

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

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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.

Objects of the Grange.

The following letter, from General Deputy Garretson, to a Salt Lake paper, explains the objects of the Patrons of Husbandry:

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—Appreciating your courtesy, I gladly accept the kind offer of your columns to define in brief the mission of the new order now sweeping over our country, and that is destined, very soon, to work a peaceful and most healthful revolution, not only in our moral, social and industrial systems, but also in the business and political world.

The order of Patrons of Husbandry, familiarly known as the Grange, is a movement of the great producing class, in the interests of manhood and justice. The farmers of our country, as a class, have not entered the field of political strife, nor have they been schooled in the tactics of speculation or of business chicanery now so rife. The duties and tendencies of their calling have not led them (as have been others) into contact so frequently nor so fully with the delving currents of this mercenary age. Fortunate it is for our country that it has been so, and that this moral reserve force, now so potent for reform, should have been held as ballast to the ship of State.

The seeming indifference of this class of our people to occurring events has been surprising, and at times even censurable. They have been wont to commit to others' keeping the interests that, as prudent men and good citizens, they should have guarded most faithfully themselves. The fruits of this neglect, in part at least, are found in the following evils, which it is the hope of this order to remedy: There has grown up between the producer and consumer a class known as middle or transfer men. These men, in defiance of legitimacy and justice in trade, have inaugurated a system of gambling that is not only unscrupulous and wicked, but that is chargeable in most cases with the periodic financial disaster so afflicting to all classes of our people. Through the completeness of their organization they are enabled to prey with impunity upon both producer and consumer, and, forming rings and corners, not only on gold and stocks, but also on the bread and meat of the world, they succeed in flanking the "law of demand and supply" and in throwing our markets into a state of painful uncertainty and demoralization.

So mad and so unrighteous has come the scramble for money, that the true standard of manhood is lost sight of by the masses, who are wont to accord their respect of individuals with reference much more to the amount of their property than to the purity and usefulness of their lives.

A sentiment that is as false as it is ruinous seems to be possessing the public mind and poisoning the public heart, viz., that it is not quite respectable to labor. This sentiment is at open war with the spirit of our government and the well-being of society. It is the progenitor of crime, and is filling our towns and cities with young men who should be on the farm. Other evils have come to us with this generation, of which we will but make mention in this connection, prominent among which is professional office seeking, office selling, salary grabbing, wickedness in high places, corruption manifold and multitudinous. "History," it is said, "repeats itself," which is surely true in the case now in hand. The honest, trusting husbandmen have waited long on those having charge of public affairs, hoping for reform and relief at their hands. "Suffering so long as the evils were sufferable," at last they have reached a point where forbearance longer on their part becomes treason to manhood. They have, with earnestness and determination, set about the work of reform, to accomplish which they find it necessary to organize and fraternize as they have never done before.

Viewed from this stand point, the main incentive to the establishment of the order and the multiplication of granges is founded upon the acknowledged principle that to accomplish a great work unity of action is necessary to insure success, and that to make success progressive this unity must be of interest complete and enduring.

The grange is established upon the axiom that the products of the soil comprise the basis of wealth, and that individual happiness among all classes depends largely upon the prosperity of this, the material and paramount interest. The order will labor to benefit the entire body politic; but to do this more surely will address itself first to the defense and enhancement of the great underlying interest of the country, which is agriculture.

It has no politics of a partizan character, yet it could hardly be expected that

those consecrated to the work of reform and purification would consent to be longer in the leading strings of political tricksters and demagogues, who have bartered their trusts for money. In fact, this order proposes to invite office seekers to back seats, while the people shall seek and designate their servants.

The order is no respecter of persons, color, sects, or sexes, but has reference most positively to character, declining to admit drunkards, gamblers, professional politicians, or those whose pursuits or associations place them antagonistic to the farm interests.

The order means business, and will labor to bring the greatest good to the greatest number. Some of its general objects may be stated as follows, viz:—

- 1st. The ennoblement of labor and the fraternity of the producing classes.
- 2nd. Mutual instruction, and the lightening of labor by diffusing a better knowledge of the aims of labor.
- 3rd. Social culture, as also mental and moral development.
- 4th. Mutual relief in sickness and adversity.
- 5th. The prevention of litigation.
- 6th. Prevention of cruelty to animals.
- 7th. Bringing more nearly together the producer and consumer.
- 8th. The overthrow of the credit system.
- 9th. Building up and fostering of our home industries.
- 10th. Mutual protection to husbandmen against sharpers and middlemen.

