

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

\$2.50 per Year, in Advance.

SALEM, OREGON, MARCH 9, 1872.

Volume IV.—Number 3.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The date appearing after the printed name on the paper is the date of the EXPIRATION of subscription.

LETTER FROM GRANT COUNTY.

CANYON CITY, Feb. 28, 1872.

ED. FARMER: Winter is virtually over with us, and we have had no reason to change our former opinion in regard to its mildness. In fact, our most sanguine expectations have been realized. Considering our altitude, which is at least sixteen hundred feet above the sea-level, it is really remarkable that our winters should be so pleasant; yet, nevertheless, we have a record which will bear favorable comparison with districts bordering on the sea or valleys far to the south of us. Since the first of last December, this valley has not been covered with snow to exceed four days at any time, nor more than twelve days in the aggregate. This is not all: the weather has been uniformly mild, with the exception of a few days in the latter part of December, and two or three days in the former part of February. The valley is now clothed with a carpet of green, and stock of all kinds are luxuriating on the tender grasses.

Farmers have been engaged for the last two weeks in plowing and sowing grain, while the horticulturist is preparing his grounds and depositing a few of the hardier seeds. Willows by the brook-side are budding forth, and gooseberry bushes are putting on their coats of verdure, while all nature proclaims that spring is upon us. My friend has just informed me that he has not lost a head of his stock, and is now fully confirmed in his former opinion that "this is the finest climate in the world, the finest climate in the world, sir."

Having escaped the rigors of the severest winter known for the last ten years, we would by no means encourage indolence or a lack of provision for stock in the future; but would rather impress upon the stock men throughout this northern country the necessity of "making hay while the sun shines," and thereby be prepared for the worst, let it come when it may. What doth it profit a man though he gain thousands of stock without providing forage or shelter, up to a time when he rocks himself in the cradle of security and fares sumptuously every day? Winter No. 10, No. 11, or perhaps No. 12, covers the earth with heavy snows, and lays his cold, deathly hand upon this magnificent band of cattle.—They reel, they fall, they die, and all is lost.

A man by the name of Perkins was drowned a few days since while attempting to cross John Day river, below the "big cañon." We have not been able to learn the particulars, save that he was thrown from a horse by the current. D. B. R.

PALOUSE COUNTRY, W. T.

PALOUSE, Whitman Co., W.T., February 13, 1872.

ED. FARMER: Permit me, through the columns of your most valuable paper, to answer the many inquiries made by the citizens of the Willamette valley and elsewhere, pertain-

ing to the Palouse country and its climate.

I arrived here, at the foot of Mount Pisgah, better known by some as Mount Camayack, on the first day of November, 1871. The weather was very pleasant up to the 5th of November; on that day two inches of snow fell, but it was all gone by ten o'clock the next day. From the 6th of November up to the 1st of December, we had more rain than we wanted. On the 16th of December there was a cold northeast wind and snow storm, which lasted two days. On the night of the 19th of December there was a heavy sleet storm from the southeast. From that time to the date of this epistle we have had snow in great abundance.

The Chinook wind has come at last, and swept the snow from the west end of Mount Pisgah, as far west as we can see, except on steep north hill-sides; and from the east end of Pisgah to the Cœur d'Alene mountains the snow is from two to six inches deep, except on the south hill-sides.

There has not been as heavy a loss of stock as one would suppose. The majority of the citizens of this country came here for the purpose of raising stock. I assisted Mr. C. G. White in raising two head of cows to-day. We raised them with ropes and levers. Those who have resided here for five winters say this is the hardest winter they have ever seen here.

From what I can learn by observation and report, this will make a fine hay and grain country, I do not think fruits or tender vegetables will ever do well here, on account of the heavy frosts that fall in the months of July and August. There is a great abundance of good tillable land unoccupied. It is a well-watered country, the hills, valleys, and bench lands having plenty of springs, almost at any point or place that one could desire them to be. The timber is pine, fir, tamarack, cedar, cottonwood, and the quaking asp.

J. EADS.

POLK AND YAMHILL.

ED. FARMER: The undersigned took a short ride, the other day, through a portion of Polk and Yamhill counties, on business, and was much pleased to see the change that seems to be taking place among the farmers of those counties in regard to improving their farms. For a number of years past the almost universal custom of setting fences in, when necessary to re-set them, was adopted, in order to get rid of the brush and grubs that had grown along the same. But, either from the encouragement resulting from the fine prices paid for produce last year, or because the people are beginning to partake of the railroad spirit by which they are being surrounded, I see that this thing of setting in the fences is being reversed, for I hardly passed a farm the other day in my ride on which persons were not grubbing, cutting brush, or burning logs or brush. They seemed to be clearing up all the points of brush that were inside of the fields, and straightening their fences by setting them out, instead of in. I think this apparent thrift is the result of remunerative prices. It is my opinion that the farmers of Oregon would not be so sleepy-headed if they had reason to believe they would get paid for their labor.

