

COMING EMIGRATION.

Hardly a day passes that we do not receive letters from the States, and sometimes several in one mail, asking us to send them specimen copies of our paper, or subscribing for it, with the avowed purpose of becoming better informed and expressing an intention to remove to our State. From all the signs apparent we conclude that there is more interest felt now, at the East and the West, and even at the South, about the Northwest coast, than ever before. All our advantages of soil and climate, our facilities for easy shipment of products, our great national resources and the increasing facilities for their development, are becoming known elsewhere, and they include a greater variety of favoring circumstances than are possessed by any other section of the United States.

It is true that we have greater certainty of crops than California, as we know little of discouraging seasons of draught with accompanying short crops and desolation. With us, for a third of a century, there has been no failure of crops. Our climate possesses only the disadvantage of a rainy season, but that is not so unpleasant as the tedious Winters which prevail at the East, and for general healthfulness no portion of the United States excels Oregon.

These facts are known and believed abroad and the natural result is that many men of moderate means are anxious to acquire a home among us. It is true that for the greater portion of our State is yet uncultivated, and never will be more than sparsely settled. Oregon, when we come to estimate its capacity for settlement, has but a few valleys, chiefest among which is the Willamette, favorably located for settlement. This is virtually the only one which possesses the extraordinary combination of advantages which include easy and reasonable facilities for transportation of products. It is mainly to this valley that emigration tends, but the Umpqua follows next, and we may safely expect that the five millions of acres of choice land in the two valleys will, in course of five years to come, be thickly settled and wonderfully developed. The years tell fast on so small a country, and before many shall have passed by there will be here a wealthy population of producers, and encouragement must arise for the growth of permanent manufacturing interests. The people of this portion of Oregon, especially, are sure to become wealthy with the increase of our products and the development of our commerce. Moderate wealth will be general, and cultivation and refinement will follow. All that is necessary to insure that our portion of Oregon shall in time be one of the best developed and best improved sections of the West, is to continue to receive such an excellent class of citizens as we have been acquiring, and for the people individually and collectively to practice a reasonable prudence and economy. Economy must be established for the farm, for the household and for the State. Then we can possess independence as a community not surpassed anywhere.

In alluding especially to this portion of Oregon, we have in mind the fact that its development is already secured by the possession of reasonable facilities for the transportation of its products. The time will come when the obstructions of the Columbia will be removed and cheaper transportation will bring prosperity nearer to the producers of Eastern Oregon. Sooner or later railroad communication will be had, also, with the Lower Columbia, with all the vast interior and with the Eastern States, and with Salt Lake, and time must bring a brighter day to Eastern Oregon, but this valley possesses already the needed facilities, which were easier of accomplishment, and its rich expanse of acres can make immediate returns for investment; therefore its prosperity is insured and the coming emigration of 1874 will seek to find homes in this section.

Those who look to open prairies alone, fail to comprehend the resources of this valley. In addition to the great amount of brush land to be found in many of our counties, the lower ranges, or foot hills of the mountains offer advantageous locations for many thousands of families, which will have a direct value when prairie lands are higher in price. Both the Cascade and Coast ranges will be, in course of time, invaded by many thrifty settlements, and lands must enhance so that they will be worth clearing. Soon our rising generation will swarm out across the mountains and occupy the most available hill lands and open them to cultivation.

Along the coast is a valuable region, close to navigation, adapted to many valuable uses, possessing the most agreeable climate and worth clearing and settling with a hardy population. If its advantages were thoroughly understood perhaps no portion of our State offers greater

rewards for the labors of the pioneer. We look with interest for the time to come when it shall be better understood and better developed.

OPENINGS FOR ECONOMY.

Much attention is being attracted through the State, both among the press and the people, to the corrupting influence of large official incomes upon the public morals of the State. The Clerkship of Multnomah county is said to be worth at least \$10,000 per annum to the incumbent, and we have heard of a candidate who spent that much in the election to get it, and was supposed to do well at that. The same position in Marion is worth \$5,000 a year, at least; so in Linn; and nearly so in Lane, Douglas, Clackamas and Yamhill, while in all but the very least counties the offices of Clerk and Sheriff are positions that tempt a great deal of strategy and intrigue to obtain them. These offices should be regulated by law so that the receipts over a handsome salary shall go into the county treasuries and so assist to relieve the public burdens.

