The Cause of Oregon's Poverty. The great draw-back to the prosperity and wealth of Oregon is the need of home manufacture, or the creation of such articles as are taking from us the great wealth which we produce annually for purchasing agricultural implements, and other articles which we should manufacture at home, and thus retain our money to be circulated in our own State. There is no richer State in the Union than Oregon, and if it were not for her great wealth, the State would have long since been bankrupt. There is a population in Oregon of about one hundred thousand people, men, women and children. Of these, there are forty thousand between the ages of four and twenty, leaving sixty thousand adult persons. Of this number we may safely say that but one half are wealth producing, bringing it down to thirty thousand. This thirty the sand will this year produce were to the amount of three million. This is certainly a very large revenue for the amount of population. But then we have to ship out of the country this entire sum, or nearly so, for articles which the entire one hundred thousand consume, and hence, when we balance accounts at the close of the year, it is found that we have sent away the entire surplus earnings of our producing population. To prove this fact we can show the figures for what we have stated. In October, Wells, Fargo & Co. shipped from Portland, in coin, bullion and currency, over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in November the same company sent away \$154,439 50, coin. \$23,806 90, bullion and \$4,972 42 currency. These two months figure up, per month, to the round sum of (allowing the currency at market erage this sum for the year, and we have \$216,444 06 per month, and for the year, \$2,597,229 02. But this two million and over a half does not cover all our shipments. It is safe to calculate that at least \$250,000 is sent out of our State annually through postal orders. It is also safe to say that at least \$500,000 goes out annually by draft from our bankers and brokers, and it is equally safe to say that \$250,000 is taken away by merchants who go with it when they purchase their goods. Do not get scared at these figures, because of their enormity, for they represent simple facts. We thus have the total sum of one million to add to the above, and a grand total of \$3,597, 229 02. Is here any wonder that Oregon does Tot prosper? This great sum goes out annually to enrich other communities. These figures tell us very plainly why we have not more money in circulation in our State. Just for one moment figure up in your mind the enormous cain here represented, and which is created and brought into circulation by a population of less than sixty thousand persons. Can any other State in this Union show an equally favorable productiveness? We say there is not. But all this appears to avail us nothing towards developing our own resources or enriching our people. It is true we get in exchange for this money such articles as we wear and consume, and the greater part goes for implements which should be made in our own State and the bulk of the money kept in circulation among us. We could manufacture our farming implements and thus save at least one million dollars annually in our State, and we can raise flax and manfrom \$300,000 to \$400,000 per annum. two thirds of this sum could be retained here. It would create a consaming population, and a great deal of money now paid for freight on articles imported and exported, would be a clear profit to the producer. There is scarcely an article we now import that we cannot manufacture. and in order that the people should and advantages, they must turn their attention in this direction.

Death of Hon. W. W. Bristow.

apen to announce the death of Hon. Imperial and Oregon City flouring W. W. Bristow, State Senator from the famous Standard mill at Milwau-Lane county. He died at his resi- kie. The only iron made on the dence in Eugene City last Tuesday, | coast is at Oswego, and is pronounc-Mr. Bristow was an old pioneer of ed equal, if not superior to the best Oregon, having arrived here in 1847 Scotch pig. We have a paper mill in successful operation below town. with his father, and settled above There is no doubt but the county is Union. Eugene City, what is known as Pleas- full of mineral wealth. We have ant Hill, and has been a resident of coal and lime, and copper abounds and affectionate husband and father. proper developement, and for this the Crisis. The latter was started tional Convention; was a member of lation. our first State Senate; and completed the second term in that body at the close of the last session. He has also filled other positions of honor

Clackamas County.

This county is located on the navand bounded on the north by Multbetter inducements to the capitalist who wishes to to make successful investments in any manufacturing enterprise, or to the industrious mechanic with limited means, than any other locality of equal size on the Pacific coast, and perhaps in the

It also presents superior inducements to the industrious farmer. Land in this county is worth from three to five dollars per acre, this is where there is little improvement, or no improvement, and open lands. had at from \$1 25 to \$2 50. The taxes convenient and churches scattered throughout the county, while in Oregon City we have five fine churches which sustain four resident preachin all the English branches.

farming purposes is good. Grain, prise could be gone into with but little expense. It is an excellent county for timothy grass. Its growth and it serves to kill out the fern

to Oregon are found in this county. cultural implements, is abundant tages nature has given them. and of better quality than any other county in the State, and has been worked out by parties in the past with profit to themselves.

