



Salem, Friday, Feb. 26, 1875.

State Grange Deputies for 1875

Farmers of Oregon, and Washington and Idaho Territories: Organize for self-protection and for the enlightenment of the industrial pursuits.

- For Douglas County—R. M. Gorney, Ten Mile P. O.
For Clatsop—J. Henry Schroeder, Old P. O.
For Clatskanie—D. R. Buck, Ashland P. O.

- Walla Walla County—Wm. M. Shelton and O. Hall, Walla Walla.
Whitman—Henry Spalding, Ewartville.
Clark—H. M. Knapp, Mill Plain or Vancouver.

- Nez Perce County—S. S. Howard, Paradise Valley;
and W. C. Pearson, Mt. Idaho.
Ada—M. Russell, Weiler; and L. F. Carter, Boise City.

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 to it in person or appoint or send a Deputy.

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

County Council.

The Clatskanie 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, Sec'y, P. O. Needy; E. B. May, Treasurer, David Wright, Gatekeeper.

Committee on Trade—E. Forbes, J. G. Trullinger, E. A. Parker, Joseph Young, John Ring.

Brothers in good standing are invited to meet with us.

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

Notice to Patrons.

The Post Office address of S. P. Lee, Treasurer of the State Grange of Oregon, is changed from Oregon City to Portland. Express packages will also be forwarded to Portland.

Remittances.

Money due the FARMER can be paid to the State Agent at Portland, Mr. A. Warner, if more convenient than sending the same to this office.

Agents for the Willamette Farmer.

- Albany—J. E. Hanson, C. P. Burkhardt
Astoria—G. E. Getchell
Astoria—S. D. Adair
Astoria—L. B. Frazier
Astoria—Wm. Wells, A. H. Brown

A CASE OF FRAUD.

We have positive assurance that an individual is canvassing very zealously for a certain Albany paper, and obtaining subscribers for that paper, by assurances that it is the organ of the Patrons of Husbandry in Oregon, which is certainly untrue, and all such pretension is simply a fraud.

Improve our Rivers.

Now that aid for railroads in Oregon is not to be had, we may as well turn to something that can be had, and labor for its accomplishment. It is the policy of the government to improve the rivers and harbor of the different States, and the most useful thing we can do is to make an earnest appeal to have the upper waters of both the Columbia and Willamette rivers so improved that navigation can be free on both to the highest possible point.

The interest of Portland lies to a great extent in keeping the rivers that connect her with the sea dredged out so that her character as a seaport can be maintained, while the interest of the people at large, both in Oregon and Washington, lies in the improvement of the upper waters, to enable free and cheap navigation, and not only bring the lands of the upper Columbia region into market but also to make it possible to ship the products of the upper country at a reasonable price.

This is also the true interest of the city of Portland, for the growth of that city depends on the development of the entire country, but there is a penny wise and pound foolish feeling in existence there which bases the prosperity of the city on its being reached by all classes of shipping, whereas the people of the State feel that they have little interest in large vessels reaching that place. The lower river will always be navigable for steamboats, heavily loaded, and that is all the country requires. Portland has an advantage in trade that she can retain, if proper enterprise is manifested, whether large ships load there or at Astoria. It is pretty well proved that large ships cannot afford to come up the river and facilities for lightering are now such that it is just as well they should not.

If the influence of Portland is in the ascendancy, and appropriations are made for the lower river only, or principally, then the State gains nothing; all the gain is for Portland. We need a comparatively small sum to improve the navigation of the upper Willamette, but the great field for river improvement is on the upper Columbia. The friends of that work say Senators Mitchell and Kelly have showed an interest in improving that river, and we hope that they will have the aid of all our congressional force another year to press the work. Remove the obstructions at the Cascade and Dalles and a new era dawns on that upper country. It can sustain a great population, for it contains much agricultural reach of country that is now valueless because it cannot be profitably cultivated. It strikes us that the Patrons of Husbandry of Oregon and Washington should unite their strength to make one great effort in urging the improvement of our two great rivers.

The Butter Question.

We have several lady correspondents who have done themselves credit on this question, and their point was certainly well taken that merchants do wrong to pay as much for poor butter as for good, but that is a part of the policy of the merchant, who finds that he had better take a poor article of butter from a good customer and pay a high price for it in trade, than affront and lose that customer by saying plainly, "Your butter is not good, and I do not want it at any price."

