



Salem, Saturday, Aug. 23.

Articles for the State Fair.

M. Wilkins, Esq., President of the State Agricultural Society sends us the following notice for publication in the columns of the FARMER. It will be seen that the O. & C. Railroad liberally proposes to carry stock and all articles for the State Fair at half the usual rates.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
PORTLAND, OREGON, JUNE 19, 1873.

Dear Sir: All stock and articles intended for exhibition at the State Fair will be forwarded to Salem at tariff rates, but will be returned free upon presentation of certificate to the Agent at Salem, signed by the Secretary of the Association, that such stock or articles have been upon exhibition, and have not changed hands. All regular trains will stop at the Fair Grounds during the Fair.

Yours truly,

J. C. HILDEBRETH, Supt.

To M. Wilkins, President State Agricultural Society.

Oregon papers please copy.

ADAMS'S HISTORICAL CHAIR.—We have been shown by Capt. George Williams a section of the historical and chronological chart lately gotten up by Rev. S. C. Adams, of this city. The section exhibited to us embraces three sheets, probably eight feet in length and about two feet and a half wide, and comprises about one-fourth of what the whole work will be when completed. It is now being lithographed in Cincinnati, where Mr. Adams has been for several months engaged in the superintendence of the work. The chart is printed in colors, and contains appropriate illustrations, and the whole work is handsomely executed. The chart, when finished, will be a valuable addition to a library, and will be especially valuable in schools as an aid in the teaching of history.

INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.—The Statesman, yesterday, has the following notice of an attempt to fire a house in Salem: "Last evening about 8 o'clock, Mr. W. Trotter having occasion to go to the rear of the store of Mr. N. M. Chapman, in which he is employed, discovered that extensive preparation had been made to fire that portion of the city. Paper and other material thoroughly saturated with coal oil, and a man discovered in the act of applying the match was seen but left in short order. Several special police were employed to watch the city."

EXPRESS WAGONS.—Cunningham & Co. have on hand at their store, on Commercial Street, two elegant family spring wagons made at the Bowls wagon shop. Any one who doubts that wagons and carriages can be got up in first rate shape here in Oregon can be speedily undeceived if he will call and examine the ones we refer to. Don't send your money away for wagons or buggies when such excellent ones are made at home.

LARGE YIELD.—The Bulletin says that on the farm of Ralph C. Geer, one of the best known early settlers of Marion county, is a field of wheat that will yield fully fifty bushels to the acre. In a few acres in the same field, where the grain was most luxuriant, Mr. Geer measured the yield and found it to be nearly eighty bushels to the acre, of prime wheat.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART.—By reference to advertisement it will be seen that this institution will commence its eleventh annual session on August 25th.

FRUIT-DRYER.—A new fruit-dryer is offered to the public, and its claims are set forth in our advertising columns. J. C. Rounds, at the Pioneer Oil Company's office, is agent for the sale of it.

RETURNED.—The Albany Register says that Martin Luper, Esq., who returned last week from an extended visit to California, comes back to stay, better satisfied than ever with his Oregon home.

WHEAT PROSPECT.

Within the last few days there has occurred quite a rise in the price of wheat in Liverpool, which has produced a corresponding rise and excitement in San Francisco. It is not easy, at the present time, to accurately predict what the aspects of the wheat markets of the world will be late in the fall, but, so far, the indications are that we shall get a fair price for our surplus, and that surplus will considerably exceed that of any former year. The Salem Mills are now paying eighty cents, at which price our farmers can realize cash for immediate use. The San Francisco market fluctuates; one day this week a million and a half bushels of wheat changed hands, enough to load all the vessels to arrive in that port for the next six weeks. It is probable that speculators close that as the most ready way to dispose of the coming tonnage, and so give them an opportunity to buy the market, to buy to advantage during the time there will be no ships to take away cargoes. We may therefore look for speculation there, but our true index is the quotations at Liverpool.

