WILLAMETTE FARMER.

Salem, Friday, Jan. 22, 1875.

State Grange Deputies for 1875

Farmers of Oregon, and Washington and Idahe Territories: Organize for self-protection and for the cumoblement of the industrial pursuits. To facilitate thus work, I have commissioned the following perons as my Deputies, in this jurisdiction, to institute Granges, and to have a general supe vision of our work in their respective jurislictions;

For Douglas County-R. M. Gerney, Ten Mile P. O. Coos-J. Henry Schroeder, Ott P. O. Jackson-D. S. R. Buick, Ashinad P. O. Lave-H. N. Hill, Junction ; and Geo, R. Hamers-v. Canno Corock

Camp Creek. inn -Wm, Cyras, Seld; R. A. Irvine, Lebanon

Camp Greek, Scie; R. A. Irvine, Lebanon; D. Haley, Peorla, Benton-Chas, E. Moor and Jacob Modle, Corvallis, Polk-James T. tom, Dixle, Marion-B. A. Witzel, Turner, Yamhill-Alexander Reid, McMinnville; and A. B. enry, Lafayette, D. Hamphrey, Hillsboro; and Hen-y Baxton, Forest Grove, Clackamas-E. Eorbes, Oregon City; and A. R. hillebr, Oswego

¹ Increasing - E forbes, Oregon City; and A. R. dipley, Oswego Malthornah-Jacob Johnson and W. J. Campbell, Jast Pertland, Columbia-J. M. McIntire, McIntire's Landing, auvic's Island, Classop-R, W. Morrison, Wasco-R, Mayes, The Dalles; and J. H. Douthit, puer Ochoon.

pper Oche Grant-D pper Ochoco. Grant—D. B. Rhinehart, Canyon City, Umatilia—John S. White, Westen, Baker–Wm, Brown, Baker City, Tiliamook—H. F. Holden.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Walla Walla County-Wm. M. Shelton and O. Hull, Walla Walla. Whitman-Henry Spalding, Ewartsville. Charke-H. M. Knapp. Mill Plain or Vancouver. Chehalis-M. Z. Goodell, Kima. Thurston-E. L. Smith. Olympia; and Wm. Pack-

sl, Tenino, ing-Julius Horton, Senttle, King

Pierce-John S. Bozarth, Pekin, Pacific-S. S. Markham, Chehalis Point,

IDAHO TERRITORY

Nez Percs County-S. S. Howard, Paradise Valley ; and W. C. Pearson, Mt. Idaho, Ada-M. Rassel, Weiser; and L. F. Cartee, Boise City.

Any locality within this jurisdiction for which no Deputy has been appointed for the organization of viranges, will receive immediate attention if application is made to me. I will attend to it in person of appoint or send a Deputy.

DANIEL CLARK, Master Oregon State Grange, P. of H. Salem, Jan. 4, 1875.

County Couneff.

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. Trallinger, Vice President ; W. W. H. Samson, Sec'y, P. O. Needy II. B. May, Treasurer; David Wright, Gatekeeper. Committee on Trade-E. Fortes, J. G. Trullinger

E. A. Parker, Joseph Young, John Ring. Brethren in good standing are invited to meet with

By order of the Council. W. W. H. SANSON, Sec'y.

THE POSTAGE LAW.

Weekly subscribers will hereafter be relieved of all charge for postage, and that burden will have to be borne by publishers, who are required to make payment in advance, by weight, on all matter sent through the mails to regular subscribers. This really reduces the cost of the paper to the reader, and increases the cost of publication considerably. As the United States does not do a credit business, we have to pay the postage bill pametually, which reminds us that some of our readers owe us for the whole of 1874 and have commenced on the second year. We are obliged to ask such to honor the New Year by prompt payment of back dues at least. We earn our money as well as any who work for a living, and we need it to carry on business to advantage.

OUR COLD WINTERS.

During a residence in Oregon that includes twenty-five winters we have a remembrance of a few that have been delightful, with no severe weather to complain of and with a season of excellent farming in mid-winter. Those delightful winters are the

exception to the rule, so are those where for weeks snow and ice have abounded and the mercury has dipped below zero. The winter of 1852-3 was not severely cold, but on Christmas morning the snow laid two feet deep on Salem prairie and remained on the ground for over two

weeks. Stock suffered severely. The winter of 1855-6 was colder, But did not show as great a snow-fall. The Willamette river was frezen over below Oregon City.

In 1859 there was a sharp touch of frost, but the severest winter in all the quarter of a century of our residence was that of 1861-2, when a deep snow-fall cecurred, and the cold was excessive and prolonged, so that many cattle died, especially in Eastern Oregon, where the winters are much harder than in the willamette. On the 21st of February, that winter, the writer of this came down the Columbia, from Dalles to Sandy, on the ice. Below Cape Horn the party we were with measured the thickness of schid ice in the middle of the river, where a erack occurred, and found it eight fest thick, frozen in one solld sheet. That, however, is a much cokler locality than the Willamette valley.

In the winter of 1865-3 there was cold enough to freeze the Columbia and the Willamette below the falls.

In January, 1868, for several weeks the Willamette and Columbia were both closed and osean steamers could net connect with Portland. We recollect that three times, cosides the present year, the rivers have been closed to provent navigation, in 1855-6, 1861-2, 1867-8. Yesterday morning (Sunday, Jan. 1713). the mercury was observed at do'clock to be 6° below zero. At 7 o'elock, it stood, in the same locality; at 4° below, but rose above zero about & o'clock. Mr. Pugh, the milkman, who lives five miles down the river, rose at 2 s'clock, as usual. to do his milking, and book notice that the mercury then stood 10° below zero. The thermometer stood below zero, here at Salem, in. January, 1862, and has not been so cold. since then. We cannot remember when it has been so low alrany

other time. The Oregonian of the 16th suras up the past six winters as follows: The winters of 1868-69, 1869-70, 1970-71, were not market by any severe weather, the mercury not going below 20° above

The lowest point reached by the mercury in the next winter was, Dec. 25, 1871, 16° below the freezing point. The coldest weather in the winter of

1872-73, brought the mercury down to 22° above zero, while the lowest point reached in 1873 was (Dec. 3) 25° above zero, In 1874, the lowest temperature was

(Jan. 22) 31° above zero. The thermometer on Jan. 18th, 1874, stood as follows: At 7 a.m., 40°; at 2 p.m. 43°; at 9 p.m., 41°.

Ou the same date this year: At 7 a.m., S°; at 2 p.m., 6°; at 9 p. m., 5°. One year ago to-day, at 7 o'clock in the

morning, the thermometer stood at 52° above zero. Yesterday morning, at 12°. As to the duration of the present cold illes are incapable of proper government. map, we venture a prediction that it will Ignorance and vice go hand in hand.

continue through the next. We hope tee both of justice and of free-

zeus of Portland, Salem, and Albany, and the different Granges can easily raise a small contribution to make up the remainder. The gentlemen who are appointed as Immigration Commissioners are fully competent and entirely trustworthy. They will do the best they possibly can with the mens we may give them, and we cheerfully call attention to their circular asking aid of the people of Oregon and stating the objects of the commission. This circular we shall publish during the week.

Is Knowledge Powes?

That knowledge is power, we have no reason to coubt, and, that being the case, and all other circumstances being equal, a nation must be powerful in proportion as its people are well informed. Brute is unreasoning is less effective than where doubly armed, proof of which is furnishwhere German armies almost invariably have ract with success until the German Empire-has risen to unexampled greatness and to-day wields the destinies of Europer.

Education is compulsory in Germany. Children aged from six to fourteen arerequired to attend school ten monitis in each year, and in our own land the average attendance is over one-fourth less than in Germany, and the average amount of schooling is not for half as effect. many months each year. Germany is continually pushing forward to greater the business of the world. Germany compels-its population to be educated for

tinent, and need no great standing army to hold neighboring nations in awer. We have an advantage over European powers in that single respect that should make-us richer and more powerful than they, but we also need the benefits and discipline of education to be made general, because a free people cannot possibly remain so unless educated to govern themselves. Education elevates vistare and combats vice. We can have, and we must have, an educational system as perfect and complete as human mind can construct to maintain our boasted freedom, else the monazehical rule of Germany will not only be more compact and powerful, but will also be more virtuous than a republic where vice revels in ignorance, and freedom or liberty are construed to be a guarantee of personal license.

To insist on compulsary education in our country, would be to arouse a fierce clamor against a despotism that would interfere with personal freedom, but, at the same time, it is true that many famlast the present week, and is likely to The common school is the best guarandom if we are to realize the glorious apostrophe of the godlike Webster, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," the common school must be the great, cementing instrument.

raise a great portion of it among the citi- The Supreme Court on Treasury Warrants.

The Supreme Court this morning rendered a decision on the case of Simon vs. State Treasurer, appealed from Circuit Court of Marion county. Simon held a warrant for \$500 given in November, 1872, to A. J. Dufur, Centennial Commissioner, and asked for a same, such payment being refused by A. H. Brown, Treasurer, on the ground that it was endorsed "Not paid for want of funds" the day when drawn, and constituted a part of the deficency indebtedness of the State. In his answer to the petition Mr. Brown also states that this warrant constituted an indebtedness for which no appropriation had been made by law.

The position of the Treasurer, plaincourage is a mere instinct. Bravery that Iy stated is that the legislature last fall appropriated \$\$7,157.66 for the purbased upon intelligent reasoning. To be pose of defraying the current expenses well informed is to be self-possessed, and of the State Government for the next two years; that warrants then issued ed in the recent catapaigns of Europe, and unpaid, over and above the means on hand to liquidate them, constitute a deficiency not contemplated by the wording of the law passed last fall, which specifically set firth that the appropriation is for current expenses for the year 1874 to 1876, and so cannot be construed to include warrants issued in previous years, which were protested by the Treasurer for want of funds to pay them and endorsed to that

The decision of the Court below is affirmed, as follows: The act passed appower and occupying a wider field in all propriating \$1,000 per annum for the travelling expenses of the Centennial Commissioner required that the amount peace, and also to be disciplined for war. should be paid out of any money in the So many years' schooling and so Treasury not otherwise appropriated. many years of drill in the army qual- The petition shows that there is now the vistory of Sadowa, where Frussia conquered the ignorant soldlers of Aus-tria; this too made the empire of the battle of Sedan, and makes Europe-dread the power of Germany. We have none to war with on ourcon-timent, and need no great standing comparison to the warrant paili from the paint of the set aside and the warrant paili from the proceed. thereof, but the Court also proceeds to take up the position set forth in the Treasurer's answer, that the act of last fall appropriated money for the current expenses of the State Government for the two years ensuing, and not to-pay off the old deficiency existing in the shape of warrants outstanding for payment of expenses incurred in former years. The language of the Court is not as specifie as it might be made in this respect, but we read it as plainly en-dorsing the position of the Tressurer dorsing the position of the Treasurer "The bost periodical in the world."-[Alfred B. the law to use the proceeds of taxation street. "The past periodical in the world."-Laned D. street. "It has so equal in any country."-[Philadelphia Press current expeases of the two years com-mencing in September tast, the birth of the fiscal year. The Treasurer so un-derstands the case, and while paying the Centennial warrant as directed will use the present revenues to meet the current expenses of the year.

The State Treasurer and the State Debt.

We publish to-day the opinion of the Supreme Court as rendered by Justice McArthur, in the case of Simon vs State Treasurer, the matter being one of general interest and importance.

NOTICE TO LITIGANTS.

12

All legal advertisements will be published in the Salem DAILY RECORD and WILLAMETTE FARMER, for two dollars per month for each inch of space they require. Sheriff's sales, administrator's notices, and summonses, are included in mandamus to compel payment of the this. This gives double the circulation to such advertisements any other Salem paper can give.

The Mind Dependent on the Body.

Hypochendria is a firs more common malady than is renerally supposed. It has its degrees, it is true, progressing from mental depression, or the "blues ' to mental hallscination; but they are all forms of the same malady. It is a significant fact that this mental allment is invariably accompanied by dyspepsis and allment is invariably accompanied by dyspepsis and n prousness, and the fact that it readily yield to the alterative action of Hostetter's Stomack-Bitters, which are peculiarly adapted to the eradication of indiges-tion and nervous dobility, proves that it originates in these complaints. It will thus be seen how depend-ent the mind is upon the body for the preservation of a cheerful equilibrium, and also how resdily the caus-es of mental gloom may be removed. There is no sur-er or pleasance way of shalling off aft of depression brought on by indigestion, than by availowing a cose or two of this agreeable medicine.

EVERY SATURDAY MERGEDIN Littell's Living Age.

The Living Ass has been published for more than thirty years, with the warmeet support of the best men of the country. It has admittedly continued to stand "at the head of its class," and its success is now greater than ever before. It has absorbed its younger competitor, " SEVERY SA TUREDA SUPPORT without a rivalan its special field. A workly mapaches, of sixty four pages, The Laving Acceptives more than "DUEFT into OFADTED SUPORT

THREE AND QUARTER THOUSAND

THREE 'AND QUARTAR THOUSAND double-column octavo pages of reading-matter years' forming four large volumes. It presents in an inex-pensive form, assaidering its great amount of matter with freshness, owing to its weakly issue, and with a satisfictory completeness attempted by no other publi-cation, the best Easays, Reviews, (ritherms, Tales, Poetry, Scientian, Biographical, Historical and Polis-cal Information, from the entire body of Foreign Perf-odical Literature. During the coming year, the secial and short stories of the

LEADING FOREIGN AUTHORS

in all branches of Literature, Science, Art, and) Poli-tics,-is sufficiently indicated by the following recent OPINIONS,

throp. "The bost periodical in America."-[Rev. Dr. Cay-

Street. "It has no equal in any country."--[Philadelphia "It has no equal in any country."--[Philadelphia Press. "The publication in weekly numbers gives to it a great advantage over its mentily contemporarises in the spirit and freshness of its contents."--[The Pacif-ic, San Prancisco. "The more noted new nowels apnear as sorials, and the mose distinguished forsign thinkers in criticism, science, and art are represented in its pages...It is the only compilation that presents with a satisfactory comptements as well as freshness, the hese literature of the aknost funumerable and generally is accessible Kuropan quarterlies, monthlies, and weeklies.-s iterature embracing the productions or be ablest and most cultured writers living. It is, therefore, indis-diamont of all that is admirable and note worth in the lit-erary workd."--[Boston Post. "Printens Werkty at \$5.00 a year, free of pesings. Volume begins Jannary L. New subsorbers remitt-ing how will receive the intervening numbers gratis. Address LETTLE & GAY, Boston.

Address LITTLE & GAY, Be

NOT SO BAD AS REPRESENTED.

One of our citizens hands us the following taken from a late Paris, Illinois paper, with the request to publish : "S. W. 'alvin, who was selected to take the car load of provisions raised here to the Kansas sufferers, returned on last Thursday. Mr. C. took the car as far as Fort Hays by rail and at that point he procured fifteen teams and had it hauled overland ninety miles to Norton county, Kansas, the extreme northwestern county of the State. Mr. C. says that in all his travels he did not see any one but what was comfortably clothed and foot-clad, and he saw no cases of actual suffering. He says the suffering in that region has been greatly overrated, at least one half; that there are some meritorious cases, but the greater portion are people who would suffer in this count-y, they being constitutionally very tired. Wils, thinks some of the committees out there need watching very badly, and that there is a steal of considerable magnitude going on somewhere.

LODOS OBGANIZED .- W. R. Dunbar, G. W. C. T., organized a Lodge of Good Templars at Jefferson, on the 18th inst., with twenty six members: S. T. Johnson, W. C. T.; Mary E. Roland, W. V. T.; C. B. Roland, W. S.; W. W. Johnson, W. F. S.; J. B. Flora. W. T.; Jane Elliott, W. C.; G. W. Conser, W. M.; M. A. Longsworth, W. I. G.; Owen Bowen, W. O. G.; Mary Elliott, R. H. S.; Fannie Holt, L. H. S.; Eather Eckerman, W. A. S.; Dilly Elliott, W. D. M.; E N. Thomas, P. W. O. T; L. C. Conser, L. D.

The thermometer at Weatherford & Co.'s stood Jan. 19.h, at 7 A. M., 20", 12 M. 402. 6 P. M., 36º.

Crossing the river in a small boat is still a matter of difficulty.

we may be mistaken.

IMMIGRATION.

