Willamette Farmer.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY, BY

CLARKE & CRAIG,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. CLARKE. D. W. CRAIG.

Terms of Subscription.

One copy, one year (52 numbers).....$2.50
One copy, six months (26 numbers)..... 1.25
One copy, three months (13 numbers)..... .75

SALEM, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1877.

President Hayes.

Men of all classes who desire good government more than merely partisan success, rejoice that the new President has in the outset of his administration cut loose from machine politicians and the drill-sergeants of party, and called to his cabinet men who generally command the respect of the country; one is an avowed Independent, and one was a Democratic Senator in Congress from Tennessee. This action of the President seems to be made in accordance with his repeated declarations in favor of reform of the Civil Service and conciliation of the opposing interests existing at the South. If his intention is truly to work reform in the Civil Service, as seems apparent, it will require great fortitude and firmness of character on his part to carry the same out in opposition to those Senators and leaders who have always demanded control of Federal patronage, to use the same for their personal advancement, and whose support of party seems conditional, often, on this personal distribution of the "spoils." In the interest of good government, it is to be hoped that this "spoils" system has found an end, and that the rewards of office are not hereafter to be bestowed as payment for despicable and dishonorable service, as has been too often the case. If President Hayes shall indeed succeed in working this much-needed reform, he will deserve praise for his manhood as well as for his honesty.

Another brave attempt on his part seems to be to restore peace and prosperity to the South, and prevent the war of races that lately seemed so imminent. Without going into an examination of facts to prove where the wrong-doing lay, it is safe to conclude that there has been much wrong-doing in the South, and very unscrupulous efforts to retain power, on the part of both the contesting parties. This result continued, as it must surely be under a divided [illegible] administration, would produce untold misery in that unhappy section of our country, and perpetuate anarchy and misrule until it would poison the whole national government. Indeed, it has poisoned the whole government and nation, and the only salvation seems to be the honesty, good judgment, and firmness of the President. Let us hope that a new era of peace and prosperity is indeed dawning upon the United States; that the President will meet success in his effort to secure Reform; and that the color line may speedily disappear from the South, and the generous people who sinned so bravely—even if greatly—in attempting secession, and have so grievously suffered therefor, then and since, may become reconciled in spirit, one with us again in the sincerest unity, and realize once more the wonderful prosperity they possessed before the civil war.

We can endure a terrific war with the old and evil spirit of partisan proscription and intolerance; we can complacently see the politicians rage against principles of Reform, if we can see those principles triumph in the end, and the American people once more truly united, happy, and prosperous.

The circumstances of the late election are such as to cause grave doubts in the minds of many honest men if Hayes was properly elected to the high office he now fills. This fact makes it proper, and even necessary, that he should strive to compensate for the disappointment of the popular majority, that certainly voted against him, by a conservative and national policy that shall satisfy all parties and all sections of his integrity of purpose. "Reform" was the watchword of the late canvass, and if it meant anything more than to catch votes and win success, it should require the President to carry out the policy he has commenced in the fullest and most amicable manner. There are, positively, few differences as to policy between the parties and the sections. Parties have little antagonism, except for the possession of spoils, and there is no sufficient reason why President and Congress cannot work together to make the people prosperous.

The WILLAMETTE FARMER has no partisan politics, and no one connected with it takes an active part in political proceedings. We stand as ready to accord praise, where deserved, to one party as another, and whenever we feel the people at large have especial interest we do not hesitate to speak. We side with neither class of politicians in condemning the other, but we realize that the age has become demoralized and that partisans are alike dishonest and unscrupulous, the measure of evil being too often only the possession of power to execute it. The corruption of this government has become a sin that cries unto heaven. The immoral practices of politicians have tainted the whole nation, and if any power will arise, or has arisen, to stem the tide and bring a better state of things, we may well feel glad for our country. President Hayes is now in his seat, and the struggle has but commenced. We are told that he requested the churches of the nation to pray that he might have heavenly guidance, without which he could not hope to succeed, and with which he could not fail. If he maintains that spirit of meekness and firmness, we may hope that the NATION has at last found a President, and that the political canker is not to eat out the very heart of Liberty.

Magazines for March.