Under the present system of trade, the poor butter-maker will never be rebuked. If, on the contrary, the merchant paid cash for all his butter, and paid for it its exact worth, grading it carefully and marking as many prices as there might be qualities, then we might look for improvement on the part of those who are remiss, and see the best butter-makers suitably appreciated. And, after all, they are appreciated, even if they do not know it. And we venture to say that any person who habitually makes a good article of butter and can supply families in town all the year through, can (as many do) make engagements in Salem to sell their butter for cash to the best kind of customers at a good paying price, averaging something more than the price paid at the stores. Some extensive butter-makers send their make to certain stores, and command a more than average price when they obtain a fair reputation in that line. Many people in town pay extra to secure butter that they can eat with satisfaction. People who only bring butter occasionally to market, or have not regular customers, labor under a disadvantage. The question how bad butter can be abolished, still remains to be answered.

ORGANIZED.—G. W. C. T. W. R. Dunbar, organized a lodge of Good Templars at Columbia Academy, seven miles from Hillsboro, on the 20th inst., with twenty-two charter members. W. H. Parker, W. C. T.; J. E. Bandy, W. S.; Anthony Tongue, P. W. C. T.; E. E. Fanning, L. D.

INCORPORATION.—The McMinnville Alden Fruit Preserving Company filed its articles with Secretary Chadwick yesterday. Capital stock, \$5,000; incorporators, P. R. Skinner, Wm. Campbell, T. E. Pratt, John Pritchard.

THAT CASE OF FRAUD.

Our readers are all aware that in alluding, two weeks ago, to the fact that some man was canvassing over in Polk county for a newspaper up the valley, claiming that it was the organ of the Patrons of Husbandry, we did not name the Granger or its agent. That paper, with disregard of truth, says we named it, and called its agent Theodore Cartwright by name. While that is not true, the Granger was correct in taking the matter to itself, and we have, since that, mere proof that its said agent, either directly or indirectly, presents that paper to the public as the Grange organ of Oregon. That paper denounces the FARMER in very offensive language, because part of our matter is a republication from the Rural Press. We have no occasion to denounce the Granger, because it shows for itself, by comparison, that it does not publish as much original matter, into one half, as the WILLAMETTE FARMER does, and our total reading matter is fully three times as much as the Albany concern contains.

As to what paper is endorsed by the Patrons of Husbandry, that is a matter every Granger knows for himself, and it concerns no one else.

Much has been said about the "patent inside" of the FARMER. Some time ago we made a contract for republication of matter from the columns of the Rural Press, of San Francisco, one of the best edited and compiled farm journals of the United States. Our reason was because we could make thereby a new interesting paper with the money at our disposal. When our income increased we added a supplement, that contains as much reading as the Granger ever gave in a single issue.

It is sufficient for us to know that the FARMER stands among the people who read it, far above all unfriendly criticism. We early found the course of the editor of the so-called Granger towards us to be dishonorable, and we have no expectation of ever going out of our way to notice him again. The worst harm we wish him is that he may learn the advantage of fair dealing, and of strict attention to his own business.

ROCK POINT FARMERS' CLUB.

FEB. 15th, 1875.

R. P. Club met to-day, with quite an attendance. Mr. Aitken was excused from reading his essay until next meeting. Reports from committee on squirrel snails reported in favor of paying two and a half cents per snail. The committee were instructed to perfect a plan and present the same for subscription, creating certain boundaries but in no case will bounties be paid on squirrels caught except on the premises of subscribers.

The question, "Shall Oregon adopt the free school system," was ably discussed on the affirmative by Messrs. Capps, Aitken, Jones and Udell, ending with a decision for the affirmative. In fact, the negatives were badly got away with, so it seems we must have free schools in Oregon.

On motion, a committee was appointed to contract with parties for sale of club wool, and report from time to time, until a sale is effected, John Greenstreet, John Downing, and Samuel Jones were appointed said committee.

On motion, three delegates were elected to attend the State Temperance Alliance to be held in Salem during this month, Wm. Capps, John Downing and E. T. Perkins were elected said delegates.

S. W. Jones' name being presented for membership he was duly declared a member of our society.

Subject for next meeting, Resolved, That the people of Oregon should furnish means to encourage immigration."

The following resolution was then passed unanimously:

Resolved, That Rock Point Farmers' Club hereby express our appreciation of the energy and promptness with which the Department of Agriculture, through Hon. Fred'k Watts, Commissioner, have supplied the same with rare varieties of grass, field and garden seeds for trial in Oregon also for cuttings, grafts and other favors, besides books for our library, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Hon. Fred'k Watts, Commissioner at Washington City.

G. W. HUNT, Cor. Secretary.

HOW TO WINTER SHEEP.

PERRYDALE, Polk Co., Ogn. } January 9th 1875.

MR. EDITOR: From reports it appears that numbers of sheep, and other stock have perished the present hard winter. This, I am sorry to hear, and if I can give through the medium of your valuable paper my own experience, in the care of sheep, perhaps it may to some extent prevent such losses in future.

