 persons residing there who are not lepers. These have voluntarily exiled themselves in order to be with their lovers, relatives and friends. Among these latter was a beautiful Hawaiian widow who fell madly in love with Ragadale and married him. It is marvelously strange that although eating and sleeping with the

terrible disease. From Daily Record, Jan. 28. MARRIED:

afflicted, they do not themselves catch this

To-day about 12:30 o'clock a very quiet wedding took place at the Congregational Church, the contracting parties being Mr. Squire Farrar and Miss Belle C. Atkinson, both of whom are well and favorably known in this city. Rev. P. S. Knight performed the ceremony that made the happy pair "two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one."

The bride looked charming-as only brides can look-and was dressed in a navy blue cashmere, cut en train, trimmed with navy blue silk, whilst upon her head was a very delicate white hat trimmed in navy blue silk, and the whole crowned with a large white plume, while her hands were encased in snowy white kidsand upon the third finger was the massive solid gold wedding ring.

The groom wore the usual black suit, white vest and necktie. After the close of the ceremony the bride and groom stepped into a carriage that stood waiting out side for them and were conveyed to the 1 o'clock train for Portland, then they will take the steamer Geo. W. Elder, in the morning for 'Frisco, where they will spend a few weeks on a bridal tour. We wish the fair bride and groom a happy journey, not only over the sea of water but over the sea of life.

Past Grand Sire, Fred D. Stewart.

Our Odd Fellows citizens will be pained to learn of the death of Fred D. Stewart, Past Grand Sire. In the year of 1869, Mr. Stewart came to this State at the carnest solicitation of Grand Representatives Bristow and Stinson, and remained in this city several days visiting and them. Recognizing this truth, we hope our parting instruction to the mer abers of the Lodges. Mr Stewart visited Oregon long years before there was a Lodge instituted and he supposed that he was the first Odd Fellow ever on this coast, but he finally had to yield the palm to to become populous and wealthy than Salem. P. G., J. L. Parrish, who was residing here when Mr. Stewart made his first visit in 1841. Mr. Stewart was acting in the capacity of draftsman on the war ship Peacock, of Capt. Wilkes' exploring expedition, which came on this coast in the latter part of the year 1841. The Peacock was under command of Captain Hudson, and was wrecked on the sand in the North channel of the Columbia river. Past Grand Sire Stewart was a man of great intellect and a bright and zealous Odd Fellow, and now that his spirit has returned to Him who gave it, and his body sleeps beneath the clods of the

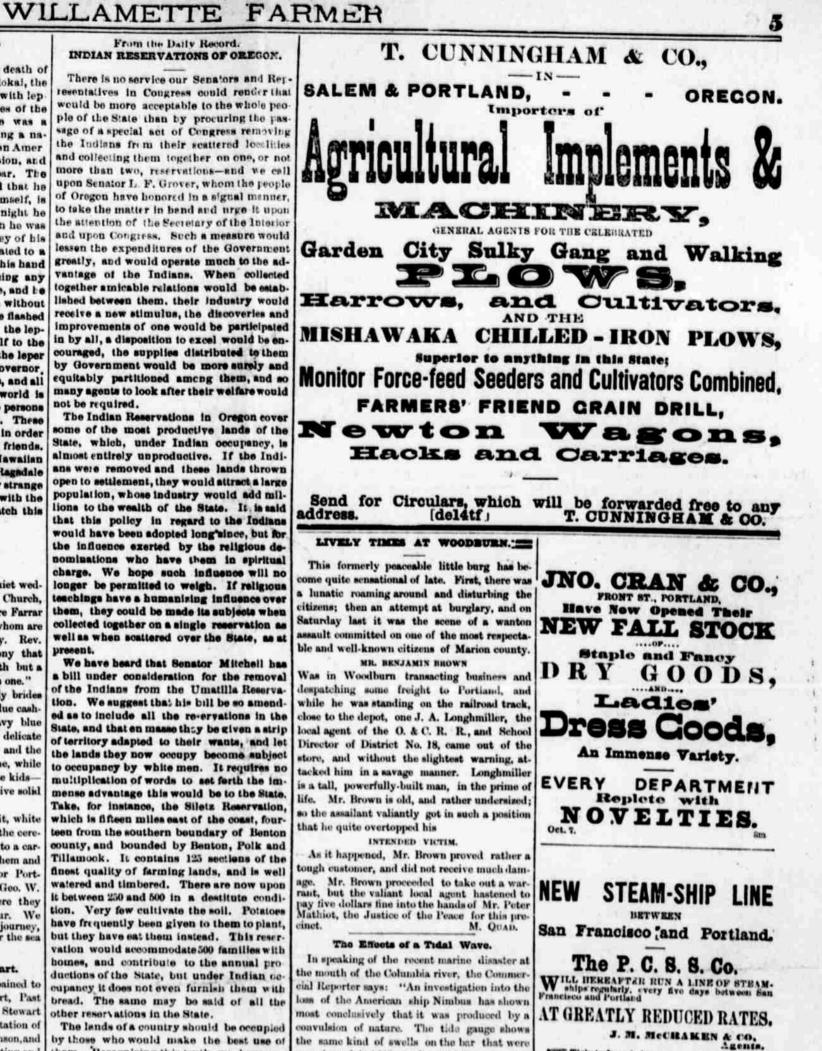
From the Daily Record. INDIAN RESERVATIONS OF OREGON.

