WILLAMETTE FARMER.

## 

salem, Friday, Jan. 22. 1875. State Grange Deputies for 1875


OUR COLD WINTRRE. cludes twenty - five winters we have have been delightful, with no tha have been to complain of and with
weather
season of excellent farming in mid-win ter. Those delightful winters are thin exception to the rule, so are those whiere
for weeks snow and fie have aboumded and the mercury has dipped below zeno
The winter of $1852-s$ was not severel cold, but on Chistmas morning the
snow laid two feet deep on Salem prsirie snow laid two feet deep on Salem pradile
and remained on the ground for over $5 w$ and remained on the ground for
weeks. Stock suffered sevetely. The winter of $1855-6$. was colder, 30 Willamette river was frezen over below Oregon City.
In 1859 the rost, but the severest winter in all tit quarter of a century of our residence wa
that of $1561-2$, when a doep snow-fall oecurred, and the cold was excessive ase
prolonged, so that many cattle dled, pecially in Eastern Oregon, where tise winters are much harder than in tive
willamette. On the 2lat of Februarg that winter, the writer of this came down the Columbia, from Dalles to Sandy, the ice. Below Cape Horn the party va
were with meamured the thiekness of sci orack occurredi. and found it eight fes orack occurred, and fornd
thick, frozen in one solld sheet. That,
however, is a much colider loeality than however, is a much co
the Willamette valley.
In the winterof 1865 -at there was colve
enough to freeze the Cobmbla and tie Willamette below the fills,
In January, Ibes, for several weeks tive
willamette and Columbia were elosed and osean stoamers were bould not
connect with Portland connect with Portland. We recolleet
that three times, beasdos the presest year, the rivers have been elosed to pa--
vent navigation, in $1855-6,1861-2,1867-$ s Yesterday morning (Sunclay, Jan. 17tix), be $6^{\circ}$ below zoro. At 7 otedoek, it stood,
in the same locality, at $4^{\circ}$ below, that rose above sero about \$s oclock. Kr.
Pugh, the milkman, whe lives five milee
down the river, romate to do his milking, and took notice that The thermoneter stood below zero, here at Satem, in. Januany, ss64, and has-not
been so cold. since thets. We oannat remember when it has bren so low akany
other tume. The Oregonian of the 16th suras up
the past siz winters as follows: The winters of 1B68-69, 1869-70, waO-71,
were not taikena hy any severe weather, zero. Invest point reached by the mer-
cury in hie next winter was, Dec. 25 , sury in whe next winter was, Dee. 25 ,
is7, $16^{\circ}$ below the freezing polnt
The coldest weather hi the winter of 1s72-73, brought the mercury down to
abowe zenn whe the lowet polnt
reached in $18 z 3$ was (Dee. 3) $5 \$^{\circ}$ above In Wirt, the lowest temperature was

 As to the duration of the present cold
suap, we venture a prediction that it will smap, we venture a predietion that it will
last the present week, and is likely to
coninue through the next. We hope we may be mistaken. $\frac{\text { IHaligatiox. }}{\text { ( }}$

## The Commissioners of Immigration

for the state of Oregon are Messrs. H.
W. Corbett, B. Goldsmith, and $\mathbf{W m}$. W. Corbett, B. Goldsmith, and Wm.
Ried, men of earnest character and excelleut business qualities, who will do
all that can be accomplished with the means that the people of Oremon shall place at their disposal. As the State has made no appropriation to carry out any
mamigration scheme, and has only apImmigration scheme, and has only ap-
pointed these gentlemen to aot as commissioners, without pay, it is expected id that the citizens of Oregon will coners to advertise our State abroad and so
How to raise the needed means and how to prosecute the work to best adrantage, are the questions to be
declded, and of course the means wust be first found before they can be expended. Unfortunately for us, this is el impelled to practice striet conomy it is good economy, however, to carry ion, Ten thousand dollars ought to be purpose, aud that sum could be for this purpoer, and that sum coula be expendworld what Oregov lo, and huw immtgrants can reach here, also to emplay a
pood agent to eanivace for us amoug the muigrante on the Central Pactif Rall-
road.
Teu thousand dollare would not be a
zise a great portion of it among the citi
zeus of Portland, Salem, and Albany, and
he different Grangen the different Granges can eanily raise
small contributhon to make up the re mainder. The gentlemen who are appointed as Immigration Cornmissioners are
filly competent andentirely trustworthy. with the mens wa may gire them, and we cheerfully cah attention to their cirand stating the objects of the commis sion. This cire
ring the week.

