

WILLAMETTE FARMER PUBLISHING CO. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, (Postage paid), in advance....

Bix months, (Postage paid), in advance.

Less than six months will be, per month ADVERSISING RATES:

SAVE THE FRUIT.

Judging by the report of Eastern newsorchards, as well as other crops, and the conand Winter for all good dried fruits from this waste of labor and material, under many cir. dying. cumstances. We lately heard a merchant here read a letter from his partner in San Francisco, where he spoke of sun-dried fruit son, Yellow egg, and Coe's golden drop as be rapidly augmented as the wants of this stumble, intemperance could not exist if we as nothing but skins, and said much of it was plums to commence drying August Ist., or country become known. The effect of this could abolish the cause; the evils that afflict worthless. Now we have always held that sooner and continue until October 15th, or action of California wheat growers will cerany person with ordinary intelligence could it yet, but it is something to have a model to follow, after all, and as we were disappointed August 20th for two months nearly, to dry a few weeks since in having fruit saved as we expected, and needed a dryer, we purchased one of the Plummer machines put up by J. W. Crawford, S. lem, and found it answered the purpose admirably. Experience, however, has taught us that such machines should be placed higher than the projectors have provided for. So we recommend that a brick not bear regularly, then it might be well to speculation in charters, but we can hardly exfoundation, well laid in mortae, be prepared, so that the lowest tray of fruit shall be at least three, or better still four feet above the than to experiment in many kinds to find heating apparatus, which will prevent any danger of burning the fruit and houre a more uniform temperature, and better work all fruits. So far as the yield of dried fruit can round. This is our Summer's experience, and as Mr. Crawford sends a man to put up the when pitted, will yield one fourth their machines, it is well enough to secure about 500 brick and two barrels of mortar for him to lay it in, in case any of our subscribers buy a machine of him.

What is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and as Oregon has choice fruit naturally, it should be prepared with such care as to secure for the very name of "Oregon fruit" an excellent market. Where a person has an orchard, the investment needed to put up a good dryer is not a matter of a single season, but may be considered permanent. The orchards already in existence, and which will be allowed to shed their fruit for stock to eat, could produce a handsome revenue for the owners, if well managed, and dried fruit of the best possible quality can be furnished, as large orchards of that variety, as they have well as that of inferior grade. If you dry inthe sun you have to do all the work necessary if you use a machine, and commonly much more, as the fruit has to be watched and tended with care, and taken in if it rains. It is difficult to find room to dry any great quantity, and besides that, insects of all kinds will infest it, and yellow-jackets eat the best of it; so that the honsewife has lots of trouble or hand all the while the operation goes on. If you have a drying apparatus, with wire clothtrays, it will lest a long while, and always be in order at an hour's notice. Trirty dollars expended in lamber, shingles and nails will furnish the materials for a commodious house for the dryer and for working room that will last a lifetime; and if you are a little extravagant, and do as we did, and lay down a good figures, and claiming that we are justly entidressed floor, that you can mop off clean when thed to receive a dollar a bushel. a house and apparatus to dry respect of merebants and insure the patronage of a good class of customers.

GOOD VARIETIES OF PLUMS TO DRY

A friend requests us to give a statement of the different varieties of plums and prunes to dry, and so we make a statement so far as our knowedge extends, not pretending to say that other varieties may not also be valuable. It is getting towards Fall, and October will be a good season for planting out trees and our readers should know what trees to procure and who to procure them of.