There is no service our Senators and Rep. esentatives in Congress could render that would be more acceptable to the whole people of the State than by procuring the passage of a special act of Congress removing the Indians from their scattered localities and collecting them together on one, or not more than two, reservations-and we call upon Senator L. F. Grover, whom the people of Oregon have honored in a signal manuer. to take the matter in hand and urge it upon the attention of the Secretary of the Interior and upon Congress. Such a measure would lessen the expenditures of the Government greatly, and would operate much to the advantage of the Indians. When collected ogether amicable relations would be established between them, their industry would receive a new stimulus, the discoveries and improvements of one would be participated in by all, a disposition to excel would be encouraged, the supplies distributed to them by Government would be more surely and equitably partitioned among them, and so many agents to look after their welfare would not be required.

The Indian Reservations in Oregon cover State, which, under Indian occupancy, is almost entirely unproductive. If the Indians were removed and these lands thrown open to settlement, they would attract a large population, whose industry would add millions to the wealth of the State. It is said that this policy in regard to the Indiana would have been adopted long aince, but for the influence exerted by the religious denominations who have them in spiritual charge. We hope such influence will no longer be permitted to weigh. If religious teachings have a humanizing influence over them, they could be made its subjects when collected together on a single reservation as well as when scattered over the State, as at present.

We have heard that Senator Mitchell has a bill under consideration for the removal of the Indians from the Umatilla Reservation. We suggest that his bill be so amend ed as to include all the re-ervations in the State, and that en masse thay be given a strip of territory adapted to their wants, and let the lands they now occupy become subject to occupancy by white men. It requires no multiplication of words to set forth the immense advantage this would be to the State. Take, for instance, the Siletz Reservation, which is fifteen miles east of the coast, fourteen from the southern boundary of Benton county, and bounded by Benton, Polk and Tillamook. It contains 125 sections of the finest quality of farming lands, and is well watered and timbered. There are now upon it between 250 and 500 in a destitute condition. Very few cultivate the soil. Potatoes have frequently been given to them to plant, but they have eat them instead. This reservation would accommodate 500 families with homes, and contribute to the annual productions of the State, but under Indian cecupancy it does not even furnish them with bread. The same may be said of all the other reservations in the State.

The lands of a country should be occupied by those who would make the best use of experienced in 1868, under a tidal wave. The Sanators and Representative will act-and a once-upon the suggestion we have made. Nothing they could do would please their constituents better.



137 Tickets for sale by

bu, a few months to construct the work, and money so invested would yield a good parcentage.

Upon the whole, there is no locali'y on the Pacific Coast that promises more fairly Its handsome, elevated location, on a besutiful navigable river, on the line of the Oregon and California Railroad-its refined and cultivated society, pure and healthful a mus-phere, and being the county seat of one of the most populous and wealthy countiesthe most populous and wealthy countes-and being the seat of government of a rap idly growing State that possesses all the ele-men s of greatness, mark it as a place that will grow into big proportions.



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

Referee's Sale of Land.

Referee's Sale of Land. By sixtue of a decree of the Circuit Conrt of the State of Oregon for the county of Mariou, make by the second second second second second second second bighest bilder, on Twesdey, the 26th day of of said day, and at the court-house door in Salem. In add county, the following described tract of land, late the property of A. O. Jacobe, new docesser: Commencing at the N. R. corner of the S. E. qr. of Sec. 1, in T, S. S. R. 1. W. in Marion county, Urreson, running thereas K. 50.00 chains, thence S. 60.00 cha. thence W. 50.00 chas, thence S. 10.00 cha, thence w. 40.00 cma, thence N. 51.00 chas, thence W. 50.00 chas, thence M. 50.00 chas, thence S. 60.00 chas, thence with addition, thence M. State serves, more of less, and reserving out of the same a tract of about ten a scree and the Saw-mill preperty. TREMS-Gold circle, out and in hand, the oth r on size south. Sold in tracts and in parchasers (BERGER S. DUWNING, 'an. 54, 1578wi

-an. 24, 1878w4

valley, his many friends will ever cherish his memory with fond recollections of the past, and

"Fading not when life has perished, Living still beyond the tomb."

How to Test the Quality of Coal Oil.

Here of late we can hardly pick up an exchange but what it contains an account of the explosion of coal oil in lamps, and in some instances great damage and loss of life are the effects. A friend of ours sends us a recipe taken from the Scientific American, and as it is very simple our readers can give it a trial:

Place some water in a pot or pan on the fire to heat, with a thermometer in it; then place a little patty pan with one or two tablespoonsful of coal oil in it, let it float on the water, and when the temperature of the water is up to 100 degrees (Fahrenheit) apply a match or a blaze of any kind to the oil. If it explodes, it is not fit or safe to use, and none should be used that would explode under the temperature of 110 degrees. With this precaution there will be no accidents.