Scribner's Magazine for March has a great variety of illustrations of much interest and value in connection with the papers they accompany and illustrate. In "The New York Aquarium," you see many pictures of queer fishes and learn a great deal about marine life. Fine views are furnished of Princeton College and portraits of its distinguished men. There are all sorts of house furnishing pictures in connection with that subject. Gen'l McClellan writes about "A winter on the Nile," and it is well illustrated with engravings relating to Oriental life. A popular science treatise tells of the wonderful "pitcher plants" and shows what they are like. Other illustrations relate to Gilbert Stuart, the great painter, and serial stories are continued. Besides these there is the usual variety of tales, poetry, editorial chit-chat, and scientific and historical miscellany necessary to make the monthly as attractive as usual.

St. Nicholas charms the children proper and even interests "children of a larger growth." There is much valuable information contained in some of these illustrations and the sketches they accompany. It is about as easy to describe the pictures of a Kaleidoscope, forever changing, as to give a monthly account of the various things *St. Nicholas* furnishes. All we know is what our folks say of it and they say it improves with age. The February number has wonderful variety and fun. A German "Folk-story;" "The Seven Ages" comically illustrated; "Lucy Larcom's Poem;" "On the Ice," with winter scenery; "Making maple sugar" (as we used to see it, though on a larger scale); Fairy tales and poetry, and continued stories, are among the residue of the good things that delight the youthful readers of *St. Nicholas*.

Harpers Manthly is the great original illustrated magazine of the United States and seems to have no difficulty in maintaining its well earned reputation. The table of contents for March is very entertaining. The illustrations are profuse and very excellent. The leading paper relates to "Contemporary Art in France." Then comes "The Prussian Wends and their Home," with illustrations, and another illustated sketch of the "Distribution of Animals" is both interesting and instructive. "A summer cruise among the Atlantic Islands" gave graphic views both from pen and pencil and maps of the Azores and Madeira Island, so famous for grape growing and wine making. The usual continued stories, tales, poetry, editorial matter, etc., keep up the interest of the month to the usual standard.

A "Young and Inexperienced" Correspondent.

The following is from a young lady, whose eloquent and lengthy essay on *Temperance* was not published in the FARMER, and the manuscript returned (postage paid by us) with the assurance that, while we appreciated the effort, we were obliged to decline many similar articles for the very good reason that the WILLAMETTE FARMER could devote only a limited space to that subject and do justice to other duties:

LANE COUNTY, March 13, 1877.

EDITOR FARMER: Yours of the 6th inst. at hand—contents noted.

I am very young, and O how it chilled my heart when Pa hinted to me that the public journals of to day, instead of being public educators, as they should be, were owned by whisky rings, railroad monopolies, political tricksters, &c. Now, Sir, I only have this to say: I am sorry you don't own the FARMER. I supposed you dare speak out on all subjects of interest to the community. But, alas for our beloved country! when an intelligent editor must fill his paper with cures for ticks on horses, and a vast amount of other silly twaddle!

Sir! I consider the cause of I. O. G. T. infinitely above *Grangerism*. Yes, Sir! as much above it as heaven is above the regions of the lost! I have this further to say: as you have closed your paper against me, by the grace of God assisting me, you shall hear from me in some of your exchanges, and perhaps otherwise, for I intend to prepare myself to battle against the foul demon, Rum! Do you know the boys and girls of to-day will make the men and women of our beloved country in a few years? I am young and inexperienced, but whatever influence I possess I will exert it against the circulation of the FARMER.

I am now gathering up facts in regard to the villainy of the P. of H., and if the press of Oregon is not entirely muzzled, I hope to get it before the people.

A man of mieus—The phisiognomist.

BIG HOGS.

SALEM, March 12th, 1877.