## Is Knowredge Powes?

That knowledge is power, we have no and oill other circumstances being equal a nation must be powerful in proportion its-people are weft informed! Brate
couraze is a mere instinet. Brazery that unrossoning is less effeetive tham wher well informel is to baself-possessed, ani doublysarmel, pronf of which is firnished in the reeent catapaigns of Europe,
where German armiesalmost invariably have raet with succes» until the Cérman Empiro hias risen to urexampled grea Europe.
Education is compuikory in Germany quired to attend schoot ten montitis in ath ycar, anal in our own land theaverthan fí Germany, maver the average amount of schooling is not for haif a
many montlos each jear. Germany is
continually pushing power and oceapying a-wider field in all the busitess of the world. Germany compels-ity populationsto be educated for
peace, nod also to be ofnciplined for- war peace, natd adso to be oftefplined for-war
So many years' sohooling aud so
many yeara of drill in the army Ify the man to be botir a eitizen and a soldier. This in gread part accouats fo
the viutory of Sadow, where Ftussin conquerval the ignorant soldiers of Aus-
tria; this too made the empire of the second Napoleon close with the doebsive the power of Germang.
Hent, and need no wreat with on ouroon to hol dineighboring notions in awe.. W have an adrantage aver European, pow-
ers in that single respect that should make-us ificher and manre powerfalitha fits and discijitne of edauation people cannot possibly remain so unlesa eduaated to govera themselves. Educa-
tion elevates virtue and combats viee. tion elevates virture and combats viee.
Wo can have, and we must have, un edlocational system as perfeet and complet
as human mind can construct to main tain our boasted fleedom, else the mon arehioal rule of Germany will aot only لso be more virtuous powerful, but will where vice revels in Ignorance, and freedom or liberty are construed ta be a guar To insist on eompole
our country, would be to arouse a firion clamor against a despotism that would the same time, it is true that many famIlies are inoapable of proper government. The commons school is the best guaran tee both of justice and of dom if we are to reallze the
glorious apostrophe of the godlike glorious apostrophe of the godlike
Webster, "Liberty and Union, now and Corever, one and inseparable," the com-
mon school must be the great, cementing instrumen


The supreme Court on Treasury Warrants.

The Supreme Court this morning rendered a decision on the case of 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
mandamus to compel payment of the mandamus to compel payment of the ame, such payment being refused by A. H. Brown, Treasurer, on the ground of funds" the day when drawn, and constituted a part of the deficency inebtedness of the State. In his answer o the petition Mr. Brown nlso states
hat this warrant constituted an indebt edness for which no appropriation had The made by law.
stated is the Treasurer, plain ppropptat the legislature last fall pose of defraying the current expenses of the State Government for the next
wo years; that warrants then issued and unpaid, over and above the means nand to liquidate them, constitute a ording of the law passed last faiH which speciffcally-set sirth that the ppropriation is for current expensee or the year 1874 to 1876, and so cannot in previsus years, which were protesto pay them and endersed to that The
ffirmed; as follow the Court belowis ropriating $\$ 1,000$ per annum for the Commissioner required that the amount Treasury not outherwise appropriated The petition shows that there is now in the TTeasury $\$ 7,000$ U. S. curreney, ion, and therefors appheable to be set aside by the Treasurer for the paymant
o this warrant. The Court holds with petitioner that such is the case, and that 80 much of this amount as muy
be neczssary shall be set aside and the warrant paili, from the procead thereoti, but the Court also procead
to take up the- position set forth in the Treasures's ansurer, that the act of last fall appropriated money for the ment for the two yoars ensuing, and not topay off tire old deficiency exist-
ing ia the shape of warrants outstand ing for paymento of expenses incurred
in former years. The language in former years, The language of
the Court is not as specifie an
it might be made in this
respect, but weread it as plainly en respect, but weread it as plainyer en
doraing the pasition of the Tressurrer
that he considers himself instructed by the law to use the proceeds of tazation
novecoming into his hands to pry the corrent expeases of the two years com
mencing in seeptember tast, the birth of
the fiscal year. the fiscal year. The Treasurer so un.
lerstands the case, and while paying the Centennial warrant as opirected
will use the present revenues to mee
the wir use the present revenues
the current expenses of the yea
The state 7reasurer and the state Debt. We publish to-day the opinion of the
Supreme Court as rendered by Justice Supreme Court as rendered by Justice
MeArthur, in the case of Simen vs State Treasniver, the matter being one of general interest and importance.
By this decision we gather that no apo pay off the outstanding warrants, is sued for the current expenses of former years, and the Treasurer is virtually
sustained in his position, heretofore takec, that the general appropriation ae rent expenses of the two next fiscal years The amount of warrants that were out standing and unpald, with no means in
hand to pay them, at the meeting of the Legisiative Assembly last fall wi not less than $\$ 300,000$, whith amount te drawing interest at ten per cent per an
num, so adding $\$ 30,000$ per annum to the expenses of the State. The appropriaations made last fall mayy be sufticient to
depray the expenses for the two years to
cone but will not exceed that amount.
It It is probably pood polliy, even if the
law did not ao deelde. moet the curren
expenses of the State as they oceur Thereby the offcers ard am theloyees oceur
state will be asved loss on their salaries which are not over rreat at the most, and
whaterial purchased on account of the
Btate can be bought at eash rates The



NOTICR TO LITIGANTs.
All legal advertisements will be pubthed in the Salem Dailiy Record and Whlamette Farmer, for two dollars per month for each inch of apace they re quire. Sherifrs sales, administrator's notices, and summonses, are included in this. This gives double the circulation
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