The Storm Last Night.

The storm last night was undoubtedly the heaviest experienced in this section of country for many years. The rain fell in perfect torrents, and the wind whistled around the eaves of the houses, and produced a sound that was anything but pleasant, while the sign boardsthose that did not tumble down-swung to and fro, and the noise made resembled the filing of a crosscut saw.

Dechaway Officers.

The election of officers last evening in Dashaway Lodge, No. 304, L O. G. T., resulted in the selection of E. O. Norton, W. C. T.; Miss Myra Belt, W. V. T.; Geo. W. Belt, Sec.; S. F. Wilson, F. S.; Mrs. Mellen, Treas.; Charles It is supposed that there were several white Belt, M.; Miss Nell Reiley, I. G.; J. J. Cooper, O. G., and S. M. Carter, Chap.

TERRIBLE.

CEDAR CAMP, January 26, 1878. The imagination fails to conceive of a sadder accident than that which happened yesterday morning in this vicinity. James K. Sturgis, a shingle maker near this camp, accidentally killed his wife and babe last night. I give you the particulars as I received them from the unfortunate man himself, who is now nearly crazed over the horrible catastrophe:

It seems that he had been out hunting during the day, and came in just as the shades of evening were falling over the canon in which they lived. He put his double-barrelled shotgun in its usual place, and a small "Smith & Wesson" pistol, which he had with him, under the pillow of the bed, which was located in the main room.

Now comes the sad part of the story: Mrs. Sturgis, with her little babe, retired about 8 o'clock. The babe, only five months old, was lying on the left side of its mother, dreaming as only babes can dream; the mother, like one who had worked the live-long day, sleeping

Opium Smokors.

Officer Win. Barker made a raid last evening upon a Chinese opium den and captured one of the inmates. He would have caught more of them, but a white boy stood guard, and when Barker came along he gave the alarm and then scooted up a dark alley. The police succeeded in collaring one-a Chinaman-who was too much under the influence of the drug to escape. boys in the building, smoking that poisonous drug.

wells experienced on the bar were felt at va rious points on the coast, and all reported that they appeared to rise out of the water without any provious warning.

Leased the Wigwam.

Some time ago the old Wigwan was leased o Mossrs, Warnet & Barker, for the period of three years, who will convert the same into a paint shop, the place they occupy at present being decided y too small for the amount of business they carry on. They will probably move into their new quarters about the first of the month.

stano Auning.

Frank A. Owen, just from San Francisco has come here to reside permanently. He is a first-class plano and organ tuner and re pairer, being highly recommended as such by two of the leading music houses of San Francisco, besides of the Gardner Brothers, of Salem. He guarantees satisfaction or no pay. His prices will be for one tuning, \$5 00. By the year, two tunings, \$8 00; three tunings, \$9 00. Leave orders at Gardner Bro's music store. deldw tf

From Hon. W. H. Jones, of West Dover,

I have been troubled from my boywho had worked the live-long day, sleeping that quict sleep that nothing but the little "precious" by her side could disturb.
The clock had just struck ten when Sturgis, aroused by some fantasy of the brain, picked quickly the revolver from under the pillow, cocked it, and in his dreamy state, while lying in the bed, discharged it. The bullet sped to its destination, passing through the abdomen of the mother and the heart of the child.
After the act Sturgis struck a light. We leave it to our readers to imagine what a scene was there, and what met his cyes as the fiftul match discloseed verything. I neither have pen or tongue to describe further.
Last Sunday, the agonized father followed to the grave the wife and child. We have only to ald that "truth is stranger than fiction."
Mar.
Optum Smokers.
The Ween been troubled from my boy-hood with chronic or hereditary lung complant. Some years since, early in the winter, I took cold, which as usual settled into a severe cough, which continued to into a severe cough. Which as usual settled into a severe cough. Wy family physician also prescribed for me, but I experienced was there, and what met his cyces as the fiftul match discloseed verything. I neither have pen or tongue to describe further.
Mar.
Optum Smokers. hood with chronic or hereditary lung com-

The Machine Was Worn Out.

The Eachine Was worn Out. Why? Not because it was not well built, but it was wrongly run. Thousands of men who have run down long before their three-score and ten years are accom-plished, might have been renewed into sprightliness and vim if they had tried the well known PERUVIAN SYRUP, whic' contains smong its geompounds the Pr ide of Iron, so combined that it Pr iates with the blood and invigo whole system. This syrup has efficacious in thousands of cases, a. do everybody good who uses it. All gists keep it. OJ



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



A S AN INDUCEMENT TO INCREASE THE production of PLAX-BEED, the undersigned give notice that they will purchase at the

Highest Market Price, or will contract for all that may be offered of next season's crop, through their agents. Mesars. ALLEN & LEWIS, of FORTLAND, from whom seed can be upon applicati

JOHK G. KITTLE, Nov. 23, 1877m6 BAN FRANCISCO

S. HERM (Nuccessor to B. A.

S west 15 52.

WHOLESALE AND "