ED. FARMER: I will now attempt to answer Mr. Noyer's enquiry as to the biggest breed of hogs, and his enquiry about Poland China, as he states he and his neighbors are wanting a large hog, and he says he thinks any one having the Poland China would do well to advertise them in the FARMER. Allow me here to state, I had an order for a pig from a Mr. Noyer, postoffice, New Era; I shipped the pig there and have not since heard from it, and as Mr. Noyer says they have tried the Bershire, but they are too small, I have thought it might of been my pig they thought too small; hence I now give again my opinion, believing it may be of profit to them. Big feed is the big hog, and for the information of all concerned I will state what took first premiums last fall at our State Fair. The largest hog on the ground and which took the sweepstakes premium for all breeds, was a Berkshire, and to my knowledge the premium Poland China was specially fattened and fitted to beat the Berkshire and fell behind. The largest and first premium sow was also Berkshire; and the largest pig upon record in America, and probably in the world, is a Berkshire. Its weight is given in the May number of the *American Stock Journal*, and statements fully authenticated that it was five months and twenty-three days old, and its weight 323 pounds. This is proven a pure Berkshire. I now give the weight of my Berkshire vs. common stock. I fattened about fifty head without any particular care. I fed them a little during the summer, and after taking the stubbles I put them up in November, about the middle, and killed them the 6th day of January. They were pigged last days in March, and first of April; were fed bran and shorts in a self feeder, and went to the creek for water. The Berkshires netted 160 pounds and the common 97½ pounds, same age and fed together. Mr. George Smith, near Turner, killed a pig of my stock the day it was eight months old, 270 pounds. I am informed Mr. Clingman, near Peoria, killed some Berkshires last fall, net weight four hundred pounds, of stock he got from me, and I hope he will give us through the FARMER their weight and ages. I am feeding a litter of ten, keeping account of the feed and expect to show them at the State Fair. They will then be eleven months old and I expect them to average three hundred pounds. There is a good premium for hogs for next fair, and I hope all classes will be fully represented, so we may judge by actual facts and not at random and in the dark. I had a breed ten years ago named "Cross's Improved," that gave general satisfaction, and I fully believed them the best hog I ever saw. My only fault to them was they were too large; and the sows would get too fat and fail to raise pigs. They have since been crossed with Chester Whites, and the fall of '75 one at two years old weighed 660 pounds; one same age fall '76 666 pounds. Last summer the sows were bred to my new boar, pure Berkshire, and I will show the pigs at the next State Fair, and I shall make an effort to carry the sweepstakes premium. The blood of my old stock was a start from Hudson Bay stock, crossed upon Irish Grazier, Suffold and Byfield, and then bred to my imported Berkshire W. S. Ladd, which came from New York around the Horn, and was purchased upon board ship by W. S. Ladd, of Portland, and I paid Mr. Ladd $125 for him. He was famous as a breeder; without doubt the best ever in Oregon. I had him about eight years; he was familiarly known as "Old Bill," especially in Linn county.

AMERICAN BEEF IN ENGLAND.

I herewith enclose you a copy of the *Daily Independent*, published in Sheffield, England, sent by my nephews, who are large dealers in meats in that city; and they write me they are now going into the trade of American beef, and I desire to call the attention of your many readers to especially notice the difference at that place, between American beef and Texas beef. Now this American beef is undoubtedly the beef of Shorthorn Durhams, as common stock (scrubs) are no better than Texas. I learn by a letter from S. G. Reed, that he has sold to Mr. Harper, of British Columbia, ten bulls. Now, Mr. Harper has got his eye upon the point, and I hope those cattle of Mr. Reed's will be appreciated, as the value of them to cross upon the herds east of the mountains, in future, will count millions. Such bulls in Illinois are worth from one to ten thousand dollars, and have been advancing to my certain knowledge forty years steadily, and they have tried and proven them, and it is an actual fact that a well-bred Shorthorn steer in Chicago market, will and does bring fifty dollars more than a scrub steer. This was fully proven in my presence when last there. Now beef raised east of the mountains, say Wasco county, will soon be sold in Liverpool, and I am well aware that scrub cattle will in no instance sell or be taken from there to England. I am of opinion that S. G. Reed will have orders in advance for his animals, and at largely advanced figures, and the trade in them, like water, is bound to find its level with the prices in Illinois. BLOOD WILL TELL, and I am not afraid to state this, my opinion, frankly and freely; when such men as Mr. Harper see the point, there will have to be large importations to supply the demand; they are not in Oregon.

THOS. CROSS.

The People want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that uses it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by———

Letter From Ochoco.

Mr. John Peabody, whose letter has been some time on hand, writes as follows:

ED. FARMER: Stock raisers are in good cheer on account of the easy winter; grain, flour, beef, hay, and everything that can be used for grub or feed, bears a good price. Men are going in every direction hunting quartz or silver soap, great mountains of the latter being lately found in a belt of country 10 by 40 miles in extent, and the king of gold and silver, himself, can only tell how much will yet be found. There don't appear to be much trouble to find rich quartz on top of the ground, but there is no big thing in placer mines, as yet.