The way the order proposes to accomplish this work might be interesting to your readers, but I am admonished that it is what some call a secret society, and some of its plans are a part of its secrets.

The astonishing success which it has already achieved is, I am persuaded, attributable largely to the privacy of its councils. Through this order, though organized July 15th in California, the farmers of that State claim to have realized two million dollars more for their wheat than they could otherwise have done.

N. W. GARRETSON.

Linn County.

Mr. Hugh Small, the excellent and reliable correspondent of the *Oregonian*, has written several interesting letters to that paper from Linn county, a portion of this valley which has unrivalled advantages for agriculture, and where the *Farmer* has a large and constantly increasing circulation, which it naturally should have in such a country and such a community as is here described:

ALBANY.

This is one of the most prosperous sections that this town has ever enjoyed. It is the principal shipping point for Linn county, and has the advantage of both railroad and river steamers in winter for forwarding wheat. There will be 550,000 bushels of wheat shipped from this point this fall and winter, and 900,000 bushels from the county, including the shipping places at Harrisburg, Halsey, Shedd's, Tangent, Miller's Station and Peoria.

There will be \$1,500,000 paid to the farmers of the Linn county this season for wheat, oats, barley and flax seed. The farmers of the Willamette valley, and of Linn county in particular, can hold a day of thanksgiving on the 27th on the 27th of this month with a good grace and a clear conscience.

ALBANY PRAIRIE.

The Willamette valley has been always considered the "garden valley" of the State; it may truly be called the garden valley of the Pacific coast. The miners formerly called it "God's land." The Albany prairie may be fairly considered to be the garden prairie of the Willamette valley. It extends for forty miles north and south and has an average breadth of fifteen miles east and west. The farms on this favorite prairie sell from \$20 to \$35 an acre, with a decided tendency upwards. There are very few farms for sale; the farmers are confident of a sure and steady advance in the value of their farms, and look upon their farms, as the best investment they can make. The comfortable and elegant dwelling houses, the splendid tables set, and the extensive barns and other office houses are striking evidences of the prosperity, wealth and refined taste of the farmers and their families living on this prairie. Their hospitality is only limited by the number of visitors who call on them.

BROWNSVILLE.

Has all the appearance of a thriving town, and is partaking largely of the general prosperity of the Willamette valley, and of Linn county, of which it is advancing to be one of its important points. It is the center of a fine agricultural district north and south, its numerous buttes and foot-hill are the natural home for sheep and its val-

uable water power, by means of the Calapooia river, is developing important manufacturing industries. The farmers of the surrounding country are numerous and successful; their farms are large, productive and fairly cultivated. The production of wheat ranges from eighteen to thirty bushels to the acre, according to soil and cultivation. The numerous buttes, the beautiful foot-hills and the charming slopes of the magnificent Cascade range of mountains, are covered with valuable flocks of sheep.

THE BROWNSVILLE WOOLLEN MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

Is one of the principal manufacturing establishments of the town. Up till May last it was idle for some years. During that month, Messrs. Thomas Key, E. F. Croft and D. Dalgliesh, leased the place on reasonable terms. They are practical workmen, understand the business, and commenced under the firm of Key, Croft & Company. Their capital was ample experience in the business, reliable characters, and able, willing workers. The citizens willingly loaned them \$15,000 to purchase wool. In two months from the 1st of May they had the machinery cleaned, repaired and ready for work, and on the 4th of July they had the first piece of cloth ready for sale. From July to November they have manufactured and sold \$14,000 worth of goods, and this month they expect to finish \$7,000 worth more. At a late meeting of the company, after a careful examination of the books, they found that the sale of goods will clear them within a small sum, of all indebtedness, and leave them four months' wool and the stock in the looms clear. There are 5,000 pounds of wool used in the month. The members of the Company and their friends are in great spirits.

The example of three young men, with nothing to commence with but experience, willing hands, clear heads and good habits, building up a successful woolen factory, is worthy of all praise.

THE BROWNSVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

This establishment is owned by Mr. J. M. Moyer, and is, for the extent of it, one of the most complete and successful of the kind in the country.

MR. ALBERT MOORE'S NEW WATER WHEEL.

