WILLAMETTE FARMER

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T. A. CLARKE, Manager.

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By Telegraph.

EASTERN.

The Canada Pacific Railway Discussion.

The *Tribune's* Ottawa special says: "Discussion on the Pacific Railway Syndicate may last till February. The opposition intend to balk it at every stage. The general impression is that the contract will ultimately carry. Mr. Bunster will ask for a return showing the account of duties collected on rice imported into British Columbia; also the amount collected on powder. Behind this move there is a sinister scheme. Bunster's 'love' for the Mongolian race is well known. It was illustrated last session by his short-haired resolution. It is his intention to ask, when the returns are brought down, that the tax on powder be taken off and that on rice increased. He hopes by this method to starve and wipe out of his section of country 'the heathen Chinee.'"

Direct Shipment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A Washington special to an evening paper says that in a few days the Central Pacific Railroad will be a bonded carrier under Aldrich's immediate transportation bill. The application was received in due form and the bond sent to San Francisco for execution. When it is approved, there will be opened for the first time means for direct transportation under bill from the Pacific coast to Chicago and the East, and goods could go from the East to the Pacific coast before being carried by merchants. There has been no way to import silks or other goods from China, Japan, India or Australia upon which duty must be paid by way of San Francisco up to this time except by the old way of appraisement and collection of duties at the port of first arrival, which is very unsatisfactory to American merchants in comparison with the convenience of doing business under the immediate transportation bill.

Four Men Killed by an Explosion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—An explosion of a can of shellac varnish in a fermenting tub in Peter Doelger's brewery, at East Fifty-fifth street, to-day, cost the lives of four men who were at work in a vat. The varnish caught fire from a lamp by the light of which they were working. The men when rescued were taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was deemed probable that all four would die. At 1:30 A. M. word comes they are dead. A fifth, who helped them out of the vat, was badly burned about the hands. The names of the dead are Charles Bieler, aged 27; William Braun, aged 20; John Pfauser, aged 20; and Anton Wintzchureck, aged 32.

Peter Doelger's brewery embraces in one building, Nos. 417 and 452 East Fifty-fifth street. In a basement room 50x100 feet are the fermenting vats, nearly one hundred in number. They are wood, and open on the top. Entrance to their interior is gained through holes in the side large enough to admit of the passage of a man's body. It was into one of these, ten feet across and twelve in length, that four men went down at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon to varnish the sides. They carried a can of shellac varnish and a hand lantern, the upper part of which was covered with leather. The work to which these men were assigned is dangerous, and George Arutz was within call outside. The vat men inside had been at work nearly an hour, when suddenly a spell, as of a slight explosion was followed by shrieks. Brauz appeared at the hole, his clothes and beard on fire, and scrambled through. He was followed by tongues of flame, through which Arutz pulled out John Pfauser by main strength. Bialac and Wintzchureck were rescued with difficulty, being too badly burned to help themselves. Arutz was severely burned about the hands. The fire in the vat soon went out. Other workmen carried the injured men into the engine room and covered their bodies, from which the skin peeled off with their clothes, with oil and cotton. As soon as an ambulance could be procured by the police, the four men who had been in the vat were taken to Bellevue Hospital. Arutz went to the St. Francis Hospital himself and had his hands bandaged.

As to the cause of the fire different theories were advanced. The oil in the lamp was non-explosive—lard oil—and the story that it exploded, told by one of the burned men, was shown to be untrue. It is probable that the fumes from the inflammable varnish were ignited, and the fire was thus communicated to the open can in which it was kept.

The N. P. R. R. Loan a Success.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *Post's* financial says: We are informed that foreign and domestic subscriptions to the $20,000,000 bonds of the N. P. R. R. Co. recently offered exceed $50,000,000, by far the larger part of the subscriptions having been made in London. As a railroad loan negotiation this is a success without parallel. The money received from these bonds will, it is expected, enable the company to complete a system of about 2,000 miles where it now has less than 1,000. As at present there is no organized speculation in shares of the company, knowledge of success of the loan has had very little influence on the price of either preferred or common stock, which now represents only the present mileage, but which will also cover the road built with the proceeds of these bonds.

