## ©orresponornce．

## THE MAXIRE QUESTIOX．

Ed，EARMER：If there is a ques tion fraught with deep interest to the people of this salley，it is the manure question．Savans，scientists，
chemists，as well as intelligent agri－ culturists，horticulturists，and flor－ ists，all agree，and have earnestly advocated the saving of every kind
of refne matter to be used，in the shape of compost，or manure proper， to be applied to all crops．
It has been said that rich land needs no manure．Is this so？Let
ud see：When a crop，It matters not what kind，has heen grown on，and taken off，a piece of land，it has lost
Just as much nutritions substance as formed the straw，chaff，blades， grains of that crop，Continue this for a series of years and there will be ceeding lighter than the preceding， till you wonder why your crops fail． till you wonder why your crops fail．
The cause is plain．You have been constantly extracting from，and add－ ing nothing to，the land．Hence then
and necessarily the land must fall． Continually taking out of the meal tub and putting none in，soon leads us to the bottom．Then what？Shall we whine and find fault with the tons，Or shall we，like sensible per take out．Then the tub＇s all right ain＇t it？
Now，the question comes up，how are we to know just how much ma－ a given crop，and at the same time know just what kinds，and how much the land needs，－taking into consid－ of the soil，for the given crop？This question fully answered，fills the bill． I＇ll try．Squarely，then，to the point． then，are the grow wheat．What wheat soil the constituents of a good ter，silicic actd，alumina，lime，mag－ nesin，oxide of iron，potash，soda， chlorine，sulphuric acid，phosphoric acid．There are others，but these are enough for our purpose now．
No soil will produce good crops of wheat unless it abounds in the above plant－food．Most soils in this coun－ try possess ，the requisites for a good wheat growing land when new，or
has been cropped．Hence，newly set－ tled countries are proverbial for their fine grains and vegetables．We will know what kinds，and jus how much manure to put on the land by know We will illustrate，Suppose a firmer sells 5,000 bushels of wheat in one sen ells 5,000 busher sor land，just as mueh plant－food as it took to produce the whent and what traw he foolishly burned up．Now in every hundred bushels of wheat there are sixty pounds of phosphoric acid alone，to say nothing of other ingredients．Here are the figures： equal to 300,000 pounds which divided equal 100 ，the result is 3,000 ；and thi sum multiplied by 60 ，amounts to $180,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ of phosphoric acid，lost to the land，and nothing returned． ygen，hydrogen，and carbonic acid ygen，hydrogen，and carbonic acid
being farnished by water and air， need not be supplied by us in apply ing manure．Allow then，simply as an example，one half of the entire weight of the wheat for what oxy gen，hydrogen，and carbonic acid supply，We bring in figures again： bs，of plant－food taken from one farm in one year，and nothing bat a little tubble returned．How long will the farm last？Is the hill filled：Are not the old wheat fields of French Prairie of Tualatin Plains，of Linn County already showing a deeline；stil the cry is，We must raise and sell more wheat，more wheat．Are we not acting a suicidal part in selling
off，in the form of grain，our naturally plendid soil of graia，our naturally we have，and returning nothing to the land？Is thisall：Let us look at this great question in another tight ： We raise cattle，horses，hogs，sheep ete，on our firms．They eat grass We pasture them．Now，every ani－
mat sold is so much grass or plant－
food gone－lost to the land．The horns，bones，hair，offall，beef，tal－
low，when sold，is so much lost－ex－ tracted from our pastires．If we sell the butter and cheese from twenty ows，during the grass－growing sea－ the soll，in the form of is taken from he son，in the form of the phosphate tiplied by 50 ， forming material lost in the butter and cheese from these cows
The great doctrine of the
The great doctrine of the correle－ alen of forces，or the doctrine of cquic－ true，and important．When a hirm－ or sells one hundred pounds of food to a consumer，to keep up a just equi－ poise in the nature of things，he soula require of that consumer，the in return，as an equivalent，to be ap－ plied to the land．You＇ll say that an＇t be done．That＇s what＇s the mat－ still the force of circumstances， in order to flourish，we must abso－ iutely be controlled by the great and fundamental laws of the correlation f，and conservation of forces．Lie－ g．the great agrieultural chemist， ys，＂Farmers，if you wish to keep of your lands，when you take a load load of manure，and thus restore to the land what you took from it．＂ Here，then，is the doctrine put in practice，of true farming．Beecher sald，＂We must educate，we must educate，in order to keep up with the age．＂We must manure，we must manure in order to keep up the fer－
tillty of our soil．Is the bill－filled ility of our soil．Is the bill－filled ：

Pimo－Agincoi
n，Feb，19， 1872.

## conversations．

If this winter does not teach the farmers some lessons，certainly they will be hard to learn．In the matter particularly．Oregon has ceased to be the stoek raiser＇s paradise，when all that would be necessary would be to increase the number of animals to nerease the number of dollars．The native grasses are being fed out，and soon stock men must turn their at－ tention to either constant feeding in in winter，or produce some kind of green feed either from improved grasses，or carly fall or June wheat． A stock－raiser must have shelter of some kind，and where there is good timber sheds of large dimensions could be made of boards or shakes very cheaply．I think every farmer needs a large shed to have all his and this would save reloading it，and It was fixed so the stock could eat whenever they chose，the labor or reding would be save
tock would do better．
This question of grasses is a seri－ ous one，and I should like to hear rom farmers who have any grass hat will grow in winter．The or the hills，but does not do so well on low lands．
Winter rye and winter oats are recommended by some as being very good for sheep and young stock，but
fall plowed land or summer－fullowed is too soft in winter for eattle or horses；hence，if possible，the farm－ ors must obtain some
o our peculiar seasons．
In the matter of underdraining here are experiments to be made， for open ditches are liable to be plowed and wash the loose soil away． I have an open drain that was dug ome years ago，averaging when first ing，about two feet by two feet；now
in some places it is a large stream hree or four feet wide，and as deep， This open ditch reclaimed several cres of waste land，which now pro－ need fine grass which before pro－ brars．This ditch cost about 40 cents per rod，owing to so many roots and tumps．A ditch through an ordi－ ary swate can be plowed out at very ittle cost，and by taking Mr．Her－ en＇s plan with if poles an under We have not tried this plan，but it is not expensive，and
most as well ns thles．
The bruch question
importiant．Sifice the fires set by the
Indians have ceased to destroy the Indians have coased to destroy the
undergrowth，thousands of acres of land have become worthless，and to reclaim these lands it will cost
more than to buy a prairie farm，but these lands are owned and men are forced to pay taxes upon them；hence permanent way，If the the in some permanent way，If the growths of in a few years all the stumps wil
rot out，and splendid pasture grass will grow amoug them．The oak grubs cannot bo gotten rid of so easi ly，for they will sprout and reinstat
themselves if not fed by sheep close ly．In this way 1 have grubbed with strong and willing hands，or the grubbing windlass，is the he Hand Words，－The Oakland Cal． A cues calls the＂California Immigrat． Association＂a begging fraud，ant says the Institution is＂bumming the
Legislature for $\$$ \＄00，000 to encourago Limmishature for sa，，ro to encourage the actual condition of things hereand swindle immigrants finto coming her to become the peons and tenants at all this be true，California muet be nice and attractive State for fimmi－ grants．

A rattin dissolved alum is very effective in clearing muddy water． soap，curdled and eccompanied by the mudy particles，sinks to the bot－ tom，leaving the water clear and pure．In times of scarcity of water washing clothes．

TuE monk who was recently tried in Rome for murder，has been found guitty，and sentenced to twenty
yeare＇hard labor．This is the first years hard labor．This is the nirst
mastanco of a monk＇s being tried by
an ordinary criminal court，Hence－ an ordinary criminal courg，Hence－
forth in Italy the clergy are on the same footing before the law with denied，but drunkenness was plead ed in defense．
How many of our latly readers ev Britain annually，fifteen million dol lars in gold for the single article or

William Harman of Waseo county，
has been appointed and commissioned has been appointed ond commonisionty
State Deputy $\mathbf{G}$ ．W．C．T，and state
Lecturer of Late Depaty ${ }^{\text {G．W．W．C．T，ant }}$
Lecturer of the Good Templars．


Mason \＆Elamlin Organs，
GILL \＆STEEBL，
87 Front strect，Porthand，oregon，

School Books， Miscellaneous Books， Blank Books，and STATIONERY．

THE OELEBRATED CHICKERING PIANO


MASON \＆HAMLIN ORGANS， anil a wThel．

| ETC Prieen Grently Heduced． <br> Sold cither for casil or on Instalamesty． <br> Wanenoess 87 Front street，up tairs． |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CILL，STEEL \＆CO．，


BOOKS，STATIONERY Musical Instruments， SCHOOL BOOKS．

A
tenchrise requitites．
$\qquad$
miscrlanseots hooks．


TuE hest is tile wotlo
PIANOOS！

H．D．BOON，
BOOKS，STATIONERY Mエ U®ロ，
Periodicals，Newspapers，
Wall Paper，
Musical Instruments
BURDETTORCANS
Hallott and Cumston＇s Pianos

H．B．Hoon，
Seed Wheat．
2.000 givikis chous wirg cut

At 81.50 per nublet．

BOSWELL．＇S
Standard Fruit Dryer，


Iron Heater，Bread Raisor， Dairy Heater，\＆c．，
COMBIN10：

As a Fruit Dryer，

As a Room Heater，





As a Clothes Dryer，


In Lumber Drying，
 mllanehe，hakrbs，chank maxefacte

为
$\qquad$

Boawell Heater and Dryer．





 Willamette University， samima，omzaon．
 Ayer＇s Cherry Pectoral


