



Salem, Friday, Nov. 13, 1874.

Deputies of the State Grange.

Farmers of Oregon and Washington, organize for self-protection and for the enlightenment of the industrial pursuits. To facilitate this work, I have commissioned the following persons to institute Granges in this jurisdiction, as my Deputies:
For Douglas, and the Counties south of it—R. M. Gurney, Ten Mile P. O.
Polk—James Tatum, Dixie.
Lane—H. N. Hill, Junction.
Multnomah—Jacob Johnson, East Portland.
Clackamas—E. Forbes, Eagle Creek.
Benton—Jacob Mottie, Corvallis.
Yamhill—A. B. Henry, Lafayette.
Washington—T. D. Humphrey, Hillsboro.
Marion—B. A. Witzel, Turner.
Linn—E. E. Fanning, Tangent; Wm. Cyrus, Seilo.
J. H. Smith, Harrisburg.
Wasco—J. H. Donblitt, Robert Mays.
Grant—D. B. Rhinehart.
Baker—Wm. Brown, Baker City.
Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, and Idaho—Frank Shelton and Wm. Shelton, Wallawalla, W. T. James S. Davis, Umatilla co., Oregon. Henry Spalding, Whitman co., W. T.
Western Washington Territory—E. L. Smith, Olympia, and Julius Horton, Seattle; H. M. Knapp, Mill Plain, Clarke co., M. Z. Goodell, Elma, Chehalis co., Southern Oregon—D. S. R. Hale, of Ashland.
Any locality within this jurisdiction for which no Deputy has been appointed for the organization of Granges, will receive immediate attention if application is made to me, I will attend in person or send a Deputy.

DANIEL CLARK, Master Oregon State Grange. Salem, Oct. 1, 1873.

County Council.

The Clackamas County Council meets on the fourth Friday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m. Place of meeting, at J. G. Trullinger's mill, near the center of the county.

Officers elected for the ensuing year: A. Warner, President, P. O. Oregon City; J. G. Trullinger, Vice President; W. W. H. Samson, Secy., P. O. Needy; H. B. May, Treasurer; David Wright, Gatekeeper. Committee on Trade—E. Forbes, J. G. Trullinger, E. A. Parker, Joseph Young, John Ring.

Union Council.

The Oregon Union Council meets at Masonic Hall, East Portland, the second Tuesday of each month, at 10 o'clock a. m. E. Forbes, President, W. J. Carrs-bell, Vice President; S. P. Lee, Secretary.

Notice to Grangers.

Marion County Council meets the third Friday in November. All the Delegates and Masters are requested to be present as special business is to be transacted. J. M. HARRISON, President.

North-West Storage, Commission, and Warehouse Company.

The directors and members of this Grange business organization, held an important business meeting at Portland this week, and remained two days in session. Their meeting was timed with the business meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, so as to secure unanimity of action, so far as possible. The capital stock of the company was originally \$10,000, and it was increased, at the late meeting of the Company, to \$250,000, and the unanimous sentiment was to raise means enough to transact business to the best advantage. The failure of E. E. Morgan's Sons, instead of discouraging independent action, seems to have convinced the company of the necessity of more vigorous action and more thorough self-reliance.

We understand the object of the company to be to carry on a general storage, warehouse, and commission business, for the benefit of the farming community who are members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and the stock will probably be offered to members of the Order throughout the State, so that it can be equally distributed. The company will attend to the shipping of Oregon products and to the disposition and sale of them to the best advantage for the producer; also will make advances, when business is fully established, on consignments received, to the same extent that ordinary commission houses do. It will also attend to the purchase of all agricultural machinery, wagons, &c., for the supply of all such articles to friends of the Order at a reasonable price.

In view of the great change in the scope of operations, and the duties and responsibilities that will be incident to the enlargement of the business, the old officers tendered their resignations, but the Company refused to receive them and the officers remain as they were, A. J. Dufur President, G. B. Smith Vice President, T. J. Matlock Secretary. The Board of Directors consists of A. J. Dufur, G. B. Smith, L. D. C. Latourette, A. D. Babcock, W. M. Powers, M. Wilkins, Stephen Coffin, a list of names that combine a great deal of good practical judgment and a prudent amount of experience.