Our own orchard is planted with Peach plums, Columbias, Washingtons, Bradshaws, Coe's golden drops, and Reine Claudes, which ripen somewhat in the order of their naming This year all fruit ripened two or three weeks in advance of the usual time, and fruit that was supposed to hang on the trees through October, was gone by the middle of September, setting the rule of fruit growers at defiance. The Peach plum dries well and is quite tart, coming always early in August and this year were in their prime with us the middle already shipped or to be shipped, if possible, of July. The Peach is said to be a late bearer and will not produce plentifully until eight years old; we had perhaps ten bushels on four the amount ready for shipment has been Peach plum is a marketable fruit and comes of 1880 and 1881, now remaining, will not in earliest of all the good drying varieties, it exceed 950,000 tons, and that vessels known is therefore important to commence with them. be on the way and now in port, have capacity with fearful velocity. It became necessary to fraud somewhere, and an attempt to pass The latter part of August the Columbia comes that exceeds 700,000 short tons ; so that fully along and so does the Washington. Peach, three-fourths of the possible surplus is already Columbia and Bradshaw are all dark purple provided for. So California farmers resolve fruit, and dry well, but will not suit so well to hold their wheat for one dollar, though it for canning as light colored fruit is demanded remains to be seen if enough of them can hold sally popular. His official gains should have out showing continual jealousy of the West for that purpose, but it is safe to say that the their crops to sensibly affect the market.

Bradshaw is not good to plant because it dries way too much to be profitable, which is not the case with all the others named. Columbias and Washingtons come in to occupy the time until the 10th or middle of September. Another good plum—as good as any there is is the Yellow egg, which dries spendidly and bears uniformly. All the plums named are good bearers and considered fairly long lived and hardy. The Reine Claude is a small but most delicious plum and can be dried to good Advertisements will be inserted, providing to are respectable, at the following table of rates:

One inch of space per month 5.69
Taree inches of space per month 15.69
One column per month 30.60
One column per month 30.60

AFSample copies sent free on application.
Publication Office No. 5 Washington Street, stairs, rooms No. 5 and 5.7 The pranes are all purple and come along in order through September, commencing with the Petite prune d'Agen, which though small makes a delicious dried fruit; the Gerpaners of the terrible dry season and loss of man and Italian prunes come next, both good, but the Italian is considered chief among sequent enhanced price of all green fruits, and prunes. These three are established varieties also of dried fruits, we may reasonably ex. and good bearers, but Mr. Geo. W. Hunt, of balf of this quantity, leaving another balf to pect that there will be a fair market this Fall Whiteaker, asserts that they will not live to be provided for by vessels not yet reported. be six years old, but we have a few healthy We are surprised to know of the great numcoast. Drying fruit in the sun is a great ones of that age that don't look at all like

From personal experience we commend the whole or to cut up, as persons choose, but we think they should be dried with the pits in. If there are more varieties equally as good it cannot be any advantage to plant too many kinds. Here are A I varieties that cover the plant only those that do, but it seems preferable to have a few varieties of known value give the highest possible character to all these vance than any decline in breadstuffs. be stated, we think that the above named weight green, while prunes, cured whole should yield one pou-d for three, or at least thirty per cent, of dried fruit. Apples yield one pound in eight or ten, and will not sell for more than half the price of plums and prunes. Some varieties of plams and prunes are worthless because they dry away almost entirely, but the varieties we have named weigh heavy dried and also have superior flavor. We have some 300 Bartlett pear trees that commeeneed bearing this year and we dried the fruit, making a delicious product that no other pear can equal, and as the Bartlett pear is certain to be a valuable article to ship green and is most valuable of all pears to can, it is natural to believe that we ought to plant out very done in California and are already reaping the advantage.

WHAT CAN WHEAT GROWERS DO ?

all report, from the Pacific Rural Press, of the wheat growers' meeting at San Francisco the further report of their conclusions at their three, but it may produce serious effects on second meeting, where they resolved to hold general prosperity if its effects are so wide now before us to consider how farmers of tel-graph and in Eastern papers. Oregon and Washington can help themselves in this same connection. We have also pub lished several appeals from our own subscribers on the same subject, urging their fellow farmers to resolve not to sell at current