[Our correspondent gives some incidents of legal and illegal proceedings that we omit, and then adds:]

Br. Beamer, of Portland, went through here lately with teams loaded with machinery and bound for Camp Creek soap holes or silver wells. J. W. Vanderpool & Co. have brought on some diamond drills and will soon commence running a hole through Smith's rock to see what they can find there.

As most of the excitement is in this country at present about the mines and silver wells I will give some facts as to the richness of these mines. First the Ochoco mines are worked in the Spring and early Summer, then the water dries up, these mines are placer gold mines, during the time they are worked they pay very well. Quartz lodes are being found all over the country and some of them show the precious metal considerably. This country has never been prospected. What is found so far has been happened upon. There are some few prospectors here hunting out the various kinds of rock. There is not more than one man out of 20 but what has a piece of rock to show to you and if you haven't one to show in return he will not talk with you but a short time. You meet a man on the road, the first word is how do you do and how is the mines, and the common reply is, Bully! The next is the silver wells or soap holes, I expect some of your readers would like to know how the silver wells look. They are situated about 65 miles from Prineville in a southeasterly direction near a small creek called Camp Creek, they are built up as though they were made by hand. I suppose they will average 4 feet high, 12 or 15 feet at the base and in shape they resemble a huge teacup turned upside down then the bottom broke out and filled full of corn mush, grass growing all over the out side except the top, which is very soft, and a pole can be inserted to a depth of 20 feet with one hand.

People are crossing the Cascades on horseback to and fro without difficulty. The mercury ranges from 20 to 60 in the shade above zero. JOHN PEABODY.

[Mr. Peabody's letters were interesting but written with such pale ink that it was almost impossible to decypher them, though otherwise well written. They have therefore lain on our table until we could find time to copy them. Another fact was that the writer is a stranger to us and as he indulges in some humorous sallies we almost doubted his genuineness and of course have omitted the personal allusions though they all appeared good natured. We like humor well enough but like to understand it and know there is no ill nature behind it.]

The Good and True.

Pure as the lily, pure and white,
The good and the true doth unfold;
Not a spot nor a stain
Can his white breast ordain,
For he's fitting for the right.

Then give him the crown
Of the bright and true—
More bright than a king doth wear—
For he is the one to wear the crown;
Then why do we still forbear?

He is working for might;
He is working for right;
He is working for the crown;
For the crown of pure gold;
Is his heart to enfold, and no pain can enter there.

DELLA D.——

MARRIED:

March 15th, at the residence of the brides parents, Howell Prairie, Marion Co., Elder Brower officiating, Mr. Wm. Cline and Miss Mary E. Miller.

NOTICE.

The stockholders, in the Mount Jefferson Pass Wagon Road, are requested (by the incorporators) to meet at Reed's Opera House, in Salem, at one o'clock p. m., Saturday, March 31st, 1877. SETH. R. HAMMER, SEC'Y.

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Quite a number of persons have availed themselves of our offer to allow a years subscription to any one who will send us three new names, of subscribers who will pay their subscriptions in advance or within the year, so we repeat the proposition for the benefit of our readers.

Any person procuring three new subscribers who will pay in advance or will pay within the year, can have their own copy free for the present year.

It is of course advisable to send the money with the names where practicable, but where it is desired we can wait until next Fall.

Any one not a subscriber can have the FARMER one year on the same terms.

Those of our friends who are in arrears can have a year's credit on account for every three subscribers procured for the FARMER.

All will of course understand that we cannot credit them until the subscriptions they send are paid up.

As we cannot afford to pay traveling agents, we make this liberal proposal to any and all persons, whether they are subscribers of the FARMER or not.

Times being a little hard, just keep this matter in mind and save something for yourselves as well as help us.

Do all members of your Grange or Lodge, and all your responsible neighbors take the FARMER? If not, why not? If they will take it, you can make a commission by sending in their names.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

One Kind for the Human Family. The other for Horses and Animals.

These Liniments are simply the wonder of the world. Their effects are little less than marvellous.