Mr. Dufur, being President of this Company, found it impossible to so divide his time as to perform the additional duties of State Agent of P. of H., hence his resignation of that position. He has shown ample business ability to qualify him for the management of the vast business the Company must transact.

THE WILLAMETTE FARMER.

During the past two years there has been no newspaper in this State that has experienced such wonderful change and progress as the WILLAMETTE FARMER, which has developed into one of the largest and most influential journals in Oregon, and now has a circulation second to not more than one weekly issued in the State.

During this time its publishers have striven to give the farmers and producers of the country a journal that could command their respect for ability and that could compare in all respects, as to excellence, variety, and amount of matter, with the best political weeklies published at the business center. That we have succeeded is due to two sufficient causes. We have strained every nerve to make our paper worthy of support, and have not waited for returns, but have expended liberally of time and money to supply the producing classes with a popular journal worthy of their support and deserving of their implicit confidence, and we have been fortunate in commanding the confidence and increased patronage of those whose interests we labored to advance; therefore to-day the WILLAMETTE FARMER takes rank as one of the most influential journals in Oregon and Washington.

The Order of Patrons of Husbandry came to the rescue of the farming interests of the Pacific Northwest, and has done much to unite and harmonize those interests and make them prosperous. Here, as everywhere else, it has resulted in good, and is rapidly teaching the lesson that union of effort and motives cannot fail to work to mutual benefit. We recognize that the prosperity of the WILLAMETTE FARMER has been greatly advanced by the spread of the Granges and the consequent increase of support for journalism identified with the farming interests. When the Grange came it found the WILLAMETTE FARMER already here, and a faithful ally to the farmer's cause, so the Grange has recognized and encouraged this paper by a liberal support that is fully appreciated, and we hope deserved.

As we draw towards the close of another year, we very gratefully return thanks to our readers for their confidence and their support in the past, and pledge ourselves to attempt to deserve it even better in the future. It is not an easy thing to create a great newspaper, especially one that depends, as does the FARMER, on the confidence of the most intelligent classes of the State that it is reliably devoted to their interests. We have struggled against many difficulties; have not looked for even ordinary rewards for the labor and money expended, but have trusted to the future, and so far our trust has not been disappointed. It remains for the people of Oregon—the producers of Oregon—to say how much support the FARMER shall receive and how well it shall be able to serve them.

This is a year when "hard times" will be the cry, because products are reduced in price. This is especially a time when the producers are interested in maintaining the only journal in our State that looks solely to them for support, and the only one they can rely on as devoted solely to their interests. Experience shows conclusively that only one journal in this State can depend on the agricultural interests for its support, and that journal must be the WILLAMETTE FARMER. Therefore we place its claims for renewed support before you without hesitation. It shall be our aim to furnish a fair opinion on all the current events of our time, to publish all the important news of the day, and to afford a variety of reading matter for the family fireside, not equalled by any other paper in Oregon. We shall have no creed, no politics, to inflict on our readers, but shall be on the side of morality and virtue, and allow no word to be published to produce an evil or selfish influence on society.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following positions have been established in the State of Oregon: At Crow, Lane county, Oregon, Alex. Wood, P. M.; at Goshen, Lane co. t.; Oregon, John Handmaker, P. M. Postmasters appointed—Rial Bondi, at Applegate, Jackson county, Oregon; Thomas Alford, at Muddy Station, Linn county, Oregon.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 9.—The latest returns show that Purman, (Rep.) for Congress in the First District, is elected by from five to seven hundred majority. It will require the official vote to decide the result in the Second District, although it is believed that Walls (Rep.) is elected. The Senate is a tie. The Republicans claim the Legislature by a majority of three on joint ballot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The ships Three Brothers and Trevelyan were chartered some time ago by E. E. Morgan's Sons to load wheat for Liverpool. As the house has failed during the interval the vessels are again on the market. Both will probably go to Europe with wheat.