you will never regret it. It is just as reason- year the Williamerre Farmen boldly took Marion, Benton and Lane county farmers can east a gloom over a wide circle of friends; has this same ground, and insisted that tonnas fruit, if you raise fruit, as it is to have har- could be held in check by the united action of products and their stock for exhibit. A fair vesting machines. Fruit growing should be wheat growers, but we have no doubt that of this kind is not merely a local interest but come a profession among farmers, and afford the position of this paper kept wheat up all redounds to the credit of the whole State, a relief from the monotony and uncertainty of the Fall and to January, 1881, at least ten especially when no State Fair is held in the grain growing, which paralyzes the producer cents a bushel, and so was of great use to the Fall, as is the case this year. We should at times. It is true that fruit cannot always public; but the situation now and then do have been glad to have our friends in Linu be forced off as wheat can, but the only way not correspond. A year ago it was not be county send us communications on this subto make orchards reliably profitable is to be lieved that California had over 800,000 tons ject as it would have been a pleasure for us prepared to dry or can the product in the surplits, and it was not probable that over to do anything in our power to aid this effort, very best manner, and then put it on the 600,000 tons would be sold at going rates. and not having any such information furnishmarket in such shape as to command the We discovered that much more tomage was ed we have taken what we have found in the on the way than was announced, and our Albany papers. The following week Washposition was based on the belief that with ington County Fair will be held at Hillsboro, would be enough to answer all the needs of association to the best of their ability, both California and Oregon. How well we always. If the weather continues favorable showr, that, although some of our contempo places. raries ridiculed our position and denounced a bitterly, the actual shipments of wheat from San Francisco and the Columbia river from July 1, 1880 to July 1, 1881 aggregated low-drinking place on Ross' Island, in the river 900,000 tons, and the only reason that tonuage did not decline as we expected was be- lately clerk of this county and very popular cause California had a surplus of twenty million bushels above the 800,000 tons calculated fine qualities, including a very liberal and tenupon in the Fall.

actual scarcity of shipping to answer the uses when his little children brought him his lunch of commerce, and we know that exporters one day, and were struck with the great afare contracting for tonnage to arrive in De | fection he showed towards their, repeatedly cember and January at 80s. per ton, while it is estimated that the surplus of the coast held Within a month from that time we were over from 1880, added to the surplus of 1881, will make a total of 1,600,000 tous at least, the present harvest year.

The wheat growers of California assert that hundred trees six years old this Fall. As the greatly overestimated; that the total surplus

world will soon overcome that prejudice. The The San Francisco Merchant says the wheat young and had the world before him and a and the Rural Spirit.

growers are mistaken in their figures; that multitude of friends to favor him. In all surplus for 1881 is 600,000 tons, making a total of 1,300,000 tons, of which there is shipped 200,000 tons, leaving the quantity to tons as stated. If they have miscalculated, the error may be fatal to their success in putting down freights; but if they hold their wheat for a rise the effect must be favorable, and we are prepared to urge all who can afford to do so to hold in Oregon, simply because it will be suicidal to fill shippers' wants ahead, which they did early in September in California, and the consequence is that exporters now look on, waiting for prices to drop. The aspect of the tonnage matter on the

Columbia river is about as follows: The wheat held over from last year added to the crop of 1881, for the whole Columbia region can be safely placed at 300,000 tons, and the tonnage on the way and in port, and the ships already loaded since August 1st, will take off about ber and capacity of ships on the way, which is far in excess—both as regards California and Oregon-of the situation one year ago. Peach plum, Washington, Columbia, Jeffer- and we may expect that this great fleet will land is full of pitfalls into which the unwary perhaps later in cool seasons; while the Petite tainly be favorable to Oregon, as it will have build a dry house to cure fruit in, and believe prune, Italian and German prunes, and the a tendency to turn ships to the Columbia poor houses, besides causing the despoilment Reine Claude de Bavay plums will last from river in preference to California, as ship of so many thousand homes; it leads to death, ownere will consider the action of wheat rowers there bostile to their interests Under these circumstances it may not be ad visable for our producers to take any public ection in the premises that would deter versels; but they can prudently hold their crop whole season and have known marketable as far as they are able, and see what will value. If any of these are not hardy or do happen. The most we can hope is to prevent peet to get ships at less than the price con tracted before they leave Liverpool. So far as we can judge from the world's crop remany of them unprofitable. Good orchardists ports, there is more reason to expect an ad-

DROUTH AT THE EAST.