The water for family use is unexcelled. Pure living springs and not do anything for themselves, we mountain streams course through may draw the attention of others who every section. The amount of water are seeking places to invest their available for power is far in excess of any other county in the world,

place, provides man with more than one million horse power. The factories of Lowell and Lawrence, were they here, would consume but a portion of the water adapted by nature to milling and manufacturing purposes in this town. Oswego can be made to furnish one quarter of that amount, while Milwaukie has signifi- All we need is to get a commencecant value in this respect, and the filling up with manufacturing enter- whose products have crowded out of Clackamas, Molalla, Mill Creek, Tu- prises. Let there be a start made, alatin and many other streams which and now is the time to make it. we might mention, furnish valuable locations for mill sites and water

even. Excessive heat and excessive The seasons are pleasant and regular, cold is very rare. The general health and we never have a failure in our of the county is good. Billious affectorps. We have but two seasons, tions are little known among our summer and winter. The first is your rude bolts of cedar and ash and

mechanics and tradesmen, who can At this writing we have had no cold bring capital with them. We could do better by them had our citizens the means to develope our great resources. Professional men and teachers we have but little need of at present, as the places are well filled now.

means of transportation in this counufacture our own grain sacks, and ty are equal to any on the Pacific other material, which would save coast. This is a community of consumers, chiefly laborers and operatives. The same is true of Oswego by some because they make the roads and the stores with hardware. It This item comes directly from our where miners, choppers, teamsters, muddy. If we are not mistaken, the puts machinery at work to carve and farmers. If we would create manu- coal-burners, furnace-men, etc., from facturies in our own State, at least | the bulk of population. We have at present four steamers plying between five boats which pass through the ed up for five to six months. Peolocks and stop at this place, making three trips per week each, the cars pass through our town three times | doors the entire year, notwithstanddaily each way.

We have one woolen manufactory, which is said to be the best on the coast, is about 190 by 60 feet, four stories high, and supplied with the realize the results of their industry latest inproved machinery. The Oswego iron smelting works are in successful operation, and are shipping about seventy tons weekly to San Francisco. There are several lumber mills in the county, and plenty It is with regret that we are called of material for more. The celebrated

President's Message.

Time for Action.

The importance of establishing igable waters of the Willamette river home manufactories of every kind cannot be overestimated by the peonomah, west by Washington, south ple of our State. It is a matter that by Marion and on the east by the interests the mechanic, farmer, mer-Cascade range of mountains. Ore- chant, and business man of all classgon City, the county seat, presents es. That Oregon City is the most favorable part of our State for the erection and successful carrying on of most kind of manufacturing enterprises, is a conceded point, and while many other points offer inducements for manufacturing enterprises, this place can and does offer the best. That our people feel the importance of home manufacturing, is attested by the fact that only a partial canvass of the town showed the fact that the people were ready to subscribe handsomely to subsidize the Home Manufacturing Company Wild or vacant lands can be had by to locate their works here. The homesteading or pre-emption, and Committee at the meeting held last railroad and school lands can be Friday reported that six thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars of the county are as low as any other had been subscribed as a bonus, county in the State, and have aver- and the meeting being satisfied that aged about 14 mills on the dollar for the sum of ten thousand could be the past ten years. The bridges of easily raised for this purpose, inthe county are all free and have been structed the President of the meetbuilt at public expense. Schools are ing to make the tender of ten thousand. This was done, but action having already been taken by the Directors, the proposition has thus far received no attention. This, ers, and a public school graded high | should be given away, and no consideration was to have been received The general nature of the soil for but the benefits resulting from the works here. Now if the citizens of vegetables and all kinds of fruits this place can afford to contribute grow in abundance. In fact the ten thousand dollars as a bonus, why county is known for its superior cannot they go to work and add the fruits. There is no better county in | balance necessary to erect the works the State for diarying, and this en- of their own, and thus go on in the work of developing our town and improving our business prospects. The Home Manufacturing Company on our highest hills is luxuriant, cannot supply one-half the demand of the State, and besides, the preswhich grows in certain parts of the ent appearance of the Company, would indicate that it will soon be one of the things of the past. Now is the time for the Oregon City peo-Oak and ash, suitable for wagon ple, and those of the county to act the wheels of business on than to timber and the wood work of agri- and put into practical use the advan-

