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

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, Sept. 2.—The New England Agricultural Fair was opened to-day at Mystic Park by an appropriate address by Mr. Loring, President of the Association. There were 7,000 people in attendance. The representation of stock, implements, products, etc., gives promise of an unusually successful exhibition. The horse show is extensive and embraces some famous trotters which are to show their speed. "Judge Fullerton," "Camoo" and "Sensation" are expected to race on Friday. There were two races to-day. The first for three-minute horses was won by "Colonel Pike;" best time, 2:29. The second race for 2:30 horses was won by "Ben Starr;" best time, 2:32.

Cincinnati, Sept. 2.—The Exposition will be formally opened to-morrow night by speeches from President Blymeyer, of the Exposition, Mayor Johnston, of Cincinnati, and Ex-Secretary Jacob D. Cox, who will make the chief address. Never in the history of the Cincinnati Exposition has the Power Hall been in so forward a state at a corresponding period as at this time. All driving engines except one are in operation to-night, and all will be at work in the morning. The Power Hall contains but little machinery that will not be in motion, a fact which makes this Exposition an exceptional one. The Horticultural Hall contains an immense collection, embracing a great variety of choice and perfect plants, especially prepared for this display. Its great peculiarity is the fewness of duplicate plants; cheap and common varieties have been almost entirely supplanted by more rare and costly plants and flowers. This part of the exhibition will be in complete order this midnight. The oil paintings in the Art Hall are now in place, and men are busy putting the Engraving Department in order. The distinguishing feature of this Exposition will be the perfection of articles displayed. The exhibitors, too, are showing unusual anxiety to present their displays in a most attractive manner.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 2.—The City Republican caucuses to-night are full and lively. Two of them used a check-list in voting and elected Washburne delegates. In two others there was a split on a refusal to check-list and two sets of delegates were chosen from the wards represented. The result in the city is: Butler, 11; Washburne, 4; contested, 5. The footings for the State so far are: Butler, 152; Washburne, 122; doubtful, 9, reported lost, but there is too much reason to believe that many vessels are lost, together with all hands. The fishermen on the Eastern coast have suffered severely, all having lost their boats, fishing tackle, etc., from Guxboro to Cape Canso.

New York, Sept. 2.—A Washington dispatch says the Treasury Department has under consideration the question of means whereby the banks now believed to be aiding the gold conspirators can be detected and punished. The Comptroller of the Currency has made an examination of two suspected banks in New York without tangible result. It is suggested that the sudden counting of assets by deputy experts might throw more light upon the actual condition of these banks. It is reported that counterfeit New York City and County bonds have been discovered.

New York, Sept. 2.—A mason, yesterday, at the inquest in relation to the death of eight persons by the falling of a building on West Eleventh street, said it would not have cost more than five dollars to brace the walls and prevent the disaster.

Salt Lake, Sept. 2.—The returns, so far as received, from Santa Fe, New Mexico, indicate the election of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, with 2,000 majority over Padre Gallegas, the late Democratic delegate. Santa Fe County, which went Democratic two years ago, has gone Republican by more than 500 majority.

New York, Sept. 2.—Mr. Denny, Chairman of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, said to-day that he was confident no other bonds than those of the Buffalo, New York and Erie, and New York Central have been counterfeited. The Treasurer of the New Jersey Central Road says he has neither seen nor heard of any forged bonds of that company. The Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company makes a similar statement with regard to the bonds of that company.

To-day another counterfeit \$500 greenback was received at the Sub-Treasury making thirteen received since Saturday. It is believed that the Sub-Treasury that the counterfeit bills came from the West, and that there are but few in circulation in New York. The bills have been examined by experts of the American Bank Note Company and pronounced by them to be the best counterfeited bill that ever came under their notice. George W. Master, of the Sub-Treasury, says the paper on which the forged bills are printed is lighter than that of the genuine. He also says that the face of the bills cannot be distinguished from the genuine, but that the letters on the back are tinged with green, where they should be perfectly white, and that the blue tint, peculiar to the genuine, is not perceptible in the counterfeit.

Messrs. Haakins and Braene to-day temporarily suspended business. It is now understood that advances of this firm to swindlers amounted to \$40,000.

A Washington dispatch states that the Manitoba question will be brought before a British tribunal in a few days, the Court holding a special session therefor, and no other case will be tried. Minister Thornton says the British Government is firm in its conviction that the action of its officials was strictly in accordance with law and expresses his conviction that the decision of the Court will be adverse to the parties now in custody. The Court will be held at Fort Garry or Winnipeg. Meanwhile a proposition to release American prisoners on bail will be rejected.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Robert L. Hickman, known through the country as "Beau Hickman," died at the Providence Hospital this morning.