From early in July until now there has prevailed a terrible drouth through the middle and Atlantic States, reaching from the Missi-sippi river to New York, and extending Southward almost to the Gulf of Mexico This drouth was not in time to injure the wheat crop generally, but it comes with terrible effect on corn fields, pastures, orchards and gardens, and in Michigan several counties of forest lands were burned over. ten thousand people left homeless, and one thousand supposed to be burned to death; a harrowing tale of suffering such as, thank God, we seldom hear.

This disastrous drouth that has cause I such unprecedented loss and suffering, and has spread for over two months over such a vast area of territory, must add to the loss of crops by I-ssening the yield of corn and vegetables, and also of fruit. In Michigan dried apples, that would not bring over 3 cents a pound last Spring, were readily sold at 7 e mts lately and green fruit of all descriptions was selling at the East at far above customary prices. The distress to be caused by this terrible dry season is only a matter of conicetheir wheat for one dollar. The matter is spread and disastrous as we see reported by

COUNTY FAIRS.

Linn County Agricultural Fair is to be held next week at the grounds of the association near Albany and as there is to be no State Fair this Fall the farmers of Linn and surrounding counties should spare no effort to it becomes sticky with fruit juices and dirt, We have been sorely blamed because last make this fair a success in every particular, ordinary attractions. Her sudden death has 800,000 tons of shipping during the year there as the farmers of that county sastain their computed the extent of tonnage available is we shall look for large attendance at both

A FEARFUL LESSON.

Last week we announced the nameler at a near Portland, of James A. Smi h, who was and much respected as the possessor of many der heart. Two years ago we saw him at the Since that time the world has developed an Court House in this city, in the clerk's office, kissing them before they returned home. shocked to hear that when intoxicated he did ome act that caused or bastened the death of one of these same children, and that in a fit of intoxication he had almost killed his wife. His friends interfered and had him temporarily confined in the Insane Asylum. He soon States. Now, if all these things are so, th after left the remunerative office to which he reading public are intelligent enough to know had been twice elected as a popular favorite, it without being told of it in monthly parts; and from that time his course went downward and if not so-which it is not-then there i procure a diverce for his wife and that made him worse yet. He sank to lowest depths. seem as if a newspaper that by chance, and When himself, Smith was an affable and ac- very favoring circumstances, happens to have complished man of business and univer- a field practically to itself, might exist withmade him independent for life; he was still Shore, the Catholic Scatinel, Study Welcome,

the surplus from 1880 was 700,000, and the this community it seemed difficult to nam one more favored by Nature, with kinder heart and more agreeable manners, but the demon of drink was able to change all this be shipped 1,100,000 tons, instead of 950,000 and did change it, so that this model husband father, friend and citizen, became an infuriate beast who was dangerous to his best loved family and dreaded by his best friends. In miserable, drunken brawl, he was killed the other day, and went down to a dishonored grave. Those who knew him of old buried him with kind hands and grieving hearts, fo they remembered that when he was himself he was all that kindness, courtesy, high breed ing and a tender heart could make him, but the story of his life and death has left a moral we must not neglect. Let us remember him always as he was at his best, but let us also learn with new hatred to denounce this fiend intemperance that seeks out the nobles natures to destroy them and bring wretchedness to so many families. This is no singular case, for the history of life and death is made up of such instances and so many such fearful wrecks strew the sands of time that we must trace them to their cause and determine how far we are responsible for the state of society that makes such things possible. The society from this source multiply as we look or them; this curse fills our jails, asylums and suicide and murder; it goes hand-in-hand with every other crime and builds a highway to the very gates of hell, but it is beensed by law and has the full unqualified support of both the State and National governments. Shall this go on forever and forever? Shall