We have heretofore presented the advantages this city possesses as a manufacturing point, but we feel that we cannot too often repeat this subject, so that, if our citizens will capital. But we trust that our people will go to work in this matter without delay. If they can afford The falls of the Willamette at this to donate \$10,000 to others to bulld a business upon, they certainly can afford to start on their own hook. It has been suggested that the capital stock could readily be obtained in this city for the starting of an agearnest in getting the stock taken?

Our Climate.

Oregon, taken as a whole, is cer-The temperature of this locality is | tainly the finest State in the Union. pleasant and not excessively warm, We can offer good inducements to while the latter is rainy and open. weather, and during the past week takes your flax and gives you oil vegetation has had the appearance of from the seed, pressed cake for your spring. Major McCown, yesterday, set out strawberry plants, and trees and house furnishing, thread for the look as though they are ready to net maker and shoe maker, bagging shoot forth their summer blossoms. We want money, blood and muscle. It is now the 11th of December, and The facilities for marketing and no time have we had as cold weather dry, furnishes the mill castings, the as we witnessed in Wisconsin in the stoves, the new engines, the iron fall of 1873, the latter part of Sep- fronts. It creates the rolling mills tember. Our rains are objected to and nail works, and cutlery shops, roads in other States are also bad and muddy when the snow goes off, here and Portland daily, and besides | which had kept mother earth coverple in this State can work out of ing the rain, as it is generally warm and pleasant, and not what Eastern cost. people would call hard. Then the your floor, hangs the curtains to greatest beauty is the regularity of your windows, frames and covers our crops. No such things as grass- your couch with comfort and elehoppers walking over the field of our gance. It adorns your abode with farmers and in one day destroying native woods, and unfolds the hid-No drouths to make short crops, and employment to the idle, encourages is hardly appreciated, and we do not try. Wheat fields become broader realize what a glorious climate we and better tilled and more produchave unless we go to other States tive as the means of transportation and then compare by actual experi- increase in number and capacity. ment. Oregon has a glorious future Twenty-five years ago not one

and frust, and in every capacity he discharged his duty honestly and faithfully. He leaves a wife and the writer of this, in 1861, sold this each three children and a large number of three children and a large number of relatives. They all have the heartfelt sympathy of many friends in this sad affliction. Peace be to the honored remains of W. W. Bristow.

We ploiss to-day, the President's message which was delivered last and the writer of this, in 1861, sold at this season two trains per day pass through your city. This is, in some through your city. This is, in some give the document a careful reading sold final away the fibre for others to manufacted when the delivered last by the farmers with bagging, at the Court House, in Oregon City, as the for painting our houses, and is summer to Covallis. Union, and ne at this season two trains per day pass through your city. This is, in some give the document a careful reading of painting our houses, and send away the fibre for others to manufacted when the divided, and in 1862 Mr. Ode through your city. This is, in some give the document a careful reading when it died, and in 1863 Mr. Ode through your city. This is, in some give the document a careful reading and the writer of this, in 1861, sold at this season two trains per day pass through your city. This is, in some give the document a careful reading and the writer of this, in 1861, sold at this season two trains per day pass through your city. This is, in some give the document a careful reading and the writer of this, in 1861, sold at this season two trains per day pass through your city. This is, in some give the document a careful reading and the writer of this, in 1861, sold at this season two trains per day pass through your city. This is, in some at the Court House. In Oregon City, at the Court House, in Oregon City, at the Court House, in Oregon City, at the Court House in Oregon City. At the Court H

