

WILLOWAMETTE FARMER.

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SALEM, OREGON, NOVEMBER 20, 1874.

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IMMIGRATION.

The last Legislature appointed Messrs. B. Goldsmith, Wm. Reid, and H. W. Corbett, of Portland an honorary Board of Commissioners of Immigration, but failed to make any money appropriation to aid their labors.

Those gentlemen have organized their commission, and at a late meeting of the Board of Trade, at Portland the following interesting communication was presented to that body, which will be read all over the State with interest:

PORTLAND, NOV. 9, 1874.

To the Board of Trade, Portland, Oregon—Gentlemen: Having been appointed Immigration Commissioners by the Governor, without funds to carry out the duties of the office, permit us to ask the use of your rooms to receive immigrants and to carry on the business of the Board.

The Board being an honorary one, and the State Legislature having failed to provide funds, we are compelled to ask contributions from the citizens of the State to carry out the objects we have in view, which among others are the following:

1. To receive and take charge of immigrants arriving in the State; give them advice and guidance to settle, according to their occupations and circumstances.
2. To procure from the railroad and transportation companies for immigrants proceeding to the interior cheap steamer and railroad fares.
3. To print authentic information as to portions of this State, for gratuitous circulation and to be handed to immigrants on their arrival.
4. To forward abroad and in the other States pamphlets of the various grains, fruits, lumber and other products of this State.
5. To keep the record and maps, for use of immigrants, of the State, public and private lands and farms for sale; the Board in no way undertaking sales of such lands, but simply referring immigrants to the owners, or agents of owners in Portland.
6. To keep a Labor Record, where all employers wishing male or female servants and skilled labor may enroll their names and wants; which record shall be open to and be examined by immigrants wishing situations.
7. To distribute in the United States and foreign countries pamphlets, statistics and details of the State's resources, and also to forward the same to the State's Immigration Commissioners in Europe and elsewhere.
8. To procure, at the request and expense of any citizen desiring it, whatever agricultural or skilled labor he may wish from abroad, through the State's Honorary Commissioners, and forward to them conditions for settlement of small colonies wished by citizens.
9. To attend to all other immigration matters for the benefit of this State not herein embraced.

In carrying out these desirable objects we feel that we are not personally able to undertake all the duties necessary. While we therefore solicit whatever pecuniary assistance your Board or its members individually can grant, we would recommend and will also feel favored if your Board will elect a committee on Immigration of six of your members, to solicit subscriptions from the public for immigration purposes, and energetically act in other respects in co-operation with us in carrying out the objects we have in view. We are, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

B. GOLDSMITH,
WILLIAM REID,
H. W. CORBETT,

State Commissioners of Immigration for Ore.

The gentlemen above named should command the entire confidence of all the people of Oregon, as disinterested in undertaking this work, and certain to make the best possible use of all moneys raised for that purpose. The objects of the commission, as set forth in the communication to the Board of Trade, are most important, and to advance them our people can afford to give liberally of their means, even if the times are a bit straightened. We hope to see a liberal spirit shown and enough done to bear practical fruits, so that the next Legislature may feel warranted in making an ample appropriation to continue the work of the commission for the future.

A COMPLETE SUCCESS.—Monday will be a day "famous" in the history of "Salem manufacturing" as the day that the first batch of fruit was dried by the Alden process. The company has kept noiselessly but energetically at work, they have put up a handsome building and erected the machinery with but little "fuss." Yesterday, Messrs. E. N. Cooks, J. J. McFarland, Mr. Stanton, T. F. McFoston and O. J. Carr set to work and pared and sliced five bushels of apples, started the fire in the evaporators and prepared to test the value of their new enterprise. Before it is said that in six hours "one thousand bushels" of dried fruit were laid out on the racks. The managers of this new enterprise have opened up a market for the farmers in our vicinity for their fruit, and we wish them all the success that their enterprise deserves.

THE MYRTLE OF OREGON.

A Magnificent Evergreen—Description of the Tree—What the Wood is Good For—Other Particulars about this Splendid Indigenous Production of Oregon—An Interesting Letter—Etc., Etc.