Railroad Construction Last Year.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The *Railway Age* in the forthcoming number presents a summary showing the mileage of track actually laid down in the United States during the year 1880. The footings are astonishing, showing, as they do, that not less than 7,397 miles of new track were laid during the past twelve months on at least 234 different lines. These figures are greater by 54 per cent than that of 1879. The *Age* anticipates that the final figures will increase the grand total to 7,500 miles, a mileage greater than has been constructed in the United States or any other country in any previous year. The only State in which no work has been done is Mississippi, and the only Territories are Idaho, Wyoming and Indian (from which railways are kept, although eager to enter) and Alaska. Another year will see large additions in these Territories. Dakota leads the country with 680 miles of new track. Texas comes next with 650; then Ohio, 525; New Mexico, 519; Iowa, 415; Colorado, 401; Nebraska, 385; Illinois and Kansas, 340 each; Arizona, 300; and for the Western States all are prominent in the list. The total mileage in the United States is 93,794, against 60,283 in 1871 and 74,096 in 1875.

Still on the Advance.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—George M. Jackson, one of the Oklahama colony leaders, returned this morning. He says that when he left there were 100 colonists still in camp, and a new plan had been adopted, to be put in force as soon as the weather made it practicable. The plan of going en masse has been abandoned, and the colonists propose to break up in small squads and move in by a score or more of routes. After they reach the public lands they anticipate no trouble. Colonists are beginning to arrive in from different points and the military have been forced to split up, a detachment having just gone to Arkansas City to intercept a party.

Freights for the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The late storms have caused great delay in transportation, and as a consequence very little is doing at wharves. For California ships, however, there has been good inquiry for room, and next week will witness considerable activity, as accumulations of freight for the past week will be coming forward. Ship rates for freight are much firmer, with increase offerings. Dead weight are higher for some classes. Tonnage is in fair supply but owners still ask full rates. Railroad freights are less active than for a long period, yet they keep up well. Shipments include large lines of dry goods, etc., also 600 kegs and 30 bbls syrup, 215 cases canned goods, 17 casks prunes, 100 cases cigars, 445 packages tobacco, 50 kegs salt fish and 8 bales hops.

Freights at Boston are rather quiet and no vessels yet on berth. Overland freights, however, are less active, with shipments of 1842 packages fish, 12 packages figs and 300 cases canned goods. At Philadelphia the freight market is only moderately active.

Subscriptions for the New York World's Fair.

Members of the Executive Committee of the World's Fair called on W. H. Vanderbilt yesterday to start subscription. They stated no subscriptions would be valid unless the entire sum of four millions should be pledged. Vanderbilt, after expressing his hearty sympathy with the project of the Fair, headed the subscription list for the first million with a large cash subscription in his own name, saying that he thought there would be no trouble in finding one hundred men to subscribe ten thousand dollars each. The subscription was followed by others and in a short time the committee declared they had raised one hundred thousand toward the first million, unconditionally.

Grain Shipments from New York.

Statistics of the total quality of grain, exclusive of flour, shipped to Europe from this port during 1880, shows that 49,966,579 bushels were carried by steam vessels, and 66,377,658 by sailing vessels. This is an increase over 1879 of nine million bushels by steam and five bushels by sail. The large increase in carriage by steam is accounted for in part by the increased number of irregular steamers that came here seeking cargoes.

Weaver Knows Something.

The following special to the *Star* from Washington does not carry out the assertion that Truth has made during the last few days relative to the forgery of the Morey letter: Mr. Weaver being convinced that the forger is a well known politician and the assertion having been made that the two letters were written by the same hand takes the odium from the latest shoulders on which Monty Monster Jayne has placed it. Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, late greenback candidate for the Presidency, speaking of discoveries with regard to the similarity between the Weaver letter published in the *Star* and the Morey letter published in the *Truth* says, he has information concerning a well known politician with the forgery of both, but refuses to publish the name of the individual whom he suspects. He said, however, that he expected to be able to furnish conclusive proof of the guilt of this man in a day or two, and would then make public the whole affair.