HOME ENTERPRISE. Lecture Delivered by

REV. DR. GEO. H. ATKINSON. the benefit of Oregon City Library.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 7TH. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Library Association . The theme for this evening ha

been somewhat changed. On com

ing Saturday morning, I found you discussing home manufactures, and it occurred to me to prepare an address more in the line of your present thinking. We can glide easily from the idea

of personality to that of self reliance. and from that to the more concrete

thought of home enterprise. Personality is the character that underlies the appearance. It is the progressive and finished life. Many unknown to fame, moving in the quiet home, or the wider circle of society have made the impression upon us of a distinct personality. Webster, Clay, Jackson, Adams, Washington, Walter Scott, Milton, every such one had a distinct personality. We group them in mind. and study them as the artist does the statuary and paintings of a museum. Self-reliance is the source of every distinct personality. In brief it is the consciousness of power and the will to use it. Home enterprise, in its concrete form, is the use of power, personal or mental. It comprehends the resources at command and the opportunity to use them. The spinning wheel, hand-loom of olden time, the bobbin and flax wheel, the brake and batchel, the home-made carpet, the flint and steel, and the later brimstone match were home enterprises. The boy with his book, spelling out the words by torchlight; the family library of half a dozen books; the log school house and church of the pioneer, these are home enterprises often more difficult than later and costlier comforts and conveniences. It is easier to move start them at first. The millionaire hardest to be won.

Home enterprises appears in the little farm, with its patch of wheat, and flax, its orchard, with a few trees of every kind, and its garden with every variety of vegetables that a family ever uses, besides tobacco plants and coffee beans to complete the list, on which the owner divides his time, furnishing a harvest only for himself, leaving little to sell Home enterprise appears in the saw mill, that supplants the pit-saw; in the planer, that displaces the jackplane; in the grist mill, that accommodates the farmers of the neighricultural implement manufacturing borhood. It is also the complete establishment. Who will take the flour mill that pays gold for wheat, start in the matter and go to work in and requires a hundred thousand bushels instead of a hundred for its swiftly whirling burrs. Home enment, and we will soon find our town terprise is the cotton manufactory, market the old Chinese " Naukeen." Instead of buying their hand woven fabrics, England and America buy their raw materials, and sell them cheaper and better cloth, thus increasing a market and awakening a

vast nation to new ideas of living. Home enterprise is the use of maed skill and hard toil of the human hand. It is the factory which takes in a few moments returns you the finely finished tub and pail for a few dimes, articles better than you can learn to make. It is the mill that cattle, and fibre for the loom. From it comes the fine linen, for apparel and wrapping for the grain merchant. Home enterprise burns the coal, digs and smelts the ore, erects the founand supplies the smith with iron, mold and turn the woods into all kinds of furniture, superceding the rude bench, and shelf, and deal table with comfortable and beautiful articles from the same materials. Home enterprise takes the wool from your sheep and gives you gold in exchange, or the well-fitted readymade clothing you need, at less It puts the carpet on

before her. Taking all things into steamer glided over our river. Soon consideration, and she has more adtwo or three found a profitable trade vantages than any other State in the part of the year. Then a half score were built. Now two score ply to and | partly forest covered country. fro, with increasing business. This successfully conducted by him for locks per week at reduced prices. pay for them.

ships per day, and send them to for- calls for a home enterprise, which chairs for our dwellings, almost control of which come for the chairs for our dwellings, almost control of which come for the chairs for our dwellings, almost control of which come for the chairs for our dwellings, almost control of which come for the chairs for our dwellings, almost control of which chairs for our dwellings.

eign ports with your home products. Not long ago your wrapping, and the paper for your daily and weekly ournals was purchased in New York. Now one small establishment, near your city, supplies the demands of most of your State and the adjoining territories, and sends a surplus abroad, saving many thousands of dollars per annum to your finances. This mill needs only greater power, which these falls offer, to double and Farm machinery brought from abroad quatrouple its business. This also drains us of about \$1,000,000 per and more capital, and established

pails and washboards came from for- abound in the best of woods and our factory, which turns out eign manufactories, at a very large mines abound in iron for all this ploughs per year. Two has cost for freight and material. To- work, but we allow the former to de- feet distant another one turns on day, your one home factory supplies cay or be burned off, and the latter the demand of a large portion of this | to lie in its native beds.

saddlers and harness makers, the market. home trade in this line has been in great leakage of money has been lumber was wanted for the fine N. P. stopped, and the coin recirculated R. R. coach they sent to San Franamong the people. A few other cisco for Eastern wood, and received hardly kept pace with the demands They now build every car and coach tended markets. Past enterprise of repair. Our boots and shoes have of native woods. The report is rife have profited this community to been imported for a quarter of a that spokes of Oregon oak are sent fair extent. It remains to begin n century at the cost of many hun- to San Francisco and returned mark- ones that may grow to greatnes ing every step we take over hill or been the prejudice against the home The roar of your falls speaks of m plain to pay tribute to eastern skill products and in favaor of the import- measured power, that runs to waste and enterprise. Our hides and pelts ed. A gentleman who had worked To you, it is common and unnoting go to California or around Cape oak in Ohio, and in every State west, To the stranger it is a constant w us, or worked up for us.