It is not so much because some few individuals become enriched that the people object to these large official incomes. It is because they form the basis of the slate working and ring manipulations that result in political demoralization and the decay of public morality. Designing men colleague together, actually conspire together against the public welfare, to obtain the possession of the offices and enjoy their incomes. The conspiracy extends to every precinct and to the most minute ramifications of office-holding, and the chief conspirators ally themselves with the most shrewd and unscrupulous men who want the smaller offices, and while the rank and file think they are part of a great political organization, they are generally the dupes of a secret conspiracy which uses the party organization for its own personal aggrandizement.

The sessions of our legislature are not very extravagant as to the legitimate expenses, per diem of members, &c., but the single item of printing is an unreasonable burden and the constitution should be amended to secure economy in that line of service. But our legislatures are more expensive in their results than in the present cost, for reckless legislation involves the State in increased taxation, and invites reform. In the advance of salaries and emoluments made by the last legislature, the people see cause for alarm, and we may expect that the next legislature will look carefully after all questions of salary and fees, to protect the people wherever it shall be necessary. The people should be careful to select for such positions only such men as can entirely be depended on to work out reform and preserve the rights of the people with the greatest care and economy.

BENTON COUNTY TO THE FRONT.

The Oregonian has a correspondent in Benton who gives the information that a call for an independent county and State movement has been in circulation there and has received almost universal acceptance. So one by one the counties are moving and the strength of their intention grows as the movement progresses. Benton demands a State Convention, and as this popular demonstration is one of those things which cannot be stopped when once in motion. We do not doubt that a State Convention will assemble to do the peoples bidding. Marion county is one of the surest of all to lend a powerful aid to the people's ticket, as we judge from the word that comes to us from men of all former politics, coming to us from all parts of the county. This is a cause which requires no undue excitement, no wire-working, no expenditure of money to produce its results. All that is necessary is for the people to stand quietly but firmly to be true to themselves.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

In one of his gushing and ingenious letters to the Portland Bulletin, Mr. James O'Meara writes positively that the important question of "Transportation," concerning which the people of the United States are so much interested, and relating to which Congress is expected to accomplish something satisfactory to the people the present session, is now entirely in the hands of Senator Mitchell. If such is the case (as we are not disposed to implicitly believe, as "J.O.M." makes some mistakes in bolstering up the importance of his favorite Senator) we must confess that the peoples' hopes are not in the way for speedy fulfillment, though we may be mistaken, for Mr. Holladay is there to assist his attorney with valuable advice, and transportation is a matter Mr. H. understands and has a personal interest in as much as any other man. We can say that we have as much faith in Ben Holladay in this connection as we have in his Senator Mitchell.

OUR INDEPENDENCE.

It may be expedient to say a word to the people who read the STATESMAN and FARMER as to the position we occupy in the field of journalism. We shall always be entirely independent as to political measures and not occupy any partisan position. We have an earnest belief that the voters of the whole nation should ignore partisan prejudice, and in case of the uprising of the people to put down the corruption that exists in political matters, and if they act together in opposition to all existing parties, we shall give the movement reasonable encouragement and dignified support, without fear or favor, asking no personal favors and having no candidates to press for office. If there is no such independent movement of the people, we shall not the less advocate independent action by the votes of Oregon, and shall under no circumstances become an advocate of either of the existing parties as now constituted.

The weakness of existing parties is plainly manifested by the violence with which papers on either side attack us, as advocates of political independence. Personal abuse and vilification sounds from leading papers on both sides. They scruple at no falsehood and repeat old, worn out, and often disproved lies, and invent new ones with a desperation that is perfectly natural under the circumstances. It seems that some of these fellows will not consent to be treated with courtesy, so we may occasionally be driven to retort, but while we feel that neither we, nor the idea we seek to represent, can be injured by the abuse of such, we confess that we should have preferred that even the meanest and most unscrupulous of our cotemporaries should give us an excuse to treat them with common courtesy. The character of our paper speaks for itself, and its excellence in comparison with any of our assailants we are not afraid to leave our readers to judge for themselves.

LETTER FROM LANE COUNTY.

CRESWELL, Feb. 13, 1874. MR. EDITOR:—The combined FARMER and STATESMAN is just the paper for the people, it should be the home paper for every family in the State. In the FARMER, we get every week news worthy the attention of every class of citizens, especially the agriculturalist. It interests and instructs our wives and children morally and socially, and from the point of each copy we derive a benefit. A farmer and statesman combined is what we have needed along time, instead of having politicians and wire-walkers. Some strict party papers seem not to like the course of the FARMER and STATESMAN. Guess they don't like the course of the people either. It's to be expected that strict partisan papers will object to any independent movement by the people; they would like to have their patients come up to the time and place and take the medicine without murmuring. Each party preferring if beaten, to be beaten by a party more corrupt than itself. So the people will clamor for a change, and that they may again come to the surface.