The total rainfall for the season thus far is 4.59 inches. Weather cloudy to-night; probably rain before morning.

THE MERCHANTS AND THE FARMERS.

We know of no interest superior to that of the producing class, whose prosperity is the index of the prosperity of the State. When the farmer has an abundant crop and a good market for his surplus, every branch of commerce and industry prospers in like proportion; we cannot see, then, how any popular journal can set itself in opposition to the farmer and advocate a system that will be oppressive to him.

It is true, however, that a jealousy does exist, which has grown more apparent since the agricultural interests are represented very largely in the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, or Grangers. It looks very much as if interested parties resent the effort making, and so successfully working, on the part of the farmers to secure themselves against the oppression of speculators. The impression prevails through the country, more or less, that newspapers are often the organs of speculators and are in the pay of the middle-men, who are accustomed to speculate on the product of the country; while we believe this impression is unjust, still it sometimes has a foundation in fact that furnishes grave cause for suspicion. As an instance of journalism the farmers may well consider hostile, we have been cited to the following paragraph, written in summing up the prospects of the wholesale trade at Portland, and published in the commercial column of the Daily Bulletin on Tuesday, Oct. 4th, to wit:

"The transactions in the general merchandise market to-day were of an extremely light character, and few buyers were to be met with upon the market. The inability of interior people to meet their present obligations tend them both to ask further accommodations, and there is every reason to believe that on this account the volume of trade for the season will fall far short of anticipations. The merchants all over the country are fearful of what the Grangers and others may do in case they compel settlements, and are therefore powerless in the hands of their debtors, who, because they have farms, are privileged to meet their accounts only when it is convenient. Merchants have no other alternative but to compel their customers to act by using the pressure we spoke of some time since, thereby compelling the interior traders to demand their own sufficient wheat at the market rate to oblige their accounts."

To criticize this paragraph and put only the plainest and most undoubted constructive upon it, is to find out that the Bulletin complains that the wholesale trade of Portland is dull, and that because the interior merchants cannot pay up the old score they decline to purchase. That paper traces the fault back to the farmers who owe the country merchants, and says those merchants are afraid of the Grangers.

The conclusion then is that the Grangers have terrorized the country; have bought goods they won't pay for until they get ready, and are playing as great havoc as if they were Southern Ku-Klux, or Kansas border ruffians. The writer in question puts a brave face on it, and wants to try conclusions of law with the Grangers without delay. The wholesale merchant is to come down on the retail country dealer, who in turn must put the screws to the farmer or granger, and that will compel the producer to sell his wheat and make money plenty in Portland. Aside from the generous nature of the proposition and its patriotism towards the Portland wholesalers, we must confess that it wonderfully reminds us of the valuable fable of the man who killed the goose that laid his golden eggs.

The farmer lays all our golden eggs, and if he doesn't furnish them we cannot have them we cannot have them. In this inconsistent paragraph the Bulletin alludes to former efforts in the same behalf, and in less than a week after it speaks of trade as being in a fair condition and wheat arriving in large quantity. The day after that paragraph was published we were in Portland and learned that wheat was being received as fast as vessels could take it abroad. There was no complaint and one very large house gave us assurance that trade was good and was full large for the season. All these facts tend to create a prejudice against newspaper honor and disinterestedness, and cause, as we happen to know, bitter complaints to come from farmers' hearts. They ask: "Who dictated such a paragraph, if it was not a speculator who wants to see us forced to sell our wheat at what he may choose to offer." Indeed, that is the most natural conclusion, and a Granger must feel that his organization has created a hostility that makes his effort at self-protection more necessary than ever.