COQUILLE CITY, Nov. 4.

The myrtle of this county is one of the most beautiful of trees. It grows from twenty to fifty feet in height and from six to twenty inches in diameter; many specimens larger. It is a very full foliage tree, with a leaf about three inches long by half as broad, oval in form, not serrated, and of a deep shining green.

It is an evergreen, and after the manner of its class, sheds its leaves in summer, which, before they fall, turn a bright golden yellow, glistening in the sunlight and flecking the green foliage with golden spangles. The leaves of this tree are very pleasantly fragrant, and a ride through a grove of myrtles reminds one of the storied "odors of Araby," or the flower-perfumed "Vale of Cashmere."

The wood of this tree is hard, heavy and fine-grained, susceptible of a high polish, when it is of a dark variegated color, and is useful for all purposes for which walnut, mahogany and other like woods are used, and is surpassed for these purposes only by rose-wood, and so rarely by that even.

The tree is very tenacious of life; sprouts freely, is a vigorous, upright grower, and may be cut or trained in almost any desired shape. It blossoms in early spring, and the finest honey in the world is gathered by bees which work in the myrtle groves. It grows in abundance in the river bottoms in this and one or two other counties south of here; but only on the western slope of the Coast mountains. It is being cut for lumber, for fuel, and burned in heaps to clear the ground for cultivation. Many are left standing for ornamentation, for which purpose it is unsurpassed by any other evergreen.

The fruit is also ornamental, being a round nut enclosed in a smooth green hull, and hanging pendant from the branch something after the manner of a fuchsia blossom. These nuts are somewhat bitter to the taste, and are therefore not eaten by people, but are excellent food for pigs, which keep fat and fine on myrtle nuts all winter.

The nuts remaining in the ground all winter grow in the spring, and thus large numbers of young trees are to be found in the woods here.

This tree should become the leading evergreen of the world, as it is unsurpassed for all the qualities which make an ornamental evergreen desirable. Its tenacity of life, hardiness, and the great variety of soil and condition in which it grows here, render it very probable that it would succeed in almost any part of the world.

I have no doubt that a very finely fragrant oil may be distilled from the leaves, very useful as a perfume, and perhaps for medicinal purposes also. Having no facilities at hand, I have not experimented in this direction, but propose to do so at no distant day.

F. S. MATTHEWSON, M. D.

From the Coquille.

COQUILLE CITY, Nov. 7.

Rain has fallen during the last few days sufficient to cause enough rise in the river to create a current against the tide. Mercury at 5 o'clock P. M.: rainy day.

November 8th—Rainy morning; fair evening; mercury at 58° at 7 o'clock P. M. The salmon are now running freely in the river; ducks and geese are becoming plenty and the shooting good.

November 9th—Cloudy and misty to-day; mercury at 61° at 7 o'clock P. M. Immigrants still coming in.

A party of gentlemen who left this place last week to examine the bar at the mouth of the Coquille river, returned yesterday. They express the opinion that the bar can be improved so as to admit vessels large enough to carry coal and lumber profitably for the amount asked for of Congress—\$200,000. These are men of experience, and their opinions are entitled to weight. Should Congress appropriate money for this purpose, immense amounts of coal and lumber will be shipped out of this river, which is now lying uselessly in the ground, or standing on the mountain side. Give us but a way to market for these commodities and this valley will become one of the most prosperous sections of Oregon.

SECOND QUARTER.—The second term of the year at the Academy of the Sacred Heart has recently commenced. The number of pupils catalogued up to the present time is twenty in the Boarding Department and seventy-one in the Externs' Department, making ninety-one scholars in attendance. We are pleased to record the prosperous condition of this most excellent school.

AT THE DALLAS.—Mr. Samuel L. Brooks writes us under date of Nov. 15th, from the Dallas, that "The weather has changed for the better, mercury in the fifties—snow has nearly all disappeared from the hills—the supposition is that an easy winter will be ours."

Now that the Alden Fruit Preserving Company is likely to prove a success, we hear of several parties who talk of going extensively into the fruit raising business.

FROM GRANT COUNTY

CANYON CITY, OGN., }
Nov. 3d, 1874. }

MR. EDITOR: The season of busy labor is over, and THE AGRICULTURIST can now have a few hours each day for study, correspondence or recreation.

THE GRAIN PRODUCT

Has not been so great as of former seasons. In fact, in making out our statistical report for the Agricultural Department, Washington D. C., we placed the grain yield at 90 or 100 per cent. less than average. The above decrease was owing principally to destruction by hail and rain storms, unprecedented in the history of this country.

POMOLOGICAL.

The fruit crop is equal to the most sanguine anticipation of those engaged in that business, and although our orchards are still young and not come to full bearing, still we can very nearly supply the home demand the present season, with a very flattering prospect for a large surplus the next year. All varieties of fruits, including peaches and grapes, this season, fully matured, or ripened, while our trees of different varieties are now of the hardy nature to resist the extreme western frosts.

OBITUARY.

Although it has always been justly claimed that our climate was of the most healthy nature, yet in this, like unto our climatic extremes, this season we have had an unusual degree of sickness and even deaths among us. The principle fatality is confined to infants, yet in some cases to older and even adult persons. The disease is described and named by some persons as "dysentery," by others, "bloody flux," and still by others as "cholera infantum." Under whatever name it may be called, it has baffled the skill of our physicians and the following deaths has been the result:

Infant daughter of Amy and John M. Plank.
Infant son of Susan and Dud Sattenstall.
Infant son of Kizzie and Jas. Robinson.
Infant son of Mrs. and Mr. Masterson.
And (adult) Joshua De Morse, aged about 46 years.
Others of all ages, have been attacked with the above disease, yet nearly all are now convalescent.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

Are now in good working condition in this county. Three Granges have been organized with a prospect of two or three more.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Was organized the 30th ult., by the election of D. B. Rinehart, President; Frank Wallace, Vice President; William Settlement, Secretary; J. J. Cogart, Treasurer; B. C. Trowbridge, Gate Keeper.

Regular meeting first Friday in each month, at Canyon City Grange Hall.

D. B. R.

CIRCUIT COURT.

B. F. Bonham, Judge.

State of Oregon vs. John Murray; for larceny; not guilty.

The School Land Commissioners vs. Jesse and Elizabeth Hiatt; sale of land by Sheriff confirmed.

State of Oregon vs. P. Lachapel; larceny. Defendant entered plea of not guilty.

H. E. Ankeny, juror, was excused from further attendance this term.

Ben Hayden vs. Susan Whitley executrix. Jury trial. Verdict for plaintiff for \$333.93 and interest.

Farley et al vs. P. G. Parker, nonsuit entered against plaintiff, and cause dismissed without prejudice.

Ladd & Tilton et al vs. Brooke Steel et al. Confirmation of Sheriff sale ordered.

Grand Jury reported a true bill; State of Oregon vs. John Doe.

Ezra Scoville, respondent, vs. Susan Whitley executrix, appellant; dismissed for want of prosecution, and subsequently, on motion based upon affidavit of respondent and payment of five dollars, re-opened and trial by jury in progress pending adjournment.

John Downing, juror, excused from further attendance.

C. G. Carl vs. Susan Whitley, executrix; motion to strike out part of answer, sustained.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Grand Jury reported as follows: To the Hon. B. F. Bonham, Judge: We the Grand Jury having concluded our labors beg leave to submit the following to wit:

We have examined the State Penitentiary and also the County Jail of this county. We find the State Penitentiary well kept so far as we know and everything about it, apparently in proper order.

We find the County Jail well kept with the exception of the prisoners beds that are now on the floor, and we recommend that said beds be put on the iron bars that were fixed for that purpose.

We also find that the east outside door is insecure and we recommend that it be made secure forthwith. And we would also recommend that the Court House be so fixed as to prevent leakage on the south side and also on the steps on the east side of said Court House. We also find the books of the Clerk and Sheriff properly kept so far as we could judge from appearance.

Wm. P. PUGH, Foreman.

State vs. B. F. Brown; for embezzlement; defendant arraigned and granted the usual time to plead.
Ezra Scoville vs. Susan Whitley, executrix; jury out.
State of Oregon vs. Prosper La Chapelle; cause on trial at adjournment.

About Names.

While the gigantic controversy is going on over the orthography of the name of our river and valley, of course all scraps of information bearing on that subject will be thankfully received by the "Ti" and minds engaged in the contest, which grows only more interesting as the warfare is longer waged. To-day we enjoyed a call from M. G. Foley, of French Prairie, who was long a printer and came here thirty years ago this fall, in 1844. As Judge Strong's last letter had just appeared it was only natural that we should ask Mr. Foley what he knew on this subject and were pleased to find him in possession of valuable facts kept well stored in memory. Mr. Foley says the word was pronounced both ways at the time he came to Oregon and that even the same persons, for instance Dr. Whitman, and Rev. H. H. Spaulding, used to pronounce the word alternately Willamette or Wallamette, as they felt inclined. He also remembers that such distinguished members of the Hudson Bay Company as Sir James Douglas, Dr. McLaughlin, Peter Skeen Ogden, and Francis Ermatinger, invariably pronounced the name, Wallamette, which is a harder nut than ever for these philologists to crack.

Mr. Foley also gives further valuable information concerning the general adoption of the name Willamette and also the name Rickreal. He was a member of the provisional government in the year 1845, and he remembers distinctly that the orthography of the word as Willamette was deliberately adopted during that session, as the most euphonious and pleasantest word to pronounce. Dr. Newell, who was a member, spoke in favor of the use of Willamette, and the word was spelled so in the proceedings of the session. The word Rickreal was adopted as a better word than La Croix, which Dr. Newell objected to as having "too much French and too much nigger" about it. So it seems that the early Legislature considered the subject and adopted the name Willamette, and from that time it seems to have been used generally, until the word Wallamette has become almost obsolete.

During this conversation Mr. Foley informed us that Mr. La Chapelle, living on French Prairie, who came to Oregon in 1819, was now in town and kindly found that gentleman and brought him to our office. Asking him how Gov. Douglas pronounced the name of our river his reply was *Wal-lam-ek*, just as Mr. Foley had asserted. Mr. LaChapelle gave it as his opinion that the whites named the river without regard to Indian names.

We offer this as another bone of contention on the name controversy, humbly hoping it may lead to beautiful results and last the distinguished controversialists, and historiographers a long while.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

ZENA Nov. 13th.

MR. EDITOR: The Zena Literary Society met last evening at the Grange Hall and organized by electing Mr. J. C. Cooper, President and P. A. Graves, Secretary.

This Society will hold regular meetings each week during the winter to engage in various kinds of literary exercises, such as readings, addresses, essays, debates and lectures by the best talent the county affords. The following programme was adopted for Friday evening November 20th:

Reading—John D. Higgins.
Essay—Marion Martin.
Address—Andy Salford.

Question for debate: "Resolved that Chinamen be encouraged to emigrate to this country."

Those selected for the affirmative are W. T. Baxter, W. A. Henry, and M. Martin. Negative—P. A. Graves, Andy Salford and J. S. Higgins. An interesting time is expected and a general invitation is extended to everybody to be present.

W. A. H.

A Correction.

MR. EDITOR: I note in this morning's Oregon Statesman a letter by P. J. Malone, in which he states that Delazon Smith "lies buried on the silent banks of the Willamette, near the little town of Albany, without a slab or monument to mark his resting place. The more the shame for his Oregon friends and admirers."

The foregoing is untrue. The resting place of Delazon Smith is marked by a handsome and costly monument, erected by his friends, and it is certainly singular that the editor of the Statesman should publish a communication containing such a base slander on the people of Oregon, without comment, for he must have known, if he knows anything at all about Oregon affairs, that the remarks of his correspondent were untrue.

Yours &c,
C. P. BURKHART.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Mr. D. A. Johnson of Salem, Nov. 18, 1874, by Rev. P. M. Starr, Mr. R. Morgan of Linn county and Miss Anna Caesar of Marion county.

Farmers' Club at Rock Point.

The Rock Point Farmers' Club met Nov. 13, 1874; President G. S. Downing in the Chair. On motion, J. M. Greenstreet was called on to give us a talk on fruit raising.

Mr. Greenstreet said he was sorry so little attention was paid to this industry; he could make more money from a five acre orchard of properly selected fruit than many farmers he knew of made from their farms. We run on specialties too much; all wheat or all stock. We should diversify our industry more, and there would be less complaint of hard times. He showed how the nursery-men of early times swindled the people by grafting suckers and every old root they could lay hands on. The result is our orchards are dying out; it could not have been otherwise. By losing the top root in root-grafting, the result is the tree commences to die in the top shoots first. We must quit root-grafting and raise good healthy seedlings and bud them on whole stock. Preferred budded trees to grafted trees, by all odds; preferred the quincunx mode of planting, because in so planting each tree was equi distant from his fellow; showed how this could be done readily. We should raise apples for our stock, and especially to start our fattening hogs in the fall. Spoke of the lack of the fruits on the majority of farms; you could not get a good cherry, pear or grape. Paid a high compliment to good culture. Showed how to make dwarf trees of our gooseberries and currants, thereby increasing the size and flavor of the fruit, besides being less liable to mildew.

Mr. Manning inquired of the speaker why the cherry did not succeed with some men and localities. What was the matter?

Mr. Greenstreet said the grafting of the cherry on wild stocks, which was practiced in early times, was one cause; the grafting of suckers and old roots was another.

Mr. Hunt being called for, said his experience was the same as Mr. Greenstreet's in the main.

The President being called for, said he did not succeed very well with the cherry; had lost part of his trees and part were still living; thought there was something in locality.

Mr. Gleason had succeeded with all kinds but the Red Carnation; would plant the May Duke first of all; liked the Bella de Choise first-rate; had a very fine seedling which resembled that cherry; spoke well of the Black Republican.

Mr. Perkins said if the farmers would plant more fine fruits they would talk less of hard times; wanted two or three acres of choice cherries on his farm; thought there was profit in the cherry tree, especially for those who had dry locations.

In answer to an inquiry what plans to plant, Mr. Greenstreet said first of all he should plant Helm's Seedling; spoke well of the Peach plum, the Columbia, and among others the Drop'd'Or for an early plum; there were many good varieties that done well.

Mr. Aitken was a new comer but was encouraged to plant fruit trees; thought we had a good fruit country, but it was no wonder the early orchards died out; thought the discussion was quite interesting; had got considerable light, and as he intended to plant would be likely to profit by it. Planting trees with a post auger would not succeed anywhere; we must plant with care and cultivate carefully.

The President made some timely remarks regarding the prosperity of our club. We were the only club in the State, some four years ago, and we were the only one now in good running order that he knew of; although there had been many such organizations in the meantime, but of all them ours alone is left as far as he knew of. Let us take courage and go ahead.

On motion, "What is the most profitable breed of hogs for the Waldo hills and mode of making them profitable?" was chosen as the subject for next meeting.

J. M. Greenstreet to be on hand to give a lecture on tree planting.

Mr. Aitken and Mr. J. K. Jones then presented their names and were elected members of the club.

There then was a distribution of books, quarterly reports and eight quarts of Clauson's white winter wheat from the department of Agriculture for trial in Oregon.

After which, the club adjourned to meet the second Saturday in December, at one o'clock sharp.

G. W. HUNT,
Corresponding Secretary.

FROM GERVAIS.

NOVEMBER 16, 1874.

MR. EDITOR: As an item of news I send you the result of our city election, which came off to-day. Everything appeared to pass off quietly and without incident. Councilmen or Trustees—J. A. Fattor, B. A. Nathman, J. H. Cooley, G. A. Sheppard, F. Noller.
Recorder—Benjamin Parker Stevens.
Marshal—Peter K. Murphy.
Treasurer—Samuel L. Gaines.