The English harvest is only just commencing, and private advices received in Portland state that heavy rains have occurred there, which have greatly injured and beaten down the grain, so that much of it is not worth harvesting. It seems to be certain that the stock of wheat on hand in the English market and the average of receipts for some months past have fallen far below the amount reported last year. That of itself would produce a temporary rise in the price there, but the present quotations may be also greatly influenced by knowledge of damage done to crops in England, and scarcity there as a consequence. France has not usually been a very great wheat-buyer, that being one of the great producing States of the world, but there seems to be a prospect of scarcity there also, and that she will come into the market as a purchaser.

It must be remembered that the quotations in Liverpool one year since were greater than they are today, but we have in our favor at present a decrease in the price of freights, at least seven dollars per ton, which of itself adds from seventeen to twenty cents per bushel to the receipts of the Oregon producer. It is safe to anticipate that at least the present price will be maintained through the season, and another month will suffice for any intelligent man to make up his mind as to the price he can afford to take for his wheat.

PERSONAL.—During the week we have had several calls from Judge N. W. Garretson, of Iowa, worthy Deputy of the "Patrons of Husbandry," whose visit to Oregon is for the purpose of organizing the Granges of the Order in our State. From what Judge Garretson tells us of the workings of the Order in Iowa and the success with which its agents act in disposing of the products of the farmers there, it seems to fulfill the intention of the farmers of Oregon when they organized the Farmers' Union. Hoping that the noble objects of the Patrons of Husbandry may be realized in this State as well as in others, we welcome Mr. Garretson to our midst and bid him "God-speed."

Judge G. is accompanied by Mr. Nash, a very pleasant gentleman from Santa Clara, California, who is on a visit for pleasure through Oregon and Washington. Both gentlemen departed on Wednesday for Wallawalla. Judge Garretson will return to this vicinity in about two weeks.

ONE OF MANY.—A. J. Burnett, Esq., of Douglas county, in renewing his subscription to the FARMER for 1874, writes us as follows: "Your paper is indispensable, and should be patronized by every farmer within the State. Hoping the FARMER may ever live and prosper, I remain," etc.

The Farmers' Movement.

All persons of ordinary intelligence are supposed to be familiar with the history of their own country at least. American citizens, then, need to be only reminded of the measures adopted by the British crown and parliament which were regarded by the American Colonists as peculiarly oppressive and injurious, and by all felt to be the more so because the burthens imposed were more in the shape of taxes without a representation from our fathers upon whom they were imposed in the belief that the people would not resist such a violation of a fundamental principle of the constitution of the realm. The Colonies were then in their infancy; and the great mass of them being tillers of the soil, Lord North presumed that they would lack the intelligence to clearly discern their rights, the spirit to assert them, and the means to enforce them. But the sequel showed that in all these particulars he was mistaken. The mass of the people were indeed tillers of the soil, and from the nature of their avocations were disposed to endure injuries as long as these were sufferable. The very simplicity of their manners, habits and pursuits, caused them to be almost extremely conservative in their endurance of wrong rather than to right themselves by an appeal to extreme measures. But subsequent events developing into an organized resistance of the American Colonists to British usurpation and oppression, furnished the most conclusive proof of the political wisdom and acumen of the Earl of Chatham, when in his remarkable speech on American affairs, he predicted the successful resistance of our fathers to the measures of the British crown. The genius of American liberty sprang full armed from the head of this organization, and led our ancestors through the war of the revolution and our recognition as an independent nation in 1782.