and clothing entirely from the East, or from Europe, and paid gold for Washington county, confirms that tested. The forests invite machine impossible to escape this tax, and their strength and wearing power. gion abounds more in life and power only glad to get reduction by compe- Combine skill and capital in this than this in which we dwell. Indi tition in markets. We are still in this bondage to others to a great extent. Now, by the energy of a few freight, while you will have better But while we speak of enterner communities-more especially your articles, besides giving business to in the exercise of skill and energy own city-woolen mills have been various classes, who now want to fur- we do not forget the calls of huma erected and put in operation with nish the lumber and iron, and to ity. It is noble to help another, h fair success. But the freight on others who ask for employment as more noble to aid him in helping such fabrics is comparatively so journeymen or apprentices. cheap, and the time required to get the skill and means for the work and axe-handles, yet our grub oak, so should sustain them. Yet we se to gain a reputation for good pro- abundent, excels the hickory in value to these when we give work ducts is so long, that it is hard to toughness. compete with other parts of the Two firms in Portland, before the unemployed of both sexes; when we country and the world. A gentleman | fire of August 2, 1873, imported most | open the shop door and admit to at the head of the Mission Mills at of their furniture. Now they make all son to learn a trade, and become San Francisco, said to a man now in kinds out of our native woods, using selfreliant artisen, and find a suitab Portland: "I could not run this es- machinery and employing about 40 place for the strength and taste of tablishment unless I had the cheap- hands, 8 of them apprentices, and the daughter, it is a problem what est labor. If I cannot get this labor | thus save \$50,000 per annum to the | is to be done with the youth growing tell that the first thousand is the I must close up." But these home State. enterprises have developed the wool interest of our State from a few thou- amette and Columbia, was deemed population, are within legal school sand pounds to millions annually, useless three years ago. This year age, soon to be the men and women beside putting choice fabries into six cargos of bolts have been ship- of our State. They need work-shop corn, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat the markets of the coast and the ped to make sugar barrels, and an as well as farms and stock ranch

and the Sandwich Islands. Fifteen merce. years since you supplied the mines | Two objections are made to any | well as of comfort and happener tains; but the demand ceased, and the California mills took your wheat load ships for Liverpool and China, York and London, Hong Kong and Glasgow alike. Your city mills have this season chartered and loaded and your warehouses; and now the same them? Why not take part in shiptending the reputation of this home enterprise out on the lines of com- Mail steamers to China, said a few merce across two oceans and around days ago that most of their freight is our continent. One miller ventured flour for the Chinese, and were this a single cargo of wheat to demand to cease, they could not con-England two years ago, and since tinue the line. The Canton province then he has ventured four or five. alone has 24,000,000 people, and the The same man put 10,000 barrels of Empire contains four hundred milflour on board the ship Puritan for lions, who furnish us a growing mar-Hong Kong, purchased by a Chinese | ket for bread. chinery instead of the slowly acquir- firm in Portland. Four years ago For every keg of nails you pay 86. we had one or two small barks in \$1 50 of which is freight. In this that trade, chartered indeed by Chi- small town from 30 to 40 tons are nese merchants, but carrying our sold at a cost of \$120 per ton. Count lumber and flour. This year already the annual cost for nails \$4,000, seven have left our port for the same \$1,000 of it is freight and charges. destination, mostly chartered by the Perhaps a hundred times that amount same Chinese merchants. These are are sold in the State, with a loss to cept of a two cent stamp, will forward home enterprises, in part, as the car-goes are from our graneries and portation.

