

And now comes that "Iowa Union Man" with another letter in the *Bulletin* of last Friday, in which he reiterates the assertion that he heard the editor of this paper jabber and exult over the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. The writer of the letter says he was a comrade of ours in the army, during the war, and remembers distinctly the language used by us at the time of the execution of Mrs. Surratt. Here is the exact language he uses in the letter to the *Bulletin*:

"We belonged to the same company, and I cannot be mistaken about his rejoicing at Mrs. Surratt's being hung. We all did it."

Now, to prove what an execrable, unmitigated, wholesale liar the writer of the foregoing sentence is we will state a few historical facts with which every school-boy is conversant.

Gen. Lee surrendered to Grant on the 9th day of April, 1865; President Lincoln was assassinated on the 14th of April—five days after the surrender. Mrs. Surratt was tried, sentenced and executed on a charge of complicity in the assassination. She was hanged on the 7th day of July, 1866, months after the surrender of the Confederate forces and after the war was virtually at an end. Thus much for history.

Our discharge from the military service bears date Dec. 11, 1861—three years and a half before the execution of Mrs. Surratt—and we were never again in service. On the 23rd day of May, 1865—less than three weeks after the assassination of Lincoln—we started across the plains, for Oregon, in company with a large train of immigrants, and were in the Rocky Mountains at the time of the execution of Mrs. Surratt. Our party first heard of it at Fort Halleck, and universal expressions of denunciation of the outrage were made by almost every one, the writer of this being among the number. Messrs. Geo. Humphrey, sen., Dr. W. C. Stewart, at present residents of this city, Geo. Humphrey, jr., present Deputy Sheriff of Linn county, Hon. Jas. H. Turner, now practicing law at Pendleton, Umatilla county, and scores of other respectable and reliable persons were in our company while crossing the plains, all of whom will doubtless verify the statements herein made.

These who are not yet satisfied that the *Bulletin's* "Iowa Union Man" is an unmitigated liar are respectfully referred to the persons above named.

But surely nothing more is needed to nail the wretch to the cat-head of public opinion and to demonstrate beyond a doubt that he is a brazen liar.

The facts are, the *Bulletin* in its blind zeal to injure our business as publisher of a paper, and to impair our party record, has either invented this lie or authored some irresponsible vagabond to perform the dirty work for it; but in its eagerness to make out a case it has discharged a boomerang which has recoiled upon itself. One would suppose that the editor of that paper would have had more sense than to have permitted himself to be caught in so ludicrous and glaring a fraud; but men who are continually striking right and left, like a blind snake in dog-days, cannot fail to be caught in their own tails occasionally.

The *Bulletin* will now either produce its correspondent's name or stand branded before the whole State as the forger of a most brazen lie.

An Iowa newspaper correspondent tells of a County Clerk, in a rural town, who had a pet calf which he was training up in the way of an ox. The calf walked around very peacefully under one end of the yoke while Mr. Clerk held up the other end, but in an unfortunate moment the Clerk conceived the idea to put his own neck into the yoke, to let the calf see how it would seem to work with a partner; this frightened the calf, and elevating his tail and voice, he struck a "dead run" for the village, and Mr. Clerk went along with his head down and his plug hat in his hand, straining every nerve to keep up, and crying at the top of his voice: "Here we come, blast our fool souls, head up, everybody!"

Up in Guthrie county, Iowa, the hard hearted parent entered the parlor where the daughter was having a comfortable time with her lover. The parent insisted on staying there. The plucky lover gathered the old chaps up and shoved him out side the door. The now infuriated parent sued him before a Justice for ejecting him from a room in his own house. And the wise Justice, to whom he all honor, ruled as follows: "It appears that this young fellow was courtin' plaintiff's gal in plaintiff's parlor, and that plaintiff intruded and was put out by defendant. Courtin' is a necessity and must not be interrupted. Therefore the laws of Iowa will hold that a parent has no legal right to a room where courtin' is afoot, and no defendant is discharged and plaintiff must pay costs."

CARL SCHURZ has removed from Missouri to Illinois, and it is thought he may be the next United States Senator.

GRANGE NEWS.

Granges are being rapidly formed throughout New Hampshire. Michigan has seventy-eight organized Granges, and more in prospect.

Vermont leads the New England States in the number of Granges—having 26.

Twenty-four Granges, have been organized in Delaware county, Indiana, since March.

Over 40 members were present at the meeting of Lebanon Grange last Saturday evening.

A new Grange, the third in Maryland, was organized at Rising Sun, Cecil County, October 3d.

The twenty-seventh Grange in Taylor county, Iowa, was organized in Mormon-town on the 2d ult.

The Patrons of Husbandry have now granges in every State except Maine, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

There is an opening for an organization of Granges, we should judge, in Maine, from the railroad war going on there.

Mr. Mercer will issue the first number of the *Oregon Granger* next Thursday. It is to be printed in the Register office.

The next meeting of the Wisconsin Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry will be held at Fond du Lac, Wis., on the second Tuesday in January.

The farmers of Champaign county, Illinois, are shipping grain on the cooperative plan. In a shipment of nineteen car-loads at one time they saved about \$500.

The California State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry appointed a committee to submit a petition to the Congress asking for grants of land to the State for a State system of irrigation.

A young Granger in Pennsylvania tapped two hundred apple trees for cider, and after inquiring of a neighbor why it didn't run, spent his income for two weeks bribing his hired men not to tell it.

The Patrons of Husbandry in Marshall county, Ill., declare by resolution that no man, without good moral character, or who is entangled with political, job, or ring alliance, need expect their vote or countenance.

If it be asked what the Patrons of Husbandry have already accomplished, let it be told to their credit that the progress of their movement has led to a reduction of the passenger tariff on the Illinois railroads from five to three cents a mile.

The Grangers have determined to deal direct with farmers and exporters of grain, and dispense with what they call "middlemen." This will not affect the first part of minstrel entertainments wherein the middleman is an important actor.

Dudley W. Adams, Master of the National Grange, thinks it would be impossible for the Grangers to become a political party, as the question of protection would divide them at once. Nothing could be more unwelcome than the formation of a political party, seeking to unite one class in opposition to others.

The Grangers, or Patrons of Husbandry, have adopted as a rule of their Order never to go to law, and to have all disputes settled by arbitration. The case comes on without delay, and each man telling his story, a jury of picked neighbors and mutual friends decide what is right.

It is stated that the sharpshooters are going for the farmers of Illinois. The swindlers travel through the country with samples of goods, representing themselves to be runners or agents for wholesale Grangers' stores in Chicago. They display their samples, offer their goods at exceedingly low prices, and take the farmers' note for the amount, payable in sixty days. The goods never get around, and the notes are traded off to innocent third parties, and while the farmer is congratulating himself upon not buying of middlemen, and wondering why the goods don't come, the note turns up.

The Convention of Executive Committees of State Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry, representing the States of the Mississippi Valley, which met at Keokuk Iowa, adopted the following:

"WHEREAS, We regard complete and accurate agricultural statistics as the foundation of our control of the business of agriculture, by which we may obtain a suitable and just reward for our labors and allow the law of supply and demand to operate freely in the regulation of prices to the benefit both of producers and consumers; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we use our best efforts to establish or cause to be established in each and every State in our Union a system of agricultural statistics by which we can get exact information of the average of the principal crops, the amount of live stock in the country, the quantity of produce, and the number of animals of each kind for market."

Three Granges have been organized in Benton county and the Deputy for that county says that he will soon organize one near Greene B. Smith's, and perhaps another farther north. Mr. Smith says that one hundred farmers in his locality stand ready to join the order as soon as organized.

GRAIN DEFICIENCY IN EUROPE.

We condense the following interesting statement of the source of the grain supply of Europe and the condition of the market for the current year, from the *Chicago Mercantile Journal*. The best authorities estimate that England will require 92,000,000 bushels, while France, which has heretofore produced a surplus, will require 82,000,000 bushels. The following table gives an estimate of the wheat deficiencies for the current year:

Requirements of England, bushels. 92,000,000
Requirements of France, bushels. 82,000,000
Requirements of other European countries, bushels. 20,000,000
Total. 194,000,000

Respecting the probable sources of supply, the following table of wheat importations in Great Britain, in million cwt., during the last three years, will be found interesting:

	1876	1877	1878
Russia	104	125	125
United States	113	123	123
Germany	84	8	8
France	5	1-6	1-6
Turkey	4	14	14
British North America	24	34	34
Chile	2	2	2
Egypt	1-10	8-19	8-19
Sundry	4	4	4