These statements were made in private conversation with a friend night before last.

Aid for the Land League.

BOSTON, Jan 8.—The Irish societies of Boston and vicinity have voted to celebrate St. Patrick's day by attending a lecture, the proceeds of which will be sent to the Land League in Ireland.

Longstreet on Southern Politics.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—An *Inter Ocean's* Washington special says: General L. Longstreet writing from Constantinople regarding the building up of the Republican party in California says the only way is by the influence and efforts of the Southern Republicans. Their influence is measured by the influence they have with the administration. A different policy has prevailed heretofore, but the President-elect is a man of well-balanced mind and good judgment. His policy will be wise and statesmanlike, and practical toward the South. The colored man has been used heretofore by the Republican party as only a Republican factor in the South, and the whites ignored.

Railroad Earnings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The official report of the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for 1880 are $25,494,000, an increase on 1879 of $4,844,033; but this includes an accession of traffic from the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific consolidated as part of the Union Pacific system last Summer. The earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railway Company for the fourth week in December last were $110,691 against $125,557 for the year before, a decrease of $15,089. The earnings for the whole month were $333,563 against $353,014. It is said that a dividend of 3 per cent will be declared on Erie, preferred in March.

FOREIGN.

Sale of Firearms in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan 6.—Gun makers are doing an enormous business, principally in revolvers.

No More Troops for Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The *Times* says: "Rumors that additional troops are to be sent to Ireland are unfounded. The government is convinced that the forces there are ample to meet any emergency. The proposed land league meeting at Tully, county Galway, where Canon Fleming was fired at, has been prohibited.

More Arrests.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—The President, Secretary, Treasurer and two other members of the Tralee Branch of the Land League were arrested at a weekly meeting of the branch to-day on a charge of sedition in having resolved at its last meeting to Boycott a man named Canty.

The officers of the Tralee Branch of the Land League, who were arrested today, have been remanded, bail being refused. A large force of police escorted the prisoners to jail. A crowd assembled and threatened the police, but the military, with fixed bayonets, joined the police.

State Trials.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—At the trial of traversers, the examination of stenographers and reading of notes continued. This afternoon counsel for defense endeavored to destroy the value of shorthand notes taken by Constable Scrugger, by a question suggesting that they had been altered since taken, but failed to shake the witness from the line of cross-examination. It is evident that one point of defense will be that nearly all the meetings, at which the traversers spoke, were sanctioned or presided over by Catholic clergy. Parnell, Dillon and Sullivan were not present in court to-day, having contrary to expectations gone to attend the opening of Parliament.

All traversers who are members of Parliament except Healy, who is to attend the Land League meeting at Ferney on Thursday, have gone to London. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., who was engaged in State Trials as one of the counsels for the defense, also remains in Dublin.

The Anti-Jewish Agitation.

BERLIN, Jan 5.—As a large meeting of students held to debate on the best means to extend the anti-Jewish agitation, deputations from universities at Gottingen, Leipzig, Kiel, Rostock and Halle were present. Fourteen hundred Berlin students and eleven hundred Leipzig students and many others have already signed an anti-Jewish petition to Bismarck. The authorities have dismissed the great agitator, Dr. Henrici, from his post as schoolmaster.

British Lords and Commons in Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Queen in a speech opening Parliament said:

My Lords and Gentlemen: I have called you at a period earlier than usual to the resumption of your labors, as some affairs of more than common urgency, demand your attention. My relations with foreign powers continue friendly and harmonious. The question relating to the frontier between Turkey and Montenegro has been solved. The powers are now engaged in communications which have in view the determination of a frontier between Turkey and Greece. Some important portions of the treaty of Berlin, which have so long remained without fulfillment, continue to form an object of my anxious attention. A rising in the Transvaal has recently imposed upon me the duties of taking military measures with a view to prompt vindication of my authority; and has of necessity set aside for a time any plan securing to European settlers that full control over their own local affairs without prejudice to the interests of the natives which I had been desirous to confer. I regret that the war in Baslo land continues, notwithstanding the efforts of the Cape Government. It would cause me much satisfaction if a suitable occasion should present itself for friendly action on my part with a view of the restoration of peace. The war in Afghanistan has been brought to a close, and with the exception of the Candahar force, my troops have been recalled within the India frontier. It is not my intention that the occupation of Candahar shall be permanently maintained, but still the unsettled condition of the country and the consequent difficulty of establishing a native government, have delayed for a time the withdrawal of my army from that position.