The commercial editor of the Bulletin forgets that it has been usual for Oregon products to reach market even later than this, and that the farmer has been used to receive his pay therefor after the river navigation has opened

to give opportunity for transportation. At the present time we have the railroad, it is true, but the river offers a cheaper transit, and when the farmer can save five to ten cents per bushel by waiting for the river to rise, he feels a great necessity to do so. It is the interest of us all that he should have all that he can possibly get from the sale of his products, for he has then means to spend with us to sustain every separate branch of industry. This advice to urge payments and give speculators opportunity to purchase wheat at their own option, or else at Sheriff's sale, strikes us as one of the most murderous or suicidal measures ever advocated, and could not have been meant in the cold-blooded earnest with which it must be received.

An Important Interest.

The location of the works of the Home Manufacturing Company is soon to be decided by reference to the citizens of the towns disposed to compete for the same and offer inducements for such location. The citizens of Linn county have subscribed a majority of the stock, and thereby shown the greatest interest in forwarding the enterprise. In the organization, the Board of Directors were chosen mostly from that county, and it looks as if it might follow in natural sequence that Albany would come forward with the inducements to secure the location of the factory at that point.

It strikes us as rather unfortunate that the Board of Directors does not represent the stock at large, and come from all the different counties interested instead of from Linn county, but the circumstances of the organization are not known to us, and the directors being all men of the best character we may hope that no merely local questions will disturb the efficiency and success of the enterprise. It really makes no difference where the directors live or where the work is carried on, if the business is well conducted and centrally located. We need such a manufacturing business to be carried on here, and the only way to make it a success is to give a united support to one establishment.

We look for a lively competition between the business men and property owners of Salem and Albany. The latter place has its full share of energy and enterprise, shown by bringing the water of the Santiam across the county by a navigable canal. The people who had the public spirit to create such a magnificent water power will not be lacking in effort to make it available. Albany will subscribe largely to secure the location of the agricultural works at that point, and Salem men will have to respond very liberally to the call or this town will lose the benefits to result from a manufactory that must, at no distant time, employ hundreds of workmen and support their families as well.

O. & C. Railroad Matters.

We take from the Oregonian the following: "A late Frankfort paper gives the terms of settlement made by Mr. Holladay with the creditors of the Oregon and California Railroad Company. The bonds held by these creditors bear 7 per cent. interest, and it is said the road earns 2 1/2 per cent., which it is agreed to pay over to the bondholders annually for five years. For the next three years 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be paid Mr. Holladay to make good any deficit out of his own pocket to the extent of \$50,000. After the eight years the creditors will get whatever the road earns up to the 7 per cent. called for by the bonds, and will receive scrip for the arrearage interest. They will have the right to appoint managers to represent their interest in the road conjointly with Mr. Holladay. The road will proceed to sell the lands belonging to it and apply the proceeds to the redemption of the bonds. These lands include those which had been sold by the railroad to the European and Oregon Land Company, and which have been reconveyed to the railroad on payment of the small expenses that have been incurred. This appears to be a better solution than was anticipated of a matter that for a time had clouded the credit of our coast."

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The civil suit of Tilton vs. Beecher came up this morning before Judge Reynolds in the City Court of Brooklyn, which was crowded with spectators including many women. Tilton was present with his counsel, Judge Fullerton, William A. Beach, Judge Morris, and Roger A. Prior. Beecher represented by Tracy and Shearman. The case was called and Judge Morrison announced that plaintiff was ready for trial. Shearman objected to the trial being commenced before the appeal had been heard on the order issued by Judge Nelson, and asked for delay that certain papers necessary in the case should be printed. Judge Reynolds fixed the time for hearing the argument at 2 o'clock on Friday, and the trial of this case was sent down for Wednesday week.

Meeting of the Board.

The Board of Managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society will meet at the Secretary's office in Salem, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., for the purpose of arranging list of premiums for the Fair of 1875, and for the transaction of other important business.

Per order of the Board.

E. M. WAITE, Secretary.

HORNED HYDROPHOBIA.—Says the Quincy Whip: "A strange and fatal disease is raging among the cattle in the northern portion of Bureau county. The attack of the disease is instantaneous, and somewhat similar to hydrophobia, except there is no frothing at the mouth. The most tame, mild and gentle animal in the herd becomes wild, fierce and dangerous, charging upon anything that may come in contact with it. The animal, after being attacked with the disorder, is constantly on the move, rubbing its nose, pounding its head and throat violently, and pushing pell-mell against a post or fence."