time bring no cure? Must humanity be degraded and destroyed by this curse that makes iends of men and demons of women, and ave no end? And the inquiry comes home to us, who are not drunkards and have taxes to pay and the duties of citizenship to main poignant the universal grief, because the in tain: What can we do to assist a needed reformation? We can refuse to countenance the evil in any form and can work and vote with those who demand legislation to check its course. We can labor for the abolition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic stimulants, for that is the only possible remdy, and half-way measures will have no true effect. The men who insisted on the abolition of slavery were right and they labored long to reate the public sentiment necessary to bring it about. The friends of temperance must work steadily and perpetually for the same end, and in time the end will be attained. It may be generations or even centuries off, but we, and those after us, must fight with faith and perseverance for this and all other great moral ends, and even as men now wonder that slavery was ever possible, so in th millenium when drunkenness cannot exist, the world of mankind who shall be clothed in their right minds willread the terrible history of the drunkenness of past ages and wonder that such things were ever possible as they shudder at the recital.

DEATH of MRS. JUDGE WATSON

Mrs. Isabella Watson, wife of Hon. J. I Watson, Judge of the Second Judicial District, died at their home in Roseburg last through social circles where she was well and won his weary way upward. When war known and a popular favorite. Mrs. Watson came he turned from peaceful pursuits, and was young, beautiful and very attractive. The world seemed to promise her uncommon happiness, with a delightful home, an affectionate hasband and one child who inherited her beauty and grace. She was the daughter of A. R. Flint, Emp., of Roseburg, one of several daughters, all of whom possess more than row to the hearts of parents and many relatives and friends, and no one can write the grief of the husband who cherished her life with tenderest care. Death is the universal lot, but it seems sad to die so young and leave so much of youth and joy behind. The young people of our family had just returned from a lelightful visit at Judge Watson's, and came home, full of gratification at the warmth of hospitality that had welcomed them and made their brief stay a life memory. It is difficult to understand, much less express, the grief with which they hear so soon, and suddenly that the welcoming lips are silent and light o hose eves gone out forever

OSCE every few weeks, owing no doubt its want of confidence in itself, a certain newspaper that need not be named, recites to ts readers the catalogue of its virtues. eminds us of the grandiloquence of poor old Christopher Swinesburger, who, if still alive, s now in the Insane Asylum, but used, quarter of a century ago, to have a harmles otoriety at Salem. He had served in the army, and his usual expression when a little full was: "Who whips the British! General Scott; who whips the Mexicans? General Taylor; who saves the people? General Pierce; who does all the business? Christopher Swines ourger, mies gott"-and according to our contemporary it it does all the business, se there is no excuse for any fair minded man to take any other newspaper whatever, for it is more religious than the Advocate or Church wan, and among the catalogue of its emient virtues it publishes more about agriculture than any farming journal in the United counterfeit coin upon the public. It does

GARFIELD IS DEAD. Twas nearly midnight when his light went out, hen silently the wires, with lightning flash, proclaimed through all the land: "Garfield is dead eventy millions slumbered, with the heavy sleep at comes on pinions of the tollsome day; a correwhere, through cities great, through town i village, where'er the electric word was sent, where a clanging bell could take the tale if throw its burden on the mournful wind ow tolling echoes gave it utterance, and ch solemn peal re-said : "Garfield is dead !"

The deepest tones from grand, cathedral dome— the rude, wild clanger of the fire alarm— the school-house belfrey and the factory tower— all said the same sad word—that he was dead. sleeping nation roused at th' unusual sound. fistening to the tones that dulled the midnight : dening to the times that waked to weeping said: "Garfield is de whom we all had learned to love so well : whom we placed so many hopes upon-ck down in prime by an assassin's hand. grand old mother waiting message from her "bo ard the cold bells proclaim that he was dead; is wife as ever lived looked on as death imed that loved husband for his own.

, saddest hour ! Oh, weary world ! Dark fate, ould'st thou not take one not so well be as there not one less fit to live than he No there not one bear to the weeks of agony, the deed is finished. After weeks of agony, the martyr sleeps the long, unending sleep, and is at rest. Fame's greenest chaplets thall wreath his memory for all coming years—The story of his noble life be told to give the world's ambition higher scope—The young thereby shall gain new thought of lifee young thereby shall gain new thou cold shall ponder it and learn to die me shall win new honors for our dead. ne trinity of the American heart henceforth nall be: Washington, Lincoln, Garfield.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.