Trade is gradually improving and abundant harvests have greatly decreased the distress in Ireland, but I grieve to state that the social conditions of that country have assumed an alarming character. Agrarian crimes in general have multiplied far beyond the experience of recent years. Attempts on life have now grown in the same proportion as other offenses but I must add that efforts are being made for personal protection far beyond all former precedent by police under direction of the executive. I have to notice other evils yet more widely spread. The administration of justice has been frustrated with respect to these offenses through the impossibility of procuring evidence, and an extended system of terror has thus been established in various parts of the country which has paralyzed almost alike the exercise of private rights and the performance of civil duties. The state of things is new in some important respects and hence with little of available guidance from former precedent, I have deemed it right to put in use the ordinary powers of law before making any demand; but a demonstration of their insufficiency amply supplied by the present circumstances of the country leads me now to apprise you that proposals will be immediately submitted to you for instituting me with additional powers, necessary, in my judgment, not only for the vindication of law and public opinion, but likewise to secure on behalf of my subjects, protection to life and property and personal liberty of action, subject to the primary and imperious obligations to which I have just referred. I continue to desire, not less than heretofore, to promote the removal of grievances and work of the legislative for improvement in Ireland as well as Great Britain. The Irish land act of 1870 has been productive of great benefits, and has much contributed to the security and comparative well being of the occupiers of the soil without diminishing the value or disturbing the foundations of property. In some respects, however, and more particularly under the stress of recent and calamitous years, the protection which it supplied has not been found sufficient either in Ulster or other provinces. I recommend you to undertake further development of its principles in a manner comfortable to the special wants of Ireland, both as regards the relation of landlord and tenant, and with a view to effective efforts for giving to a larger portion of the people by purchase of a permanent property interest in the soil. This legislation will require a removal for the purpose in view, of all obstacles arising out of limitation on the ownership of property, with due provision for security of the interests involved. A measure will be submitted for the establishment of a county government in Ireland founded upon representative principles and framed with a double aim of confirming popular control over expenditure, and of supplying a yet more serious want by extending the formation of habits of local self-government.

The Queen enumerates different matters of English domestic policy, which will be laid before Parliament, and concludes with a benediction and commendation of her people to Divine care.

TRALEE, Jan. 8.—The examination of the Land League will take place to-day, provided their escort is not molested.

A Bill Against Bribery.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—In the House of Commons last night, the Attorney General introducing the Corrupt Practices at Election bill, explained that its chief object would be to put an end to the lavish expense accompanying most elections; that a check would be put on expenses by a certain sum being fixed for an entire election, according to the size of the constituencies; various punishments with hard labor, would be inflicted for corrupt practices, such as bribery. A candidate guilty of corrupt practices would never be able to sit again for a constituency where they occurred. The bill had a first reading.

Eighteen Irish members of the House of Commons spoke on the O'Kelly obstruction motion last night, consuming over two hours.

The question was raised whether O'Kelly was in order in speaking on the motion for adjournment. The Speaker said that O'Kelly was in order, but the practice was highly inconvenient, and if persisted in, he believed that the House would be obliged to put an end to the abuse of the practice.

English Export and Import.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The British Board of Trade returns show the value of exports for December, 1880, to have been £18,250,000 against £16,500,000 for the corresponding month of 1879. Total value of exports for the year was £222,000,000 against £191,000,000 for 1879. The value of imports into the United Kingdom for December, 1880, was £42,250,000 against £35,270,000 in the same month of 1879. The total value of imports for the past year was £469,000,000 against £362,000,000 for 1879.