The success of any whose rule would meet the approbation of the people will be stoutly opposed by the present partisans. I see that a correspondent of the Bulletin says that they would prefer the success of the Democratic party to any independent victory; doubtless the Mercury could say as much. They both fear the success of a party that would leave them in the cold indefinitely.

The Creswell Grange, is now in working order. It numbers among its members some of the foremost citizens of the vicinity, who seem to have taken hold of the matter in good faith, and are willing to spend their time and money for united improvement. The farmers expect to sow more grain than usual this Spring, in the hopes of getting a better price, and here, I may say, that we have a fine farming section in this vicinity, with some good farms for sale.

MYRTLE GRANGE, DOUGLAS COUNTY

Myrtle Grange, No. 59, met at their Hall, Feb. 21st, 1874, and adopted the following Resolutions: Resolved, That we endorse the proceedings and resolutions of the Grangers of the States of Illinois and Iowa, in not buying farming and agricultural implements from those firms or manufacturers who have leagueed together and declared by resolutions that they will not sell to Agents of the Granges any cheaper than they sell to their own Agent, and until they will sell as cheap to Agents of the Grange as they sell to other wholesale dealers.

Resolved, That we, as a laboring class, do earnestly recommend that all who favor reform, and are in favor of the people ruling in both County, State and National affairs, will rally to the support of all good men brought out by the people, and that they will firmly and resolutely oppose all political rings, and political aspirants to office.

Resolved, That we endorse the resolutions adopted by the Farmers' Club, held at Roseburg, January 24th, 1874, calling a People's Convention, to nominate candidates for county officers from among the people.

Resolved, That we are tired of supporting political demagogues and men who seem determined to have office by their political intrigue and swindling, who wear

boiled shirts and paper collars at the expense of the people.

Resolved, That we will oppose all monopolies that are antagonistic to the interest of labor, but we are in favor of monied capital that will advance the farming interest and interest of labor generally.

Resolved, That we are opposed to our county officers being filled with little one-horse lawyers, that generally belong to some court house clique, or some political ring who study nothing but swindling and office seeking.

Resolved, That we believe there are men among the farmers who are competent to legislate for us, and to fill all county offices, as well as those who make office seeking their business.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the reduction of office salaries. That if salaries were reduced we would get good men to fill the offices, who would work for the interest of the people and not altogether for the money that may be made out of such offices by swindling. We do not believe that any salary should be so large as to make a man independently rich, but should be enough to pay reasonable wages.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any unnecessary appropriations, as the State and many counties are deeply in debt, and retrenchment in all points is demanded by the people, who feel the weight of heavy taxes.

R. G. GIBBS, Master. ROBERT TREAVER, Sec.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

ROSEBURG, Feb. 23d, 1874. MR. EDITOR:—Being a farmer myself I thought I would send you a few lines. The farmers at this time are very busy sowing seed grain. Previous to this time very little grain has been sown in this locality, owing to the belief that late sown or spring wheat does the best. The white spring club wheat is the kind mostly sown. I do not think that more than one acre is sown to wheat to where might be ten if the farmers had a surety of getting it to market at a fair price. It is understood by the farmers of this county that it matters very little what wheat is worth in Liverpool, San Francisco, New York or even Portland. They believe Holladay has decided that they shall only have so much for their product.

Stock of all kinds has wintered very well this Winter, with few exceptions. Politics are creating some excitement at the present time. Farmers of this county have begun to talk a little and intend to act a considerable. As a consequence politicians have become very much excited. The People's Primary Convention was the largest meeting of the kind ever assembled at the Court House. I believe a majority of the tax-payers of this county are in favor of calling a State Convention under the same heading, to be represented by two delegates from each precinct. However, they will speak more emphatically next Saturday.

An article in the Roseburg Philanthropist of the 13th inst., wherein it says it is authorized to state that the CALL does not reflect on State officers and the administration has their implicit confidence; I have inquired some and have found no one that was present when the call originated but what understood it to reflect on the political rings of both former parties, alike county, State and nation. It is to be hoped the farmers throughout the State will unite and elect a legislature that will do something for their interest. Politicians say that the farmer's call will amount to nothing; that they have got no head. I think that we will convince them in June that there is head and body both with the move. I am very truly yours, P. COOPER.

THE POLK COUNTY MOVEMENT.

A friend, who was lately here, writes from Buena Vista: "I find all things right in this part of Polk, and the Independent Ticket will carry the day by a very large majority. The honest working men of our county are anxious for the movement to succeed. The staunch men of both parties are therefore hurrahing for the Independent Movement, while a few of the old aspirants and tricksters are making loud appeals for the 'time-honored party,' saying that if the farmers do carry the day, the politicians will soon use them as tools. The Independent ticket will carry Polk county by a two thirds vote. R.F.W."