The present makes twenty-seven winters I have lived in the Willamette Valley, twenty-one winters of that time I have kept sheep and never lost one on account of hard winters to my knowledge; during snow storms their food has always been timothy hay, fed at the rate of about two pounds per day for each sheep, and I am careful to see that they get water to drink as the want of water is apt to kill them when their food is all dry, I never salt their hay, nor feed them salt when the ground is covered with snow. My sheep do better when the ground is covered with snow, in winter, than when it is bare, although their pasture is good, as then they will eat hay more freely (especially the young ones), and it is more nutritious than grass in winter. Very respectfully, ISAAC BALL.

The International Review.

The number for January and February has an attractive table of contents.—"Vienna and the Centennial," is an intelligent description of the Vienna Exposition of 1873, in which its failures are pointed out, with an especial application to our own Exposition in 1876. The article on Baron Liebig, the celebrated German chemist, is by his successor in the chair of Agricultural Chemistry, Munich, Prof. August Vogel, and though short, is a well-considered examination of the Baron's influence upon agriculture and physiology. "The Association for the Reform and Codification of the Laws of Nations," is well presented by Dr. James B. Miles, of Boston, Secretary of the Association. The scholar will be delighted with the article on "The University System in Italy," written by Prof. Angelo de Gubernatis, of Florence. But the contribution that will attract the chief interest at the present time in political circles, is the one from the pen of Judge T. M. Cooley, of Michigan, on "The Guarantee of Order and Republican Government in the States," in which the winter discusses with marked ability, and in a spirit of impartiality that is to be commended in these times of partisan unfairness, the legitimacy of Executive interference in State troubles, with especial reference to the cases that have arisen in Rhode Island (at the time of the "Dorr rebellion," in Arkansas, and in Louisiana just after the election of 1872, (the late troubles occurring while the article was going through the press, are of course not alluded to.) "Ideas in Nature overlooked by Dr. Tyndall," is the next in order, written by Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, and the scientist and religious thinker will be deeply interested in the way in which Dr. McCosh handles Tyndall for his Belfast address. This is one of the ablest articles that has yet appeared in the Review, and is a new and original exposition of the views therein set forth.

A full complement of reviews and notices of new books closes the number, and from the above brief outline of the contents the reader may form some idea of the International Review, which has just begun its second volume. It is published six times a year—price \$5, postage prepaid. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, publishers.

THE BUTTER QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR: There is always two sides to any question, and especially the butter question, and I am particularly pleased with Jennie Granger's remarks on the subject. I have often felt that great injustice was done the farmers' wives by the complaints that appear from time to time in the Oregon papers, and I am very glad that Jennie has taken up the subject. I have seen sated yellow rolls of butter taken to the country stores and sold for 15 or 20 cents per pound and put away in a quantity of white sticky "stuff" called butter, for which the same price now is not that discouraging to the careful butter maker.

I will tell a little incident which I know to be true. Two young ladies, neighbors of mine, wanted some trinkets, trimmings, etc., such as feminine hearts delight in, so their mother tried to make butter with which to purchase the desired articles. They soon had 30 pounds ready for market, and their butter is always of the best quality, but the country merchants only offered 15 cents in goods, and the articles wanted were not on hand so they persuaded papa to let brother take the team and bring them to Salem. They received 18 cents per pound, making \$5.40 for the lot, now after deducting wages for man and team. Immediately after it was weighed out a lady who kept boarders came in, bought the lot giving 20 cents per pound.

They had milked morning and evening for a week churned not less than four times and their part of the pay was \$2.90 cents to be divided between them. A lady of the same locality, who had learned not to waste her time, received the same price in Portland for butter not half as good. Another lady made 50 pounds of excellent butter, took it to Portland, was only offered 14 cents; took it to several places and finally a gentleman who happened to know the quality of butter this lady manufactured offered 16 cents. As she had brought it 40 miles she would not take it home but concluded it did not pay to make good butter to sell and as she wouldn't offer inferior butter she quit the business. MILKMAID.

HAUPTERT TO BE RELEASED.—Gov. Grover's conclusions in this case are that Hauptert is a German, and ignorant of our laws, and as the evidence shows that he was trapped into several of these violations of law, and on the showing of many citizens of Lincoln precinct and the statements made by the Justice, the County Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, of the fact, and that the man could not pay the fines, all the same are remitted save the three cases for selling on Sunday and selling without license. His imprisonment settles those and he will be released on payment of costs in all the cases.

WILLOW CREEK, UMATILLA COUNTY.—Mr. W. J. Herron has lately heard from his son, on Willow Creek, Umatilla county, who writes him that they have sustained no loss of stock as yet. The snow has blown off the hill tops and melted off the south sides so that cattle are doing very well. They hear, however that stock on the Columbia and south of it, have suffered severely.

LAST OF HOME-MANUFACTURING CO.

This company has usually incorporated by a majority vote of its stockholders which was effected at a late last night, 430 shares of the 600 being represented. Two hundred and sixty shares have been paid up \$10 in each share, 170 other shares have paid \$2.50 each, and 170 still other shares have made no payment at all. The expenses incurred amount to over \$500 besides Bowle's time spent canvassing. If any surplus remains over, the directors, who are still in session adjusting matters, will pay it back to the subscribers pro rata.

VERY NEARLY A DISASTER.—Last evening as the train passed down and was rounding the rocky bluff opposite Peolia Point, the engine discovered that a large rock had become detached from the bluff and had fallen on the track. The whistle blew an alarm, the passenger car was detached and stopped by the brakes, but the locomotive went on and fortunately struck the boulder so as to throw it off.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. Joseph Meyer, of the firm of Meyer & Co., left our city today to take the next steamer from Portland to San Francisco, and will be gone several weeks, during which time he will purchase a full stock of goods for the Spring trade.

MAIMED HAND.—A little son of Thomas Butler, of Salt Creek, Polk county, lost three fingers of his right hand last Monday. He and his sister were at play and he held the wood while she chopped. The axe glanced and so he lost his fingers.

Somebody in the States, fresh from reading early Oregon history, lately addressed a letter to "Lewis and Clarke, publishers of WILLAMETTE FARMER." A mistake which was committed in the same way once before.

APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Grover has to-day re-appointed George Wetmore Colles, of New York City, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon.

Regularity brings Vigor.

Local irregularities produce weakness of the entire system. In order, therefore, to re-establish health and strength upon a sure basis, these irregularities must be permanently overcome. Many persons endeavor to reform them by remedies which address themselves merely to the symptoms, without affecting the cause. If each individual were to use instead Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would speedily appreciate the difference between a medicine which palliates, and one which purifies, and one which entirely removes physical disability. That prime regulator of bodily disturbances restores the derelict organs to an unimpeded and healthy performance of their various duties, whereby alone the system can recover its lost tone and vigor. Hostetter's Bitters are a tonic medicine, but they are a tonic which regulates and they strengthen the system.



The Crucial Test of the value of a medicine is time. Does experience confirm the claims put forth in its favor at the outset? Is the grand question. Apply this criterion, so simple, yet so searching, to Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. How has it worked? What has been its history? How does it stand to-day?

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

is a household name throughout the United States. It is administered as a specific, and with success, in dyspepsia, sick headache, nervous debility, liver complaint, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, (especially constipation), rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia, the complaints peculiar to the maternal sex; and all types of indigestion. So mild is it in its operation that it can be given with perfect safety to the feeblest child; and so agreeable is it to the taste, so refreshing to the palate, that children never refuse to take it. For sale by all druggists.

PURE-BRED FOWLS For Sale.

LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMS, BUFF COCHINS, HOUDANS, SILVER AND GOLD SPANGLED POLANDS, SILVER SPANGLED HAMPSHIRE, BLACK-BREASTED RED GAME, ENGLISH DORKINGS, WHITE ORPINGTONS, LARGE BREED TURKEYS. 127 Eggs of all the above-named Fowls.

PURE-BRED SHEEP & GOATS.

THOROUGHBRED SPANISH MERINOS, NEW OXFORDSHIRE AND CORNSWOLD CROSS, and MERINO GRABERS, THOROUGHBRED AND GRADED ANGORA GOATS.

J. L. PARRISH.

Salem, Feb. 17, 1875.

State Board of Immigration.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AFFORDING INFORMATION to Immigrants and intending Immigrants to Oregon, how to foreign countries and other States and for circulating such information abroad by this Board, all persons in this State having Farms and Lands for Sale or Rent, or desirous of forming colonies, will please forward to this Board as soon as possible detailed descriptions of their Farms and Lands, Location, Price and Terms of sale, or conditions of renting, and all persons desirous of obtaining agricultural or other laborers, will please communicate direct with this Board.

By instructions of the Commissioners of Immigration, A State Commissioner of Immigration, WILLIAM REID, 183rd.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, Bloomington, Ill.—B. F. R. Pugh, Spraying plants free, or the set of four catalogues post free for twenty-five cents. Bm

Mrs. Dr. J. Ford GIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES known as Female Weakness. Office, corner of Court and Capitol streets, SALEM, Oregon.

Notice.

As my wife, Martha M. Parsons, has left my bed and board without cause, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible hereafter for any debts of her contracting. Feb. 25, 1875 S. P. PARRISH.

\$25 Per Day guaranteed with our Well AUGUST 1875