The burthens complained of by our patriot sires, in their severity fell far short of those endured by the American agriculturists at the hand of railroad monopolies ever since they gained strength by a combination of capital. And any one who will take the pains to acquaint himself with the facts surrounding this subject will be surprised that the farmers have so long submitted to the railroad companies whose grasping exactions were as mountainous to molehills when compared with the causes leading to our separation from the parent government. But as in the earliest period of our history, the farmers proved themselves quite equal to demands of the times, so in our latest history the same class of our citizens are proving themselves to be not less qualified in resolution and resources to meet the responsibilities devolved upon them by the oppressive exactions of gigantic monopolies. That they are doing so will be sufficiently obvious to any one who has had occasion to note the general spirit of the farmers throughout the United States on the occasion of their coming together at the places of their respective localities on the fourth of the last month. And that true patriotism is yet a living fact even in these days of embezzlement, salary grabs, and official stealing, is shown by the mottoes which embellished the banners carried by Granges and Clubs on the occasion to which reference has been made, the following serving as examples: "If any political party stands between us and our rights, let it die." "This organization is opposed to railroad steals, salary steals, bank steals, and every other form of thievery by which the farming and laboring classes are robbed of the legitimate fruits of their labor." "Our feet on the neck of all tyrants." "We endorse the farmers, anti-monopoly party, and are pledged to support it at the polls." "Down with monopolies." "He that would be free, himself must strike the blow." "Equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none." "The voice of the people shall be heard; we demand our rights."

The above are specimens of thou-

sands of mottoes under which the farmers in many parts marched to reunions and celebrations, where representative men discussed the grievances which are suffered by the husbandmen of the country; and they unmistakably indicate that the rural population of the nation are marshaling themselves upon the principle of equal rights where they will stand until they regain all which they have lost by the aggressive movements and increasing encroachments of capital and railroad monopoly. T.

Laborers for California, Oregon, etc.

We have just learned that Brother N. W. Garretson, of this State, has been commissioned by the master of the National Grange as general Deputy to organize Granges in the order of Patrons of Husbandry in California, Oregon, and Washington Territory; and that he leaves Iowa on his important mission during the present week. We have known Bro. Garretson for years, and feel it a duty, as it is a real pleasure, to record in *The Homestead* what we know of him as a man, and of services as a friend of the best interests of the farmer and humanity.

Brother Garretson has been a resident of Madison county, Iowa, for over twenty years, and has spent all but about three years of this time in active farm life, and when not so employed he was serving his county as Probate Judge, to which office he was twice elected against his wish, and which position he resigned during his second term that he might give his attention to agriculture, which is his ruling passion. For some years he has given his attention largely to fruit growing, and to-day his fruitery is second to none in Iowa.

He has been a working member of the State Horticultural, also of the State, and Madison county Agricultural Societies, and is in complete sympathy with all the agricultural interests of the country. He has been acting as organizing Deputy for Madison county, having been initiated a Patron of Husbandry as soon as he became acquainted with the principles and objects of the order, and a membership of over 2,000 in his county attests his success as its deputy. Bro. Garretson has done much for the cause in Iowa, and there is no truer, more zealous or more modest member in our noble order, and there is none who better understands the dignity, the spirit and the detail of the work; and with the hearty co-operation of the friends of the movement in his new and fertile field, success will assuredly crown his efforts.

That the order will prove a great blessing to the farmers, and indirectly to the laboring masses in our most Western, as well as in the Eastern, Southern and Middle States, there can be no doubt.

Bro. Garretson goes from us with our unqualified commendation to the confidence of the farmers, and all who may meet him.—*Iowa Homestead*.

Harvest in Linn.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

The harvest in this county is about half over, and the yield on an average much heavier than ever before—the wheat is of a fine quality and well matured. Some pieces of fall sowing that have been thrashed in this neighborhood have yielded from 35 to 38 bushels per acre.

The oats crops are good—better than usual—some fields yielding as high as 60 bushels per acre. The side or horseman oats, as they are frequently called, appear to be the favorite oats of this county, the yield being the largest as a general conclusion among our best farmers.

Harvest hands are not as plenty as common, consequently all hands that can assist in thrashing are called to the fields to aid in taking care of the grain. The average wages paid per day is \$1.50. In some few cases the hands have struck for higher wages. Two dollars a day have been demanded, and obtained by the strikers.

The weather for the last few days has been very warm in this locality, some harvest hands giving out by heat and drinking cold water. Hoping that the weather may become cooler or more pleasant by next week,

I remain yours, &c.,
C. P. BURKHART.

Albany, Aug. 18, 1873.

THE NEW WHEAT.—The harvest in this county is progressing rapidly. The fall wheat is generally secured, and part of it thrashed. Its yield is from 30 to 40 bushels per acre when well put in last fall. The spring wheat, mostly Chile, is now ripe and yields well. Another week of clear weather, and about all the wheat and oats will be cut. Thrashing is now going on rapidly in the country. About 2,000 bushels of wheat are unloaded daily at the Salem mills.—Much of it is sold, and the balance is stored, and what appears a little singular, the rich farmers sell much of their wheat, while those of moderate means hold on to it. The price of wheat is firm, and on the rise. Bids were made here on Wednesday for a cargo of oats for export at 35 cents per bushel. The oats yield very largely this season. D. N.

EUROPEAN WHEAT CROPS.—Paris dates of July 19th give unsatisfactory accounts of the Wheat crop in France. It seems to be a settled fact that importation will be necessary to meet the wants of that country. Berlin dates of July 18th report excessive heat and frequent rains, which were having a damaging effect on the crops. Similar accounts with respect to weather came from Dantzic, Cork and Amsterdam, under the same date. The recent advance in the price of Wheat at Liverpool is probably in consequence of the effect of the unfavorable weather in many parts of Europe during the latter part of July.

EMIGRANTS FROM ENGLAND.—A late New York paper says:

The emigration from England still continues very great, and the press is urging upon the authorities an attempt to divert a greater number of emigrants to the British colonies. Ten thousand emigrants left Liverpool for the United States in one week, and two thousand only for Australia and New Zealand. Joseph Arch, the celebrated agricultural agitator and friend of the workmen, is coming to Canada to examine that colony as a field for emigration.

SUIT BEGUN.—W. T. Wythe and wife, now of California, have commenced suit against the Salem Flouring Mill Co., for one-fourth interest in the property, claiming as heirs of the late Dr. Wilson. The suit is brought in the U. S. District Court, before Judge Deady.

BRIDGES TO BE BUILT.—Contracts have been let as follows for building bridges in Marion county: To H. D. Mount, for building a bridge across Pudding river at Newsum's mill, for the sum of \$900. Also to the same person for a bridge across the Abiqua at James Tucker's—price \$500.

ALBANY DITCH.—The Democrat says that the Directors of the Albany and Santiam Canal Company held a meeting last Tuesday and resolved to push the work to completion as fast as possible. They expect to have the Canal opened to Albany before the winter rains set in.

RETURNED.—Rev. P. S. Knight and the party who have been spending a season of recreation on the divide of the Calapooia mountains, returned a day or two since, all well pleased with the trip.

Send 25 cents to MAUCK'S LITERARY WEEKLY, Cheshire, O., for a copy and a pair of beautiful Chromos; value and satisfaction guaranteed. More agents wanted.

For the very best Photographs, go to Bradley & Rippey's Gallery, without STAIRS, 237 ASCEND IN THE ELEVATOR, 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A DIALOGUE.

FARMER P.—Good morning, Farmer N. I have some eggs, and fruits, and vegetables, for the Salem market, and I don't hardly know where to sell them.

FARMER N.—Why, my good friend, I can tell you just where to go. You drive to the brick corner west of the Chemeketa Hotel, where Friedman holds forth in choice groceries and vegetables, and he will give you a fair price for your load. And, then, what bargains you'll get in sugar, coffee, tea, etc., etc.—and if you want the cheapest and best dry goods, clothing, &c., in Salem, he can suit you. And, besides this, he has, by fair dealing and selling cheap, become the farmers' merchant, and about 300 farmers have given in their names and are pledged to deal with him, as he intends to work for their interests. And what a bustle and crowd are there all the time on market days, and how much he buys and sells of country produce!

FARMER P.—Well, I shall go to Friedman's corner, and deal with him or his accommodating clerk; and I'll bring in the old lady and Sarah and Eliza, and we will suit ourselves in his line.—So good-bye, and I am off there. emt