The Commissioners of Immigration for the State of Oregon are Messrs, H. W. Corbett, B. Goldsmith, and Wm. Ried, men of earnest character and excellent business qualities, who will do all that can be accomplished with the means that the people of Oregon shall place at their disposal. As the State has made no appropriation to carry out any immigration scheme, and has only appointed these gentlemen to act as commissioners, without pay, it is expected ed that the citizens of Oregon will contribute means to enable the commissioners to advertise our State abroad and so attract immigration hither.

How to raise the needed means and how to prosecute the work to best advantage, are the questions to be decided, and of course the means must be first found before they can be expended. Unfortunately for us, this is a season when prices are low and people feel impelled to practice strict economy. It is good economy, however, to carry on the work of the immigration commission. Ten thousand dollars ought to be raised by the people of Oregon for this purpose, and that sum could be expended to the best possible advantage by the Commissioners in publishing to the world what Oregov is, and how immigrants can reach here, also to employ a good agent to canvase for us among the

FROM TRANSPORTATION STUDENT.

SALEM, Jan. 19th, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: The advantage of storing i juantity of wheat at Astoria, before the blockading of the river is liable to occur, must certainly be admitted by every farmer now. There are quite a number of vessels at Astoria waiting for loads, and I have no doubt but that several cargoes could; now be disposed of there at quite an advance of rates paid for wheat, delivered at Portland. But aside from the advantages to the farmer there would be much greater help done to Oregon. It would be of immense importance to the State to have no detentions of vessels coming here to seek freight, on account of ice.

A few sacks or a few bushels of wheat a Astoria would not suffice. There should be stored there at least several full cargoes by the first of December every year. Oregon unfered inst winter by not having any there; it has suffered this year; and probably will in future years if semisibling is not done. The Pairons of Hunbandry have the power to nee-that Oregon does not suffer another year. Will they do it?

TRANSPORTATION STUDENT.

ROUGH ON STOCK -We learn that during the present cold snap quite a number head of slock have perished in Polk county. A Mr. Brown living on the Luckimute has lost several and Mr. Giaze near Dallas had immigrants on the Central Pacific Rail-road. Ten thousand dollars would not be a dime aplece for our pepulation. We can

(A) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

By this decision we gather that no appropriation was made at the last session to pay off the outstanding warrants, is-sued for the current expenses of former years, and the Treasurer is virtually ustained in his position, heretofore takes, that the general appropriation act before years, or Appleton's Journal, weekly will be soft for a year, or Appleton's Journal, weekly will be soft for a year, or Appleton's Journal, weekly will be soft for a year, or Appleton's Journal, weekly will be soft for a year, or for \$15.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for the current expenses of the two not field here a soft for a year, or Appleton's Journal, weekly will be soft for a year, or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year, or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year, or the soft for a year, or the soft for a year, or the soft for a year of the two not field here a weakly we have a soft for a year, or the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for the current expenses of the two not field here year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for the year or for \$2.50, The laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for the year or for \$2.50, The laving Ace and the soft for a year or for \$2.50, The Laving Ace and the soft for \$2.50, The laving Ace and \$2.50, By this decision we gather that no aprent expenses of the two next fiscal years. The amount of warrants that were out-

standing and unpaid, with no means in hand to pay them, at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly last fall was not less than \$300,000, which amount is drawing interest at ten per cent per annum, so adding \$30,000 per annum to the expenses of the State. The appropriaexpenses of the State. The appropria-ations made last fall may be sufficient to depray the expenses for the two years to come but will not exceed that amount. It is probably good policy, even if the law did not so decide, to meet the current expenses of the State as they occur. Thereby the officers and employees of the State will be saved loss on their salaries, which are not over great at the most and which are not over great at the most, and material purchased on account of the State can be bought at cash rates. The outstanding warrants draw good rates of interest and bankers can afford to hold them.

It is well enough for the citizens of Or-It is well enough for the citizens of Or-egon to know and understand that the State is \$300,000 in debt and paying in-terest on that amount. We have to avoid reckless legislation and extrava-gant expenditure in the future and the next legislature must not only avoid incurring debt, but must make provision for what we siready owe by additional taxation.

The deficiency indebtedness of our State is almost entirely in the hands of men able to carry IL who have purchased warrants at a discount, on speculation, so there is no particular need to worry on their account.

Club Prices for th best Hone

Address as above