S. A. C.

Monday evening the noiscless wires sent to ery village between the oceans the dreade ut expected news that the President wa Through all the hills and valleys the nyriad bells of cities, towns and villages olled, in mournful chorus, to the silent night and the millions of our people knew the caning without a spoken word. Strong en who had waited for this word for onths broke into weeping; women and bildren shed their tears, and the nation was est in a serrow that has all the world for its participants. The long weeks of expectancy, natead of lessening, have rendered more ervening time has brought the commo neart of America's grand humanity into close sympathy with the great man whose loss we nourn, and with the family who have lately so nobly sustained him. The picture of that ong death bed, of that primitive but grand old mother in Ohio who stood so often at her loor waiting for some word or token from he 'boy;" of that devoted wife who has so wel earned the love and sympathy of all humanity, will go down in story and history, or canvass and in marble, among the storied recollections of all time. But while we grieve for him and mourn with them, the nation orrows for itself, because such a terrible fate has robbed it of the noblest and the best, and taken, in his very prime, the man chosen for our ruler, upon whom such a wealth of hopes lepended.

General Garfield was something more than political aspirant-he was a statesman chose counsels had been prominent in Con ress, and whose moderation commanded the ove and admiration of his political opponent-He was the typical American, who had sur nounted the obstacles of poverty and ignoance, who commenced at the bottom and limbed the ladder by self effort, acquiring such an education and literary research as seldom is gained by the most fortunate in same he turned from peaceful pursuits, and won reputation most honorable on fields of sattle. Laying down the sword he entered ongress to frame and mold legislation with skill and conscience equalled by none of his ssociates; and when in the midst of its oubts and rivalries the Chicago Convention placed him before the world as its candidate, the nation rallied to his support as a fit emdiment of its theory and principles

American idea—and made him President. Garfield had won, even in manhood's prime. the highest honors the world could bestow while others who are successful wait for them o later years. During the few months he filled the presidential chair he had laid the oundation for an administration which he oped would benefit the nation, and the terriole crime that ended in his death, taken with all the attending circumstances, had knit the nation's heart to him in closest bonds. Every ossible hope of the popular mind was based on his recovery. His death stills all prejudice and faction, and his nation and the whole world are his mourners.

The murder of the President came as a result of a great defect and criminal practice in ar political system. The greed for office, the poils system that has grown like a canker in ur politics, the claim of Congressmen to control patronage for their personal following, has culminated in this dastard act. Americans must never rest until the evil is eradicated and our civil service reformed as it needs to be. It may have been necessary that this noble victim should be sacrificed to rouse the Nation to a sense of duty, and his martyrdom should not be in vain.

Chester A. Arthur is President of the United States. He cannot have failed to read the popular mind and understand what his people expect of him. His conduct during this terrible emergency has done much to disarm prejudice and win confidence. Fifty nillions of American citizens live with the hope that he will prove a worthy successor of jarfield and will carry out the beneficent policy he inaugurated

RUST PROOF WHEAT ODESSA.

Messrs. Beatty and Pugh, of Salem, sendusa sox containing a sample of Odessa red wheat, that is perfectly clean and white in chaff and stalk; and they also enclose some heads of Club wheat, that grew among it that is badly rusted, which confirms the claim put up for the Odessa variety that it is rust proof. Messrs. Beatty and Pugh also inform us that it is very productive, for three pecks per acre produced a yield of 26 bushels. This is a val-

nable showing in two particulars, as it con rms the statement that Odessa wheat is rust roof, and also shows that it would be more roductive than most other varieties. Anothr important matter in relation to it is: What kind of flour does it make and what is its maret value compared with the best white cheats? If it will sell well, even at a slight iscount, and can be planted in Spring with afety from rust with certainty of producing vell, then our farmers who sow Spring grain ave especial use for it.