This wheel is a late invention by Mr. Moore, who lives a few miles from Brownsville, and patented last year. He is a mechanic of nature's own making; a deep thinker and an original designer in his chosen line of mechanics, of which his new wheel is a practical proof.

THE BROWNSVILLE FLOUR MILL.

Is one of the valuable institutions of the town. It grinds extensively for the farmers of the district, and ships considerable from time to time. It runs three burrs, cost \$13,000, and has just been amply repaired at a cost of \$2,000. It has a competent supply of water power all the year, from the Calapooia river.

Brownsville, north and south, has a population of 550 persons. The town north of the Calapooia, has two good stores, numerous machine shops, many neat cottages, a fine church and a large, elegant public school, under the charge of Mr. J. L. Gilbert, has the advantage of three churches and a very fine and prosperous public school.

A \$20,000 RACE.—The long promised four-mile race for this great sum came off at Ocean Park, San Francisco, on last Saturday, and attracted thousands of spectators. The favorite horse was Thad Stevens, the great California four-mile racer. Joe Daniels was another California favorite, and True Blue, an Eastern horse, was sent across the continent to take a part in it, reaching there only a few days before the event transpired. The odds were all the time strongly in favor of Thad Stevens, who was an old horse, but one of undoubted speed and untiring bottom. Four heats were run, Thad saving himself for the last of the race. Joe Daniels won the first heat, time 7:45; True Blue 2d, Stevens 3d. True Blue won the second heat, time 8:04; Daniels 2d, Stevens last. Stevens won the 3d heat, time 7:57; True Blue distanced. The fourth and last heat was won by Thad Stevens, time 8:20; and the old horse not only won the money, but threw the Californians into transports at the success of their favorite. After the race, True Blue proved to be lame. He was brought across the continent in a palace car expressly fitted up for the horse and his attendants, and his owner seemed to feel confident he would win.

NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. George Ayres, of the Seaside stables at Clatsop, leaves for New York Saturday to bring several head of blooded horses and other stock, to be added to Ben Holladay's stud at that resort.

The Washington Territory Legislature passed sixty-four bills which received the Governor's approval.

Over one hundred emigrant families have settled in Walla Walla valley during the past eight weeks.

One hundred and forty-two head of beef cattle and 431 head of mutton sheep, were taken to Olympia last week, from east of the mountains.

The Medical Department of our Willamette University has received a valuable and complete set of models demonstrating all parts of the human anatomy.

The eastern bound stage, when 14 miles below Baker City, was robbed on the evening of the 9th Nov. The passengers were not molested, but the treasure box was robbed, but only held \$130 coin.

The Mountaineer learns that the Smoek Creek mines in Washington Territory are really turning out gold.

A Teacher's Institute is to be held at Eugene City three days, Nov. 21th to Nov. 23th.

Jacob Hoover, of Washington county, received a blow, while working machinery, from a stick which caught on it, and one eye has gone blind and he fears to lose the other.

A gold-bearing ledge has been discovered twenty miles from Roseburg. It looks rich.

Benton county people are interested in getting up plans for an Agricultural College building, to be erected on a knoll near the agricultural farm building.

Mr. L. Leland is delivering powerful lectures in favor of temperance, and making good impressions on his audiences.

The State Library has lately received many new additions, mostly dry law books from other States.

The Natural History Society of Salem has invited Dr. Brown, lately of New York, to deliver a course of six lectures on physiology.

The Oregon Pioneers had a pleasant and instructive session lately at Butteville, and were delightfully entertained by the citizens of that place.

Ben Holladay has lately been in ill health, and has gone to San Francisco on his way East. He had to be carried on board the steamer. He received injury of some kind to his knee, when at the Fair grounds in October, and it has resulted in a serious and painful difficulty, and inflamed suppuration. He goes East for treatment. James O'Meara accompanies him as his secretary and companion.

Last Sunday there was a gay wedding held in Salem at the residence of L. Hirsch, Esq., bridegroom Mr. Friendly of Eugene, bride Miss Matilda Adler of this city. The parties are of that class of pleasant people to whom we may prophesy happy and prosperous lives.

A post office has been established at Sprague river, Jackson county, east of Klamath agency, J. W. Gayhart P. M.

The Post Master General will recommend the postal telegraph, and the post office savings banks, both of which prove successful in England.

The Spaniards are said to have literally murdered Ryan; not dying easily an officer ran his sword through his heart.