PACIFIC COAST.

VIRGINIA, Jan. 6.—August Spensen, a Swede, aged 36, was found dead on the 2,300 foot level of the Sierra Nevada east shaft. Appearances indicate that the deceased was struck on the head by something falling down the shaft.

"Uncle" Jimmy Fair Nominated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—A Carson City dispatch says that the Democrats held a caucus last night and nominated J. G. Fair for United States Senator. There seems to be some dispute as to the number present at the caucus, it being claimed by the anti-Fair interest that there was no quorum. It has been supposed that Adolph Sutro would make a fight against Fair, but it is now stated that he will not.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Weather, Stock, Etc.

In the interior feed is plentiful and stock so far were getting along splendidly. The prospect for both stock-raising and farming is more hopeful than for many years past. Not only are mining operations looking up and likely to induce considerable influx of population, but the railroad works are sure to absorb all the produce that can be raised east of the Cascade mountains. Flour even now is nearer being exhausted than it has been for a long time.

New Judges Sworn In.

The new judges were sworn in yesterday. It is reported the old judges have refused to do county work as required by the act

Shipping.

Ships Belvidere and Bullwork have gone on to their destination.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Garfield has resigned his Senatorship.

Maggie Eagan, a domestic at San Jose, committed suicide on the 5th.

The Washington *Post* says, that Mahon will act with the Republicans.

Otto Drepel, a leading lawyer of Columbus, Ohio, committed suicide on the 5th.

The Hodge opera house and Gargling oil building, adjoining, at Lockport, were totally destroyed by fire on the 5th; loss fully $150,000.

A fast mail train on the Wilmington & Weldon railway, bound north, ran off the track on the 5th. Several were injured but none killed.

Senators Booth, Farley and Slater, and Representatives Page, Davis, Pacheco, Berry and Daggett were in their places on the re-opening of Congress. Senator Grover and Representative Whitaker were unable to be present on account of temporary illness.

Suspension of the prominent hay and grain firm of McKenna & Greany is announced in San Francisco. Nominal assets are somewhat in excess of liabilities, but consists to a great extent of notes of farmers not at once available. The firm attribute their failure principally to losses by fire, having been burnt out three times within as many years. The firm hope to be able to resume again soon.

At Newark, N. J., on the 5th, Mrs. Meerhoffer, convicted with Frank Lammers, her paramour, of the murder of her husband, J. W. Meerhoffer, of West Orange, Oct. 18, 1879, was hanged in the county jail. She was very pale and deeply affected, but walked to the gallows without assistance and met her fate without confessing or uttering a word. Lammers was hung immediately after from the same gallows.

A San Diego dispatch of the 5th, says: Monday afternoon the house of F. F. Ewing, at Cuttonwood, 38 miles east of this city, accidentally took fire and burned to the ground. A little boy three years old, and a girl about two years old perished in the flames. The father persisted in efforts to rescue them until driven out by fire, being so badly burned that he was obliged to come to the city for medical attention.

The American Panama Canal Co., has received the following cablegram from Paris: "A preparatory expedition composed of engineers, skilled machinists, &c. Havre to-day for Panama direct to commence survey and operations immediately. A large number of mechanics and laborers, a quantity of machinery and a large supply of provisions, have been ordered in New York and New Orleans, for immediate shipment to the scene of operations.

Congress reassembled on the 5th in a working mood, and both Houses promptly settled down to business. Proceedings in the House of Representatives were marked with two noticeable events. First, the passage of the army appropriation bill without any political discussion, and without any extraneous legislation upon it in the unprecedented time of less than two hours; and second, the taking up of the inter-State commerce bill, which was supposed to be buried in the calendar beyond present reach. The latter occurrence is divested of its seeming significance, however, by the fact that the funding bill was only temporarily passed over on account of Chairman Wood's illness, and that there was a general understanding among his friends, who number a large majority in the House, that the inter-State commerce bill shall be laid aside whenever Wood is able to resume charge of the funding bill which will probably be to-morrow.

The schooner Fauntleroy, recently purchased by Wm. Gallick, of Portland, to engage in the sealing business, has been documented in the Custom House at Port Townsend and her name changed to Annie E. Briggs.

An effort is being made to secure a daily mail service between Olympia and Seattle, by way of Steilacoom, Tacoma and New Tacoma.

The steamship California from Sitka has 10,000 feet of beautifully selected yellow cedar as a part of her present cargo for this port.

ATTEMPTED SAFE ROBBERY.—On Sunday night at a late hour, says the Vancouver *Independent* of yesterday, one of Mr. J. B. Guillemette's employes at the Pacific House, who sleeps over the office, heard a racket in the room below, and thought he distinguished noises as of some one tampering with the office safe. He hurried down stairs and reached the office just in time to see two men skip out of the office door nearest the safe. They had not used any tools upon it, and were evidently working on the combination. Nothing is known as to who are the culprits, but a couple of chaps from Portland who hung around the house without apparent occupation for several days are suspected, as they found it unnecessary to board there any longer after the attempt to open the safe was frustrated.

STATE NEWS.

Oregon City has organized a literary society.

Diphtheria is yet prevalent at McMinnville.

Circuit Court convenes at Dallas next Monday, the 10th.

Jas. L. Cowan, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Lebanon.

The Oregon City Firemen will give a grand ball on the 21st.

The school at Dallas has been closed until the 17th inst., on account of scarlet fever.

The entertainment at Astoria for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital, on New Year's evening, netted $50.

The *Riverside* has commenced its third volume. It is a good local paper, and we are glad to see it progressing.

The good people of Forest Grove presented Mrs. Dr. Marsh with a fine upright piano on Christmas Eve, worth $750.

Thomas Miles and William Sally, a couple of roughs, are making things disagreeable to the citizens of Baker county.

The *News* says that an attempt was made to assassinate Nat. L. Baker at Empire City lately. Baker is full of trouble.

Mr. Upton, of the Port Orford *Post*, issued an excellent New Year's paper, full of valuable information in regard to Curry county.

Wm. Jefferies and John Ambrose, two California tramps, were arrested last week in Jackson county on a charge of highway robbery.

The wife of Hon. S. H. Hazard, of Empire City, died at that place on the 24th ult. Mr. H. has the sympathy of a host of friends throughout the State.

The Jacksonville *Times* commenced its eleventh volume on the 31st inst. It is one of the best papers in the State, and we trust it may ever prosper under its present genial editor and publisher, Chas. Nickell, Esq.

The many friends and relatives of S. S. Bailey and wife, of this city, will regret to learn that their only daughter, Clara, is lying dangerously ill, and no hopes of her recovery are entertained by the attending physician.

W. E. Moore, Henry Nichols, Geo. Phillips and Geo. Nichols, of Empire City, according to the *Coast Mail*, are fit subjects for the end of a rope. They are making the place so lawless that it is unsafe for decent people to live in the place.

During 1880, 29 marriages were solemnized in Coos and 14 in Curry; 200 vessels entered Coos Bay during the year.

The *Pacific Christian Messenger*, published at Monmouth, has entered its tenth volume, and appears to meet with liberal support.

A son of Mr. N. Price, of Albany, aged 16, in attempting to draw the cap from a loaded shell, caused its explosion, tearing open his hand in a fearful manner.

Wm. Dixon, of Big Elk, lost three children from diphtheria last week. James Dixon, of the same place, lost one, and has two more sick with the disease.

Hon. Dave Chaplin, of LaGrande, has a contract to clear and grade 36 miles of road, and to furnish the ties and bridge timbers across the Blue mountains for the O. R. & N. Co.

Mr. R. D. Hume's new steamer has been launched at Rogue river. She was named in honor of Mary D. Hume. She is of 300 tons burthen, and will run between Rogue river and San Francisco.

Pieces of wreck, hard bread, etc., and a chart, apparently from the chart room of a vessel supposed to be lost at sea, have been picked up opposite the Grimes House, on Clatsop beach, since Tuesday. Mr. Grimes left the torn fragments of a chart at the *Astorian* office.

There is a well on the line of the N. P. R. R., situated about 22 miles from Ainsworth, which is 127 feet deep. The singularity about the well is that it is frozen up. Not only is there ice in the well, but it is froze so hard down there that a force pump was broken. As one means of clearing the well of ice it is proposed to take it up, turn it bottom upwards and build a fire under it. Does any one know of a simpler way of getting rid of the ice in the well?—*Walla Walla Union.*

Mr. Samuel Hazelton, gives us the following information of Sprague, a new town on the N. P. R. R. The town contains one general merchandise store kept by Mr. E. M. Kinnear, formerly Colfax; two feed and livery stables; two saloons; one hardware and tin store, and several dwelling houses. Mr. Cogan is putting up a building suitable for a restaurant, which will be for rent, and Mr. Bracken is building a business house to rent. The town would have made much more rapid progress if lumber had been obtainable. Mr. H. thinks the cars will be running as far as Sprague by March 1, 1881.

FIRE AT SALEM.—At a late hour on Thursday night the dry house attached to the agricultural works at Salem was destroyed by fire. A considerable amount of lumber stored in the house was consumed. At one time the agricultural works were in great danger, but their destruction was fortunately averted.

J. B. KNAPP,

Commission Merchant

AND PURCHASING AGENT,

247 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Would respectfully announce that he is in the field prepared to receive and sell the products of the soil on Commission, to purchase and forward supplies on the most reasonable terms for any who wish to buy. Having had years of experience in the handling and sale of the products of the farm, garden, orchard and dairy, also in the purchasing and shipping of goods, particularly in the line of farm implements and machinery, I feel confident that I understand practically the wants of the farming community in having at the city or metropolis of trade an agent who understands their wants and will faithfully and honestly execute their orders, either for purchasing their supplies or selling their products for a fair, moderate compensation, at all times protecting their interest the same as his own.

Recognizing the principle that Fidelity to trust is the true measure and merit of success, I respectfully solicit your patronage.

All orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly filled and forwarded at lowest market rates.

Give us a call when you come to town.

Send us your orders and save your time and traveling expenses, for we can buy cheaper than you can.

In making orders specify particularly the kind and quality desired, and keep a duplicate, that you may be able to determine whether your directions were strictly followed in case you are disappointed in quality or otherwise.

J. B. KNAPP,
P. O. box 484, Portland.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO.,

OFFER A

NEW AND POSITIVE CURE.

WENZELL'S

INFALLIBLE ANTI-SCAB

A SAFE and EFFICIENT Compound based SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, and Warranted free from Injurious effects upon the Wool and Sheep, and Condensed form costing little for freight

DIRECTIONS:

PUT THE CONTENTS OF ONE CAN INTO tin pail or vessel capable of holding about five gallons, a coal oil can with top cut out will answer; fill nearly with water and allow to stand over night. If not then completely dissolved apply heat, and when solution is complete, add it to 95 gallons of tepid water contained in the proper receptacle for dipping the sheep. Unshorne sheep after their removal from the bath should have the liquid pressed from the wool and the liquid returned to the receptacle, and in order to insure the destruction of the parasite, they should receive another bath in about two weeks.

N. B.—Let the bath be warm and avoid exposure cold after it.

Read the following:

DERBY, Polk Co., Sept. 15, 1879

Messrs. Hodge, Davis & Co.: Having used the remedy that you sent me last Spring for scab among my sheep, I have delayed giving you results until the present time, as I desired to allow sufficient time to elapse so as to be certain that the disease was thoroughly cured. I dipped my sheep twice after shearing, at intervals of 15 days, and have examined the flock carefully at least once a week since the last dipping, but have discovered no remains of the disease. I do not hesitate to recommend your preparation as a complete and certain remedy for scab among sheep.

J. W. NESMITH

Put up in air-tight cans, holding seven pounds each and every can, when used according to directions, will dip 100 sheep.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR AND SOLD BY

Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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