It is probable that these gentlemen can apply a limited demand for clean seed of the lessa variety, and those who wish to sow ust proof grain next Spring can learn further particulars by addressing Messrs. Beatty and righ, Salem. When traveling last Summer hrough the country, we heard of some perons whose wheat was severely injured by cust, and it made its appearance on the leaves f wheat in many localities, on the straw also in many instances, doing a considerable damage in a very few cases. While rust very seldom causes much loss, yet in view of the millions of damage resulting from it in '79, every farmer who sows Spring grain will suffer less trouble and apprehension, if he knows his seed was rust proof. The straw and chaff of this variety appear very hard with an enamel-1 d surface, which no doubt protects it against this terrible parasite.

A Happy Marriage.

We receive cards of the marriage, last Tueslay, at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha trong, at Salem, parents of the bride, of Miss Mary E. Strong and Mr. Wm. S. Kinney, son of the late Robert Kinney. We have nown both the young people for many years and consider the union particularly congenial and calculated to insure happiness. Both come from pioneer stock, and we know that heir parents possessed the very best qualities of citizenship and private worth. Robert Kinney left a name that was irreproachable, and he was eminently successful in business. At least a quarter of a century ago we attended the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Strong and ave valued their friendship ever since. About the best wish we can give these young people is that they may be worthy of their parentage and five to win the respect and steem they inherit, for there is no doubt that Blood will tell."

Splendid Potato Samples.

A few days since we received a package conaining half a dozen potatoes. They were ong and smooth and made a nice appearince. Mr. A. B. Hains, of Elkton, sent them, and also sends the following remarks oncerning them:

"I also send you by mail a sample of a new otato which we received from the Commisioner of Agriculture as a variety that had een sent from Peru. The first two years they did not seem to do well, but this season they did very well; in fact I had the largest yield of any early potato I ever raised, and dso the best flavored. The first that we dug this Spring was on June 4th, and they were dmost grown. They are earlier and much nore prolific than any other potato I have and experience with. If any person wants to ouy them I have a few that I will sell."

Manufacture of Agricultural Implements

It is often a matter of wonder that manufacturing is not carried on here, especially of farming tools, as we have wood and iron of native production to make them of, and it may be interesting news to many readers that W. T. Gray & Co., of Salem, have now extensive works at the agricultural building, under the management of J. M. Patterson. where they make plows, cultivators and road scrapers of the best kinds. They have commenced to make steel plows and propose to extend their operations to include all kinds of steel and chilled iron plows. Their Monitor cultivator is a great success, gotten up by hemselves, and gives good satisfaction. They have sold large sized cultivators to Col. Nesmith and Hon, J. B. Stump, of Polk county, who consider them just the thing. They make a simple road scraper intended to either pull square or diagonal, that has been tried on Mation county roads with entire satisfacion. When you go to Salem it will be good policy to give them a call.

The New Northwest.

This enterprising paper and advocate of voman's suffrage has recently made valuable in the appearance of its pages. But now they again further improve by using tinted paper. The typographical work on the Northwest is faultless. Besides a large amount of interesting reading matter they are now publishing an original serial, by Mr. A. A. leveland, entitled "The Beginning of the End." Great credit is due the Dumway boys for their able and fruitful efforts to make their ournal the best and neatest paper in Oregon.

Resources of Oregon and Washington.

David and W. G. Steel have laid before us copy of the above named publication for Juand August. It is compiled for Eastern listribution, and is nest in typographical appearance. The frontis-piece is a colored map of Oregon, Washington and Western Idaho which is in itself a valuable item.

Personal.

During the past week Mr. D. C. Ireland, of the Astorian, called upon us. We learn rom him that he has disposed of the Astorian ad will turn it over on the first of the coming onth to the new management.

A READER asks us to ascertain when the Vashington Territory fair begins. It is held at Olympia but are not advised when it opens. Will some of our Territorial subscribers let us know concerning the above.

On the 10th of August, Laura A., beloved vife of Mr. R. J. Bowles, of East Portland. She leaves an infant child four months old.

WE are under obligations to Mr. J. G. Whiteaker for copies of late New Zealand 1 3-