GRAHAM BREAD.—One quart Graham flour, one pint wheat flour, one handful Indian meal, one half-cup sugar, a little salt, one gill brewer's yeast. Mix with milk or water to the consistency of a thick paste. Do not knead, but stir with a spoon. Mix at night and set it in a warm place to rise; in the morning, put it in buttered tins and bake in a quick oven. Bread made from this receipt is excellent.

LILLIAN MAYNE. Seeing an inquiry from one of your correspondents for a good recipe for Graham bread, I determined to send my mother's rule for the same, which is pronounced by all who taste it excellent, and by many the best they ever tasted: To a pint bowl of very light sponge (which may be made of either brown or white flour), add one teaspoon of warm milk, six table-spoons molasses, (some like less sweetening), a quarter of teaspoon of soda, dissolved; beat well together with the hand, stir in unbolted flour until thick, not stiff; turn out on a kneading board and work into small loaves. It should be so soft as to be quite sticky when placed in the pans; put in a warm place to rise before baking.

C. JENISON.

STATE NEWS.

A protracted meeting at Shell, under the auspices of the M. E. Church, has converted many persons during the past two weeks.

John East, who has for several years past lived a mile or so south of Albany, Friday, the 13th inst., died very suddenly from rheumatism of the heart. He had chopped wood in the forest all day on Friday, as usual.

A. J. Warren has just arrived from Antelope Valley, Wasco county. He has just sold 250 head of cattle to Portland butchers, the cattle having been wintered in that valley. Cattle have bred well in that valley this winter, and grass has begun to grow nicely.

The following are the officers of Battle Creek Grange, Walla Walla County, elected for the ensuing year: S. L. Flowers, M.; W. Anderson, O.; J. S. Ayers, S.; J. W. Smith, J.; Dickinson, S.; J. Shelton, A. S.; A. Snelling, A. G.; Boyl, T.; Turner, G.; Mrs. M. E. Anall, C.; Mrs. A. Snelling, P.; Miss J. Baldwin, F.; Mrs. S. E. Hendryx, L. A. S.

McMinnville Grange, No. 31, of the Patrons of Husbandry was organized, Sept. 12, 1873, with 29 charter members. Number of fourth degree members at present date, 65. On Saturday last the fourth degree was conferred upon a class of 15 and we have the applications of 14 more for the first degree, or new members.

At the election of officers for Wild Horse Grange, No. 35, P. of H., Dec. 23d, 1873, the following named officers were duly elected for the ensuing year: J. S. Davis, M.; T. H. Kirk, O.; J. H. Richards, L.; J. Nelson, S.; T. Brock, A. S.; J. H. Maynard, C.; P. Howell, T.; D. A. Richards, J.; Anderson, G.; Mrs. J. Howell, C.; Mrs. M. Frakes, P.; Mrs. M. Wornsey, F.; Miss N. Howell, L. A. S.

We glean from the Oregonian as follows: Butlong has visited the ranch. His Uncle, Mr. Pumphrey's gave \$1000 bail for him, and Butlong is supposed to have gone to Victoria en route for some fine piece of real estate of the law.

The steamer Ajax sailed on Tuesday and was delayed on the way by strong head winds. Many thought she had turned back and started again on Friday. She arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday, being five days and four hours out.

The following vessels were in port: Chascar, Silver Cloud, Jennie Pitts, Nabob, W. H. Williams, Ma, Rita Stewart and Pekin. The Jennie Pitts and Chascar arrived in tow of the tug Brentlam. The former vessel is now lying at anchor out in the middle of the stream. The tug did not remain but a few moments, but returned to Astoria, without delay.

The cargo of the Orifamma on her last trip down was 1,404 boxes apples, 76 kegs dried apples, 30 stks wheat, 20 stks flour, 20 stks oats, 10 stks flour, 43 1/2 stks flour, 65 stks oats, 207 bags 4 lbs flour, 70 stks stks, 3 bbls trees, 8 bales wool 8 pkgs, 20 bbls mol, 110 boxes, eggs 200 bbls hoops and 15 pkgs of iron. The cargo of the Orifamma on her last trip down was 1,404 boxes apples, 76 kegs dried apples, 30 stks wheat, 20 stks flour, 20 stks oats, 10 stks flour, 43 1/2 stks flour, 65 stks oats, 207 bags 4 lbs flour, 70 stks stks, 3 bbls trees, 8 bales wool 8 pkgs, 20 bbls mol, 110 boxes, eggs 200 bbls hoops and 15 pkgs of iron.