Boston, Sept. 2.—Chester I. Reed, recently Attorney General and Judge of the Superior Court of this State, died at Sulphur Springs, Virginia, this morning, aged 50 years.

Boston, Sept. 3.—The excitement in the wool market continues, and the late improvement is fully sustained. Manufacturers are purchasing freely and are encouraged in laying in stocks by a better demand for goods. California wool is in demand.

Quincy sends five anti-Butler delegates to the State Convention. It now stands Washburne, 157; Butler, 174; doubtful, 14.

EUROPEAN.

Madrid, Sept. 2.—Socialistic troubles have broken out in Andalusia, in the neighborhood of the town of Jimena. Farm laborers band together, demanding and endeavoring to force a division of property. They have burned forty farm houses of those who opposed them and committed other excesses. Some of the rioters have been arrested.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Yesterday being the anniversary of the German victory at Sedan, a monument commemorative of the event was unveiled in Konigsplatz amidst the enthusiastic acclamations of thousands of citizens. The city was gaily decorated and the day was given to festivity.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The *Pigaro* publishes a proposal to the Royalists of France to rebuild the Tuilleries. The editor of that paper offers to head the subscription list with a contribution of 8,000 francs.

FLAX SEED.—Westlake & Howell, Albany, are out with a new advertisement in to-day's paper. They offer to contract for next year's crop on advantageous terms, it would appear to us. Let all interested read their notice.

Inquiries Answered.

We have received a letter from Mr. O. H. Jewett, of Sparta, Wisconsin, who makes some inquiries regarding fruit-growing in Oregon, and asks an answer through the columns of the FARMER. Believing these questions could be answered as well, or perhaps better, by an old resident nurseryman and fruit-grower, we handed the letter to Mr. A. F. Davidson, who lives near this city, and he has kindly answered each query, as follows:

1. "What season of the year is best, in Oregon, in which to set out an orchard?"
As soon after our fall rains as practicable, as the ground is then warm, mellow, and in a better condition than in the winter or spring, when it is both wet and cold. November is the best time.

2. "When should grape-vines be set out?"

At the same time of apple, plum, pear trees, &c., as late fall or winter-planting is always preferable to spring setting.

3. "When do nurserymen set out root-grafts, cuttings, and nursery stock?"

Root-grafts, cuttings, and nursery stock should be set out in February, March, and not later than the second week of April. February is the best month.

4. "Is there a nursery near Eugene City?"

Yes.
5. "What is the price of land, per acre, within one or two miles of Eugene City?"

Improved, from ten to twenty-five dollars; unimproved, from seven to fifteen dollars; according to kind and location.

6. "Is the nursery business overdone in Oregon?"

No. But it takes a shrewd nurseryman to make a living, as there are nurseries all through the State, at least wherever there is any demand for them. The competition is a keen one.

7. "How old must an orchard be ere it bears?"

Orchards bear some in three, considerable in four, and good crops in five and six years after being set out.

The questions of our friend are correctly, and we hope satisfactorily, answered. He speaks, in his letter, of coming here. We shall be happy to see him, and will welcome him to our fair land. Although the competition here in the nursery line may be a "keen" one, yet, we think, if our friend is a "shrewd" nurseryman, he can "make a living." So come on.

We thank our friend for the subscription money sent us. We will mail our paper to him, and hope the FARMER may be a means, away out there in Wisconsin, of getting up a "revival," and sending the good people out to the "promised land."

LEAD AND SILVER ORE.—The Statesman says: Maj. M. P. Berry has showed us some fine specimens of silber-bearing Galena ore, taken from the lately discovered ledge of J. Dorsay, on the North Fork of the South Fork of the Santiam. The specimens show the presence of 60 to 70 per cent. lead, and \$11 to \$20, silver per ton. The ledge discovered is about nine feet wide between the walls and is thought to be a fine one.

FOR NEW GOODS.—Messrs. Werner Breyman, G. P. Terrell, Al. Crossman, and M. Meyer, of this city, have gone to San Francisco to lay in new stocks of goods.

For the Willamette Farmer. Politics and the Farmers.

The tillers of the soil as a class of citizens are conservative in all great movements professing to be reformatory, and having for their object the correction of abuses which in their nature admit of the application of a remedy. Any one will be convinced of this who acquaints himself with the history of the great uprising of the rural population of the United States for the purpose of working out their deliverance from the crushing bondage to which associated capital in the hands of railroad monopolies was fast and surely reducing them not only by excessive charges, but by discriminating so as to absolutely ruin some branches of industry in particular localities and to depress them in all. A little attention to the subject will make apparent the fact that this deliverance is the only object which the movement in its various forms seeks to attain, although to this end it employs different agencies, each of which operates to the one common end of delivering the farming community from the thralldom and almost helpless condition in which a net-work of railroads had entangled them. Nor are they to be diverted from pursuing this great and paramount purpose, or in anywise have their attention distracted by the cozening blandishments of political organizations addressing them in honeyed words expressed in soothing accents.

In Maryland, a political convention thus puts the plebeian tillers of the soil on the shoulder:

"That we earnestly deprecate the unjust and discriminating laws under which the agricultural interests of the country have suffered, and we hereby pledge the best efforts of the party to obtain for them a redress of their grievances and equal justice."

In Ohio and Maine the same thing is done after this fashion:

"That, although always constituting a large majority of the American people, the agriculturalists have never demanded of the Government, State or Federal, any special privilege; have never infested the halls of Congress or the Legislature with lobbies and rings, but, on the contrary, have suffered under discriminating and unjust laws until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. We hereby pledge our sincere and honest efforts to obtain for them a redress of their grievances, and equal and exact justice."

The language is well calculated to remind one of the extreme affability and cordiality of candidates about election time, and of the wonderful interest which this class of persons is accustomed to manifest in even the domestic interests of persons resident in the rural district.

It would be saying little for the good common practical sense of farmers as a class to affirm that they were not capable of discovering the true significance of interest in the material and social welfare of so large and useful a class of persons, whose existence even is almost wholly ignored at other times. But the lure is too thin to deceive any body, and the farmers no where show any inclination to affiliate in their organizations as Granges, Clubs, &c., with either of the great political parties of the United States. This would be foreign to their one great object,

which is to obtain methods of cheaper transportation so as to remove their crops from point to point in such a manner that railroad monopolies may not consume in freight charges the products of rural labor. To this end they will not present a separate ticket in any State of the Union, but when they go to the polls they will reject all monopoly candidates, and the candidates of rings, and will vote for such men, selected from the various tickets presented, as will be likely to be most in sympathy with the movement against the oppressive exactions of railroad corporations that may well be described as having neither bodies to be kicked nor souls to be damned. Q.

An Enterprising Firm.

Messrs. Corbitt & Macleay, says the *Portland Bulletin*, are displaying enterprise in attempting to establish a regular line of vessels between Portland and ports in Europe, Australia and China. The first ship they purchased, the Sparrowhawk, formerly a British gun-boat, made a successful trip to Melbourne, and from there sailed with a cargo of coal to Manila. From there she will sail to San Francisco with an assorted cargo of merchandise. The pretty bark Clara Louise, which they purchased recently, will be placed in the Japan trade, and she will start with her first cargo ere long. The Margaret Crocker, consigned to the same gentlemen, arrived here Tuesday afternoon. She brings a full cargo of the products of the Sandwich Islands, but the greater portion is composed of sugar. This is to be sold in lots to suit the trade. They will probably keep a regular line of packets on this route hereafter. It is, we believe, the object of the firm to run a regular line of wheat ships to Liverpool and Cork, and thus be enabled to import goods direct, so that they can dispose of imported merchandise at rates as cheap as the leading merchants of Chicago and San Francisco.

STATISTICAL.—Through the kindness of Mr. T. C. Shaw, County Assessor, we learn that the gross value of the property of Marion county is \$5,783,227; indebtedness, \$2,410,532; exempt from taxation, \$364,776; total amount of taxable property is \$3,707,920. Last year the gross value of property was reported to be \$5,180,091, and the indebtedness \$1,478,624. It will be noticed that the Assessor's books show an increase in the gross value of property for the year 1873, over that of 1872 of \$603,136, and an increase in the indebtedness of \$931,008.—*Statesman.*

PERCHERON HORSES.—Mr. W. C. Myer, of Ashland, Jackson county, proposes to visit the next State Fair with some of his fine Percheron horses. We are glad of this, and horse men and farmers generally no doubt will be much interested in these famous animals. Read his advertisement.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, in this city, H. H. Luce, Esq., had his collar-bone broken, by a horse which he was riding rearing up and falling on him. Mr. Luce is a resident of Coos Bay, and but a few days since came up on a visit to his son-in-law, Mr. W. H. Vandervert, who lives in Polk county, near Salem.

Bob Roberts found a nugget of gold weighing \$84 in his placer claim, thirty miles from Baker City, last week.

A ledge of pure chalk has been found in the vicinity of Latta creek, Clatsop Plains.