The Sinking Saved.

The combination of tonic, alterative and stimulating properties in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, especially adapted that famous specific to the cure of chronic forms of disease, when the strong influence of a long protracted morbid habit is to be surmounted. In chronic dyspepsia, and liver complaint, and in chronic constipation and other obstinate diseases, it is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of restoring the strength and vital energy of persons who are sinking under the debilitating effects of painful disorders, this standard vegetable invigorant is confessedly unequalled. The permanent cures included in the preparation are associated with a discernible stimulant absolutely pure, and the tendency of these elements is modified by the presence of alterative ingredients slower in their operation and capable of producing more lasting and general effects. For feeble constitutions and in all places of debility, it is the best as well as the most agreeable of restoratives.

PAIN-KILLER! 1840. 1874.

Time Tests the Merits of All Things.—THIRTY YEARS is certainly long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and it needs only to be prized and its reputation as a Medicine of Great Virtue, is fully and permanently established. It is the great Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat and Coughs. Taken externally, it cures Bruises, Bolls, Felons, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Swellings, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost Bitten Feet, &c. Pain is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals, as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore, it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease. Such a remedial agent is Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, the fame of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the Polar regions, or beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics its virtues are known and appreciated. And by its sufferings are known and appreciated. And by its sufferings humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sore and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and in other cases of suffering has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer and take no other. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. nov21



Frugal as a Timepiece.—Unless the bowels do their duty with the regularity of clockwork, perfect health is impossible. Therefore, when disordered, control them immediately with Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient—the most genial balsamic and effective laxative and alterative known to the medical profession. Sold by all druggists.

\$25 Per Day guaranteed using one well AUGUST and DRUGS, Catalogue free. W. W. HILL, St. Louis, Mo.

For Sale!

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, WITH dwelling, orchard, &c., between Salem and the Fair grounds, will be sold cheap. Apply for further information to the undersigned at Jefferson Nov. 7, 1874. A. L. STINSON.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, SALEM, OREGON.

Wesley Graves.

THE WELL-KNOWN LANDLORD OF THE Commercial Hotel, has leased the Commercial Hotel for a term of years, and has rented and re-tenanted the same, and will keep it open to no house in the State. He can accommodate one hundred and fifty guests after his old style. So you need not fear to give him a call for his table will be supplied with the best the country affords. Charges reasonable. Come one, come all. nov7

Guardian's Sale.

PURSUANT TO LICENSE GRANTED BY THE County Court of Marion county, Oregon, on the 4th day of November, 1874, authorizing me, as guardian of Edwin Jacobs, Emma Jacobs, Sarah Jacobs, Sophia Jacobs, Hanson L. Jacobs, and John M. Jacobs, minors, to sell all of the entire right, title, and interest of each and all of said minors in and to the premises bounded by beginning at the N. E. corner of the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 1 in T. 8 S., R. 1 W. of Willamette Meridian, and running thence east 50.00 chains; thence south 50.00 chains; thence west 50.00 chains; thence north 50.00 chains; thence west 50.00 chains; thence north 50.00 chains; thence east 50.00 chains to the place of beginning, excepting a tract bounded by beginning in the center of Drift Creek to the north line of the above-described premises, and running thence north 50.00 chains; thence east 50.00 chains; thence east 5.00 chains; thence north 5.00 chains; thence west 10.00 chains; thence north 5.00 chains; thence east 5.00 chains to the place of beginning; all being in the county of Marion, in the State of Oregon, I will on the 5th day of December, 1874, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Court-House door in the city of Salem, in said county of Marion, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the entire right, title, and interest of each and all of said minors in and to said premises, for gold coin in hand. SAMUEL PENTER, Nov. 5, 1874. Guardian.