TRAVELING FARMER.

DOMESTIC NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe met with a serious accident on Feb. 29th, at her home on Mondelin Flat, by falling backward from a table on which she was standing to arrange a window curtain, her head striking the edge of a bedstead and her back hitting a bath tub. She was picked up insensible, but the last accounts indicate that she is likely to recover.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The New England delegation before the Ways and Means Committee presented memorials and made arguments in behalf of twenty-eight woolen manufacturing corporations and individuals of New York, praying for a reduction of the tariff on manufactured woolen goods to 30 per cent. *ad valorem*, and to repeal all duties on coal. The signatures to the memorial were stated to represent the production of \$13,500,000 worth of woolen goods per annum.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Japanese Embassy were presented to the President, and a complimentary speech was made by the Japanese Minister, introducing the Embassy, followed by an address from Iwakura, and a response by President Grant. The members of the Cabinet were present, together with all the army and naval dignitaries in full uniform, together with Vice President Colfax and Speaker Blaine. Representative Brooks, of New York, gave a reception to the Japanese Embassadors this evening. It was a grand affair.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—At 9 o'clock to-night a fire was discovered in the third story of Dr. Jayne's granite building, on Chestnut street. The fire broke out in the rear of the building, on Carter street, and burned two hours. The building is totally destroyed. The total loss by fire and water is estimated at not less than \$1,000,000.

The Centennial Commissioners assembled this morning at the Continental, and at noon were escorted to Independence Hall by a Committee of the Council and representatives of the Commercial Exchange, Franklin Institute, Board of Trade and Horticultural Society. Mayor Stockley was introduced to the Commissioners and made an address of welcome, which was responded to by ex-Gov. J. F. Hawley of the Commissioners. Subsequently the Commissioners met at the Council Chamber and appointed committees on credentials, permanent organization and rules, and adjourned until to-morrow. Twenty-six States and Territories are represented to-day.

BOSTON, March 5.—The weather is extremely cold throughout the northeast. A dispatch from Mount Washington reports the thermometer 45° below zero, and the wind blowing a hundred miles an hour.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from Sir John A. MacDonal to one of the attaches of that paper, in reply to a note from the latter, asking him to state how much, if any, truth there was in the rumor of the existence of a secret treaty between England and Canada providing for separation in the event of a war between England and the United States. The Premier says: "I assure you that the story is altogether untrue. It has no semblance of the shadow of truth, and the subject of the severance of Canada from the mother country has never been a matter of discussion between the Government of Great Britain and the Dominion, or between Lord de Gray and myself."

Letters from Fortress Monroe say the storm on Sunday was the most severe for fifteen years. The wind attained the velocity of 78 miles an hour. At Norfolk the storm caused the suspension of business.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, March 3.—The World's special says there is the best reason to believe that the British Government is prepared to consent to allow the arbitration to proceed under the agreement that in no event shall the sum awarded for damages exceed a certain stipulated amount.

LONDON, March 4.—The Slavonia World, of Prague, says that the Prince of Serbia is about to marry a Russian Princess, and it predicts from this alliance a no less important result than

the driving of the Turks from Europe. Copies of the American case in full, as submitted to the Geneva Board of Arbitration, will be distributed in both Houses of Parliament on Saturday.

ROME, March 4.—Pere Hyacinthe delivered an address at a Protestant meeting to-night on the diffusion of the Bible.

VIENNA, March 5.—It has been ascertained from official sources that Austria has made no offer of an asylum to the Pope, and reports that his Holiness intends to leave Rome are discredited here.

COMMERCIAL LETTER.—We have made arrangements with Col. J. Farish, of Portland, to furnish us with a weekly commercial letter from that city, the first of which will be found in appropriate department of the FARMER to-day. Col. Farish is a gentleman every way qualified for the task, and we can assure our readers that the latest and most correct information as to the markets and prices of produce at the commercial centre of the State will be given in our columns. It is our purpose to furnish a first-class agricultural and commercial newspaper, and for the attainment of this object we intend to spare neither pains nor expense, trusting that our efforts in this direction will be appreciated to the extent of a large addition to our subscription list.