are sold in the State, with a loss to copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and mills. They are only the beginning of larger fleets, spreading their white | sends off 70 tons of the best iron per wings from our harbor and bound to week, and this amount can be quadthe ports of Europe and Asia and Oceanica. The farmers are aroused to sow

more, cultivate better and closer. One man from your own county came to borrow \$150, in order to clear more land for wheat. Being asked if it would pay, he replied that his brush land was cleared, fenced and sown for \$16 per acre, and that the first crop would pay costs. A previous loan with wheat at one dollar per bushel had been paid from the

first year's sale of the harvest. Another came so sell his farm in the woods and go to Lane county and buy prairie. He was asked the dif-Eugene City and this city. Twelve cents, was the reply. That sum on will produce per acre annually, is \$3. | iness Your hazel land, you say, can be cleared, ploughed, fenced, seeded the work of several men for months. den wealth of your forests. It gives | so you will gain sixty cents per acre his farm and take advantage of the ply.

must grow and repay the investment, of which come from the while giving work to hundreds on materials are here. The fr the farms and in the shops. Individ- can be saved. The men and nals have attempted to supply wag- wait to be set at work. ons, ploughs and other farming implements, and have done good work and power can supply more in their small shops and with their ments than all our small shops limited capital, but the increasing withstand competition. demands have invited overwhelming importations and compelled these an interior village in Illino small home enterprises to stop. began to make ploughs. The year. A large per cent of this is himself at Moline, and now Three years ago your tubs and freight money. Yet our forests President of the John Deere

North-west coast with a better article | One man has been selling our ash than the imported, at much lower and oak to California manufacturers Mississippi and the coal field rates, saving cash to the buyer and for nine years past, and is now cul- them power to draw unlimited ling oak forests at \$10 per thousand chinery, summer and winter, By the skill and energy of a few on the stumps, to provide for that and night, if need be, which incre

part supplied for twenty years, a a rebuke to us, that when certain men have toiled at the bench, the in return Oregon oak, ash and maple lap stone and the last, yet have which fully met their demands. dreds of thousands of dollars, mak- ed Eastern timber. So strong has Nature waits for the hand of no Horn to be tanned and returned to and who has made wagons here of der and a prophesy of rich false our oak timber, declares it superior and products, to go out on all t A few years ago we bought cloth to any this side of Ohio. Another channels of commerce. The min who has made and filled wagons in of coal and iron around you are on every article of apparel, thinking it statement with numerous tests of and new fields await tillage. No branch, and you can defy Eastern try is awarded with abundance a competition by what you will gain in | thrift leads to plenty.

We pay thousands of dollars for schools, libraries and churches.

Our cotton-wood along the Will- sand, or thirty-six per cent, of our order received for 50,000 to be made and mining claims. Home ente-You had calls for Oregon flour by one firm here. The barrel hoop prises, in some of the directions in twenty-five years ago in California has also become an article of com- dicated, will solve this problem, a

and the settlers east of the moun- greater efforts in the way of home | that will be a credit to the common enterprise. One is that the market is | ity and a source of its prosperity. very small. We must have more in pay for their goods, and your flour people, says the object or, ere we atwent to foreign markets under tempt manufactures. But Massachutheir name. Now your flour mills setts has 1,457,352 nd supplies goods 1875 for distribution, grade, throughout for ten times as many people, whom and your brands are sought in New they find abroad, and Great Britain has about 35,000,000 and sends her goods to all the world. We send food to multitudes outside of our dispatched one ship of a thousand borders. Why not send clothing tons, for England, putting the wheat | furniture and implements, if we have and flour on board in one hour from the material and power to make parties seek another charter, thus ex- ping the needy and sharing the profits? A captain on one of the Pacific

At hand we have a furnace which rupled, if home enterprise would erect a rolling mill and nail factory to use it.

Our orchards 15 years ago paid several hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum. Lately they have been wasting. One company near you has begun to put canned fruit into the market with success, won largely by a woman's taste and skill in the preparation. Another orchardist sends his dried plums to Philadelphia, and gains a reputation for himself and the State. Others propose by home culture to vie with the famous German prunes, which draw \$5,000,000 from our national finances. ference in freight per bushel between | Possibly the new drying process will put our abundant fruit harvests into the ready markets of the interior, 25 bushels, which you say your land and restore prosperity to this bus-