The White Liniment is for the human family. It will drive Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia from the system; cures Lumbago, Chilblains, Lockjaw, Palsy, Itch and most Cutaneous Eruptions; it extracts frost from frozen hands or feet, and the poison of bites and stings of venomous reptiles; it subdues swellings, and alleviates pain of every kind. When sprains or bruises occur, it is the most potent remedy ever discovered to heal the injured parts. The Centaur Liniment is used with great efficacy for Sore Throat, **Toothache, Caked Breasts,** Earache, and Weak Back. The following is but a sample of numerous testimonials:

"INDIANA HOME, JEFF. Co., Ind., May 28, 1873.
"I think it my duty to inform you that I have suffered much with swollen feet and chords. A few bottles of Centaur Liniment has done the work for me. I have not been free from these swellings in eight years. Now I am perfectly well. The Liniment ought to be applied warm.
BENJAMIN BROWN."

The proof is in the trial. It is reliable, it is handy, it is cheap, and every family should have the White Centaur Liniment.

The Yellow Centaur Liniment is adapted to the tough muscles, cords and flesh of horses and animals. It has performed more wonderful cures, in three years, of Spavin, Strain, Wind-galls, Scratches, Sweeny, and general Lameness, than all other remedies in existence. Read what the great Expressmen say of it:

"NEW YORK, January, 1874.
Every owner of horses should give the CENTAUR LINIMENT a trial. We consider it the best article ever used in our stables.
"H. MARSH, Supt. Adams Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"E. PULTZ, Supt. U. S. Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"ALBERT S. OLIN, Supt. Nat. Ex. Stables, N. Y."

The best patrons of this Liniment are Farriers and Vetrinary Surgeons, who are continually using some Liniment. It heals Galls, Wounds and Poll-evil, removes Swellings, and is worth millions of dollars annually to Farmers, Livery-men, Stock-growers, Sheepraisers, and those having horses or cattle.

What a Farrier cannot do for $20 the Centaur Liniment will do at a trifling cost.

These Liniments are sold by all dealers throughout the country. They are warranted by the proprietors, and a bottle will be given to any Farrier or Physician who desire to test them.

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & Co.,
46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

HONEY.

Pitcher's Castoria is a complete substitute for Castor Oil, and is as pleasant to take as Honey. It is particularly adapted to Teething and irritable children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, regulates the Stomach, and cures Wind Colic. Few remedies are as efficacious for Feverishness, Croup, Worms and Whooping Cough. Castoria is a scientific and purely vegetable preparation. It acts better than Castor Oil and neither gags nor gripes. Prepared by Messrs. J. B. ROSE & Co., 46 Dey Street, New York, from the recipe of Samuel Pitcher, M. D., of Barnstable, Mass.

A SURE CURE FOR

Scab, Screw Worm. Foot Rot,

AND ALL

Parasites that infest Sheep.

IT IS SAFER, BETTER AND VASTLY CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP. IT

Improves the Health

OF THE ANIMAL, AND THE

QUALITY OF THE WOOL.

☞ One gallon is enough for one hundred to two hundred Sheep, according to their age, strength, and condition.

It is put up in FIVE-GALLON CANS—Price, $12 per can.

Send for circular, to

T. A. DAVIS & Co.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Wholesale Agents for the State.
Or to your nearest Retail Druggist. mv6

Notice.

IS hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the County Court, of Marion County, made at the February term thereof, 1877, I will on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Salem, in Marion County, Oregon, for gold coin in hand, the following described real property belonging to the estate of David Weston, deceased, to-wit: Beginning at a large fir tree standing upon the south side of the County road leading from the Champoeg bridge to the Brick Church about 170 yards from said bridge; running thence S 4 deg. 45 min. E 5.34 chains to a stake in the creek, which stake is also a corner of the land formerly owned by Robert Newell; thence S 51 deg. W 9.65 chains to the S W corner; thence N 11 deg. 45 min. E 8.70 chains, to the road; thence N 57 deg. 45 min. E, along said road to the place of beginning; containing four acres, more or less. All situated in Marion County, Oregon.

MARY J. WESTON,
Feb.23,'77w4 Administratrix of said estate.

LUCIUS BELL,
Successor to J. M. KEELER & Co.,
95 Liberty st., - - NEW YORK,
Commission Agent

FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING FROM New York via Isthmus, Pacific Railroad, and Cape Horn, all kinds of Merchandise, and for the sale of Products from the Pacific coast, for the collection of money, &c. octtf