BUY FROM RESPONSIBLE DEALERS.—Persons desiring to set out fruit trees or shrubbery, cannot be too careful from whom they buy. It is better to pay the value of an article and know that you have got what was bargained for, than to get it for half price without any guarantee of its genuineness. We know a "dealer" who last year purchased some trees and vines of Messrs. Luelling, G. W. Walling & Co., and H. Hanson, all responsible nurserymen, and afterward added a car load of young fruit trees from an irresponsible (or at least not classed among the responsible) dealer, and the entire batch were sold for Luelling's, Walling & Co.'s, or Hanson's trees. The probability is that when those trees commence bearing, some will find themselves badly victimized.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—T. Cunningham & Co. are now in receipt of their stock of agricultural implements for the summer trade. They have made arrangements for the most complete supply that has ever been brought to the market. Those desiring to purchase should give them an early call.

They are also manufacturers of the celebrated Bowle Wagon, which has gained so high a place in the opinion of our farmers the past season.

AN M. D.—Prof. L. L. Rowland, who has been residing in Salem more than a year, left this week with his family to return to his home in Wasco county. He graduated with honor as a Doctor of Medicine at the late commencement of the Medical Department of Willamette University, and will henceforth practice the healing art as his profession. Whether as Prof. or Rev., Mr. Rowland has been an honor to his calling, and we doubt not that in his new vocation he will be as successful and useful as in his former ones.

SAWED SHINGLES.—Mr. Simeon Smith this week brought into our office a few specimens of sawed shingles made by him in the hills back of Silverton. They were manufactured out of cedar and yellow fir timber, and appear to be equal to those made by hand.

Catalogues Received.

We have received the catalogue of W. B. Dimon Jr. & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., giving list and prices of their extensive stock of flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs and plants. They send a free package of flower seeds to every person applying for their catalogue, and enclosing stamps for postage.

DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR, 1872.—Designed to furnish brief directions for the cultivation and management of the vegetable and flower garden. Illustrated. Containing select lists of seeds and plants. 156 pp. Henry A. Dreer, Philadelphia, Pa.

GREGORY'S Annual Circular and Retail Catalogue of choice vegetable and flower seeds, grown and sold by James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass. A large, neatly printed catalogue, containing much valuable information. Sent free, on application.

R. H. ALLEN & CO'S SEED CATALOGUE, 1872.—A handsome and valuable catalogue of 64 pages, with illustrations. Address, R. H. Allen & Co., New York.

WEATHER RECORD FOR FEBRUARY. Mr. Thomas Pearce, of Eola, (lat. 44° 57', long. 123° 5'), has furnished us his weather record for February, from which we take the following: Mean temperature, 41°; highest, 55°; lowest, 19°. Rainy days, 23; rain-fall, 13.24 inches; clear days, 00; cloudy days, 6; snowy days, 2. As a comparison, Mr. Pearce gives the record for February of last year, from which it appears there were 16 rainy days in that month, giving 4.32 inches of water; 4 snowy and 10 clear days; mean temperature, 37°; highest, 45°; lowest, 29°. The three winter months just closed gives for—

Dec. 19	rainy days	7.92 in.	rain	1	clear	9	cloudy	3	sn.
Jan. 11	"	5.11	"	14	"	7	"	"	"
Feb. 28	"	13.24	"	"	6	"	2	"	"
	53	36.27		15	22		5		

Mean temperature for the 3 months, 36°.

OUR COURSE.—We make the following extract from a private letter written to us by a subscriber, and a prominent citizen of the State:—"The course the FARMER has taken in denouncing political corruption, has given it great popularity, at least I have found it so in this vicinity. I hope it will continue a bold, independent defender of every interest of the laboring classes, and I will work to extend its circulation."

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—The March number of this valuable magazine is on our table. This one is equal to any of its predecessors, and the illustrations are of a style not equalled by any other monthly in the country. The table of contents is particularly inviting. The subscription price is but \$4 per annum. Published by Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, New York.

FRUIT TREES.—We would call attention to the Nursery Stock of Mr. Leavitt, on State street, opposite Patton's block, in this city. He has all the best varieties of Fruits, common to Oregon. Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call on him at once, as his stock is rapidly going off. 3t.

THE SONG MESSENGER.—A live musical monthly, published by Root & Cady, Chicago, Ill. 16 pp. \$1 per year. Besides a large quantity of appropriate reading, each number contains three or four pages of the newest pieces of music.