If England sends cargos of wools and cottons to China, in exchange and harvested for \$20 per acre, and for tea and silks, why may not man- The Oldest, Largest, and Most Perfect Manthe interest on that sum is only \$2 40; ufacturers on our coast do the same? Their country is even, more destithe first year by clearing your land. tute of forests than of material for a general harvest of from 25 to 40 the grain grower and the orchardist, The second year you gain all above clothing. Hence the vast quantities bushels of wheat to the acre and 50 the lumberman and the iron worker, to 70 bushels of oats. This country and sets in motion all forms of indusfarmer replied: I have 40 acres now marine, for their buildings, wharves, ready for the plough, and 100 more bridges, and ultimately for their as good to clear. I will not sell. He railroads. They, with others, call went home with a purpose to improve for many things which we can sup-

cheaper freights, which his nearness to market afforded, thus increasing a cheap labor, preventing the investmuch needed home enterprise in this ment of capital. We cannot compete in machinery, in implements, in fur-It has not been found safe to trans- niture, or in any great enterprise, Lane county ever since. He was a man of superior intellect, honest and mon fishing. The county is rich in mon fishing. The county is rich in history of the Gazette. The Gazette.

RATHER BAD HISTORY.—Our friend in large quantities. At this place quite a business is carried on in salmon fishing. The county is rich in history of the Gazette. The Gazette bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day this passing the falls, all in the place quite a business is carried on in salmon fishing. The county is rich in history of the Gazette. The Gazette bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day this place quantities. At this place quite a business is carried on in salmon fishing. The county is rich in history of the Gazette. The Gazette bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day this place quantities. At this place quantities are demand for sacks has in large quantities. The demand for sacks has wheat and flour trade. Two per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day place and want.

Carter is rather out of the way in his wheat and flour trade. Two per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down from 300 to 400 tons to per day bring down ing perhaps \$60 for the transfer, saving \$300, over former rates, while saving \$300, over former rates, while annum, for this article alone, or at and pail factory meet the wants of a deceased: He was a member of our Constitu-purpose we need capital and popu-in 1858 by T. B. Odeneal, and saving \$500, over former rates, while hundreds of tons pass through the least six large cargoes of wheat to large trade in this line. 25 hands turn off cargos of flour every week just five weeks, when he sold out to Hon. Jas. H. Slater, who changed morning 40 freight cars were counted to the best in the world for the seed tory fill our largest warehouses with We publish to-day, the President's the name to Corvallis Union, and he in one train, equal to 400 tons. Often and lint. We excel Ireland and Wes-choice fabrics. A few men would

A Vermont blacksmith mand increased. He sought:

many. Three miles off, another as many more, but their market become the whole country.

ing skill and steadfast purpose gni It is an amusing statement, though | to the most prosperous results This brief review of existing possible home enterprises finds a fi ting support in the fact, that wh you lack in cheap labor, you have vast and cheap power, cheap mate ials, cheap freights and widely a

> himself. It is a good thing to be the laborer, and employment to the up around us. Almost forty thou open ways of industry and profit.

A Valuable Medical Treatise. Hostetters United States Almanae to and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Ca

itary effects of Hostetters Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of mor than half the Christian world, are full set forth in its pages, which are also into able recipes for the household and farm one of the most useful and may be ha for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs Hostetter & Smith Pittsburgh, village, and are extensively used through out the entire civilized world.

Death Would be Impossible if the mongers were true. But, alas! their terr ble exitants send thousands staggering to the grave. Instead of adding fuel to the fire of disease with such deadly compound try the cooling, renovating, purifying, and bination of herbal juices and extracts, bu WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAE BIT TERS—the sole specific for Dyspepsia, Physical Debility, Headache, Billions Colic Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, and Chronic Constipation.

MARRIED.

In Oregon City, on the 3d inst., M. C. Athey, Mr. Chas, W. Johnson, Benton county, and Miss Maria A Mulvaney, of Clackamas county.

NEW TO-DAY.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO. ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

Now in use. No other Musical Instruments ever obtained the same Popularity.

RA Send for Price Lists.

Address BUFFALO, N. V.

PLEASE SETTLE. A LL FERSONS WHO OWE BELL & PARKER, late druggists, will find their bills at Johnson & McCown's Lay

and Collection office, who would be glad to receipt for the money. Don't delay, and fare worse.

Final Settlement!

In the County Court of Clackamas County, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT S. L. Campbell, administrator of the estate of Isaac Capps, deceased, has filed his final accounts for settlement, and the