The Panama revolution is at an end. Revolutions are so numerous and common down there that we don't know which one has just ended.

A crisis is said to have overtaken the Spanish ministry caused by the Virginias affair.

It is said a general uprising of Cuban republicans was planned to take place on the arrival of the Virginias and the landing of the men and arms on board her.

It is said that Gen. Longstreet was for a year being organized an expedition at New Orleans for an advance on Cuba as soon as this government should have trouble with the island, which he anticipated would occur.

Great activity prevails in the navy yards at the East, putting all war vessels in fighting condition, but no war movement will be made until Congress meets, which will be the first week in December.

Dr. Hall, an old resident of Oakland, has just reached home from a year's visit to England. He was cordially welcomed by many friends. He brought with him several trained ferrets, with which he proposes to play havoc with such farm pests as rats, mice, squirrels, etc.

The cases of the State of Oregon against S. E. May and his bondsmen, pending in the Circuit Court for Marion county, agreeable to a stipulation, has been referred to Hon. M. P. Deady.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs. Kiblinger charged with the crime of rape upon his daughter, in which the jury failed to agree last week, a venire has issued for twenty-four new jurors, to be drawn from a distance.

Mary J. Kiblinger, the daughter of Jacob and Amanda Kiblinger, aged eighteen, with whom her father is charged with having committed incest, has been adjudged insane and ordered to be sent to the Insane Asylum at East Portland.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs. Charles Miller, on trial at Salem, for assault with intent to kill, the jury, after being out all night, failed to agree and were discharged.

A telegram has been received at New York from Gen. Sherman, saying that he is opposed to war and inflation.

McMahon sent a message to the French Assembly on the 17th, in which he stated that it has been decided to ask a prolongation of the President's term to seven years.

Orders have been issued for opening recruiting offices throughout the country. The navy is to be recruited to its utmost capacity.

The Walla Walla Real Estate Record says: "Many of our farmers with whom we have conversed, put the average yield of wheat, this side of the Cascades, at 40 bushels per acre. A few seem to think this estimate too high, and think 35 bushels nearer correct."

A Mrs. Bland, of Douglas county, sat at the foot of a tree in the dark woods and watched a bear while her husband went six miles for ammunition to shoot it with.

While boring a well on Mr. Miller's place, on Sprague creek, at a depth of forty feet the borers struck a strata of muck and drift wood; and fifty feet from the surface struck a log three feet in thickness, through which the auger passed.

The Independent says: At a school meeting which came off last Monday evening at Forest Grove, the proposition of keeping up a free school for a year was voted down, because of the new series of school books which the State Board of Education has adopted for the use of the public schools in this State.

A recent geological survey of the new Territories reveals the important and gratifying fact that on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the Rocky Mountain district, there exists a coal-bearing region of 250,000 square miles in extent, the strata of available fuel buried there varying in thickness from five to thirty-five feet.

Mansur's saw mill, situated on the north bank of Coos River, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. Mr. Mansur had just arrived from Empire City and intended to hire a crew of workmen next day to put the mill in running order. Feeling hungry he lit a fire to cook some dinner, and scarcely had he done so ere the roof took fire from the stove-pipe. In less time than it takes to tell it the building was in flames, and Mr. Mansur was only able to save the belting. His loss is about \$1,500.

The Walla Walla Spirit says of the Yakima gold mines: "The reports from the new gold mines in the Yakima country are anything but favorable. Several parties have returned during the week. Some of them pronounce the whole thing a hulk, while others say there is gold there; but the quantity is insufficient to pay. At the time these parties left there were only thirty or forty men there, but the number has probably increased to 200. We are now confirmed in our opinion that the mines are not only inferior, but that the gold discovered is very coarse. We hope that there will be no more 'wild goose chases' taken by our people—at least this winter."

D. D. Prettyman, who attended to weighing out the feed for the stock at the State Fair, informs us that he delivered in all 22,631 lbs of hay, 9,977 lbs on Thursday. The heaviest horse he weighed belonged to Howard Hunsaker of Marion county, weight 1,900 lbs.

R. C. Kinney returned on Thursday from an extended visit to Willow Creek, Eastern Oregon, where his son has a fine ranch and 1500 head of sheep, with an extensive and convenient range.

The wife of Albert Bond, who resides near Scio, was badly burned while lying down by the fire. A log fell against her and her injuries were very severe, but not fatal.