The steamer Ajax is announced to sail for San Francisco on Wednesday evening 25th inst. What is quoted at 7 1/2 a bushel in Corvallis cuts, 37; eggs, 20.

George Mansfield and Frank Wayne have been elected ex-officio members by the city fathers of Corvallis.

Corvallisites are circulating a petition to the Governor of Nevada asking a pardon for Dick Baker alias Dick Bent.

Mr. E. S. McComas, of Union county, modestly offers himself to the people of Oregon as the Democratic candidate for Congress.

The grain-suckers at the farmers' warehouse, Corvallis, are now working day and night in order to keep the W. R. T. Co's steamers supplied with cargoes.

A fine school house is shortly to be erected on Dr. Geary's farm, four miles southeast of Albany. It will be a two-story frame, 20x25 feet, and will cost \$2,000.

Father Gibney, Catholic priest, who has officiated at Corvallis for four years past, has gone to Astoria to reside in a cottage. He is succeeded in Corvallis by Father Macken, formerly of the Dalles.

A burglar, who attempted to enter the residence of E. E. Brisson, at Eugene, last week, was discovered by the people of Corvallis. He is said to have been a burglar enough to prevent his escape.

A Grange Council will meet at Eugene this week Thursday.

Many horses are dying in Grand Ronde valley, Union county, of the epizootic.

The residence of A. S. Moon, Sam's valley, Jackson county, was lately visited by fire. They were away and the children were saved with difficulty.

D. S. R. Buck, D. D. W. M., organized a Grange in Sam's Valley Jackson county, with a full quota of charter members. The following are the officers: D. S. R. Buck, W. H.; John S. Moore, O.; B. F. Wade, L.; J. Garwood, S.; E. S. Cannon, A. S.; W. A. Callers, C. A. Moon, T.; J. S. March, Secretary; T. Beckner, G. K.; Mary S. Stearns, C. Lavinia Garwood, J.; Mary J. Nichols, F.; Mary C. Wade, L. A. S.

The Jacksonville Times says: "Deputy District Worthy Master Buck has received calls to organize Granges at Applegate and other places in this and Josephine counties. The movement is rapidly increasing here, and a short time will witness the formation of a Grange in nearly every precinct. There are now four Granges in active operation in the county."

The following is a report of transactions, in the U. S. Land Office in Roseburg, during the month of January: Sold for cash, 2,624 acres; number of homestead entries, 12, embracing 267 acres; agricultural College Scrip location, embracing 16 acres; U. S. pre-emption filings.

We learn from the Bulletin that breaks in its press have delayed publication of late.

The Orifamma leaves San Francisco to-day and the Ajax was to sail from Portland.

A night school is proving a great success at Portland.

Mr. Nesbit's lecture on "Shoddy" was delivered in Portland last evening, and had a grand audience.

The latest "disorderly" at the metropolis is where a woman or two assaulted a man and left him a wreck on the sidewalk.

The Oregonian says 170 men are now employed at Oswego, burning coal and getting out iron ore, and it is expected that one emulating iron manufactures will commence within ten days.

The Shubridan Grange, Yamhill county, was organized on the 24th ult., with twenty-eight charter members. The following is a full list of officers elected: J. Lamson, Master; William Savage, Overseer; William Galloway, Lecturer; S. C. Williams, Steward; R. Bewley, Assistant Steward; Wisdom Williams, Chaplain; T. S. Graves, Treasurer; Ned Frisdon, Secretary; James Bewley, Gatekeeper; Mrs. Enley, Cook; Mrs. J. Davis, Pomona; Mrs. J. Lamson, Flora; Mrs. Mattie M. Williams, Lady Assistant Steward.

As Chair, accused of firing Portland last August, has been tried and acquitted, proving a perfect alibi.

Col. B. B. Taylor, late of the Mercury is said to be at work on the editorial staff of the S. F. Chronicle.

YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER'S RECIPES.—Cream Pie—Cover the pie-tin with a good crust, but not too rich; then fill with sweet cream; sprinkle generously with flour and sugar; cover with crust; bake quick, and you have a pie fit for a king. To be eaten when cold.

Ginger Snaps.—One cup each of lard, sugar and molasses, a table-spoonful of ginger, a teaspoon of soda dissolved in a very little water; pinch of salt; mix stiff, roll thin.

Will some of the practical housewives who contribute so many good recipes to your columns, furnish one for the old-fashioned pork pie?

A YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER.