SALEM, OREGON, MARCH 5, 1875.

Volume VII.—Number 3.

Look at your Tag.

All subscribers are requested to note the date on their tag, which signifies the time to which they have paid. Those who discover themselves to be

in arrears for subscription are respectfully requested to pay up. Some have not paid yet for last year, and we have plen-ty of use for what they owe us. Any mistakes existing will be imme-

diately corrected on our attention being directed to them, and we shall consider it a favor to be informed of them.

CENTENNIAL.

MR. EDITOR: Permit me to again call the attention of such of our citizens and period icals as take an interest in having Oregon fill a creditable position among her sister States at the coming exposition of 1876, to the importance of obtaining reliable dats, and prepar ng voluntary contributions of information, to be condensed and complied for what is termed the historical department of the several States. This department will comprise a condensed statement of dates, names and places; of Territorial, municipal and governmental organizations of early setters for mutual protection; with the final result and progress made up to the present time; the establishing of the first school, with the progress of our educational and literary inatitutions, and the working of our present free school system; the organization of the various religious societies and Sabbath schools, together with their growth, and their civil and political influence on the progress of our State. Secret benevolent organizations, with their moral, social and beneficial effects, and the progress they have made up to the present time.

Iu fine, a condensed statement of our social, religious, educational, civil and political progress since the first white settlements were made within our Territory. This information can only be obtained by the volnatary contribution and assistance of those of our citizens whose life has been identified with the early settlement of our State, and of those persons whose professional duties and business occupation has rendered them familiar with the early history and present condition of such institutions. Will those of our citizens whose knowledge, educational and professional ability renders them competent and makes it a duty they owe to our State, assist in organizing a plan which shall make this important work a final success. The annual meeting of the Oregon Pioneer Historical Associasion, held at Astoria on the 22d and 23d of this month, adjourned to meet in Portland on the 18th of March next,

meet in Portland on the 16th of March next, for the purpose, among other things, of devising and systematizing a plan for carrying forward this work. The State Board of Centennial Commissioners will be called to meet at the same time and place, when we hope to see a large gathering of the liberal minded and public spirited citizens from all parts of our State, and especially from our own city, who, we hope, will either decide that Oregon is not of anticient importance to appear beis not of sofficient importance to appear be-fore the civilized world beside her sister States in the historical department of our nation's centennial birthday; or else that we can and will make a creditable display of our native resource, material wealth, and the educa-tional, political and social progress we have ade as a part of the American people.

Commissioner Alternate for Oregon.
PORTLAND, Peb. 25, 1875,

CURRY COUNTY.

CHRTCOE, Curry Co., February 17, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: Perhaps some of your read ers would be pleased to hear from this section of the State, Chetcoe valley is in the extreme southwest portion of Oregon. The valley is about six miles in length ranning north and south, and lies directly on the coset and is from one to three miles wide and surrounded by a splendid grazing country, of bold hills running for miles back. The soil is very rich in the valley and a splendid climate. Crops that were put in last fall, look well. We have had a very mild winter so far, no snow has fallen here this winter. The farmers are all in good spirits they expect a wagon road from Jackson ville to the mouth of Chetone river, to be completed in time to ship their produce from mouth of Chetoce river, which empties into the ocean at the north end of the valley. The proposed waggon road will be a great advantage to this section of country. Jackson and Josephine counties will have all their supplies from San Francisco, landed at this point. The great drawback to Chetoce has been that it was too for from a shipping point, but now, as there is a prospect of a shipping point at home, I suppose we will get along better in the future. There is a strong tail of organizing a Grangers society here soon.

John G. Absort. this port. We have a good harbor at the

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Constitution and By-Laws as Amended-The Objects and Organization of the

The Constitution of the Order of Patrons of flusbandry, as amended by the National Grange lately in session, is as follows: Preamble.

Human happiness is the acme of earthly ambition. Individual happiness depends up

on general prosperity.

The prosperity of a nation is in proportion to the value of its productions.

The soil is the source from whence we derive all that constitutes wealth; without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce. Of all the material gifts of the Creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance. The art of agriculture is the parent and presurence of all are, and its products the founcursor of all arts, and its products the foun-dation of all wealth.

The productions of the earth are subject to

the influence of natural laws, invariable and indisputable; the amount produced will consequently be in proportion to the intelligence of the producer, and success will depend up on his knowledge of the action of these laws, and the proper application of their principles. Hence, knowledge is the foundation of hap-

Toe ultimate object of this organization is for mutual instruction and protection, to lighten labor by diffusing a knowledge of its aims and purposes, expand the mind by trac-ing the beautiful laws the Great Creator has established in the Universe, and to enlarge our views of Creative wiedom and power. To those who read aright, history proves

To those who read aright, history proves that in all ages society is fragmentary, and successful results of general welfare can be secured only by general effort. Unity of action can not be acquired without discipline, and discipline cannot be enforced without significant organization; hence we have a ceremony of initiation which binds us in mutual fraternity as with a band of iron; but although its influence is so powerful, its application is as gentle as that of the sliken thread that binds a wreath of flowers. that binds a wreath of flowers

The Patrons of Husbandry consist of the

ORGANIZATION.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES. First Degree: Maid (woman,) Laborer

Second Degree: Shepherdess (woman,)Cul-

tivator (man')
Third Degree: Glesner (woman,) Harvester (man.)
Fourth Degree: Matron (woman,) Husbandry (man.)

STATE GRANCE.

SECTION 1. Fifth degree. Pomona—(Hope.) Composed of the Masters of Subordinate Granges and their wives who are Matrous, provided that when the number of Subordinate Granges in any State becomes so great as to render it necessary, the State Grange may, in such manner as it may determine. reduce its representatives, by providing for the election of a certain proportion of those entitled to memberable in the State Grange from each county; and the members so chosen shall constitute the State Grange.

SEC. 2. There may be established District or County Granges in the fifth degree, not to exceed one in each county, composed of Masters and Past-Masters in Subordinate Granges, and their wives, who are Mairons, and such fourth degrees members (not to exceed 3) as may be elected thereto by the subordinate Granges, under such regulations as may be established by States Granges. Such District or County Granges shall have charge of the education and business interests of the Order in their respective districts, and shall encourage, strangthen, and sid the Subordinate Granges represented therein. Dispensations for such District or County Granges shall issue from the State Granges and under such regulations as the State Grange may adopt.

NATIONAL GRANGE

Sixth Degree: Flora (Charity Composed of Masters of State Granges and their wives who have t ken the dayres of Pomons, and the officers and members of the Executive Committee of the National Grange. Seventh Degree Ceres (Faith.) Members of the National Grange who have

members of the National Grange who have served one year therein may become members of this degree upon spplication and election. It has charge of the secret work of the Order, and shall be a court of impeachment of all officers of the National Grange. Members of this degree are honorary members of the National Grange, and are eligible to offices therin, but not entitled to vote.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I -OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The officers of a Grange, either National or State, or Subordinate, consist of and rank as follows: Master, Overseer, Lec-turer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Chaplain,

uties to organize Granges where no State Grange exists.

SEC. 4. There shall be an Executive Committee of the National Grange, consisting of five members, whose term of office shall be three years.

SEC. 5. The officers of the respective Granges shall be addressed as "Worthy."

ARTICLE II-MEETINGS. SECTION 1. Subordinate Granges shall meet at least once each month, and mey hold intermediate meetings.

SEC 2. State Granges shall meet annually

at such time and place as the Grange shall from year to year determine. SEC. 3 The National Grange shall meet Sign 3 The National Grange shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in November, at such place as the Grange may from year to year determine. Should the National Grange adjourn without selecting the place of meeting, the Executive Committee shall appoint the place and notify the Secretary of the National Grange and the Masters of State Granges, at least thirty days before the day appointed,

ARTICLE III-LAWS.

The National Grange, at its annual session may frame, amend or repeal such laws as the Good of the Order may require. All laws of State and Subordinate Granges must conform to this Constitution and the laws adopted by the National Grange.

ARTICLE IV-RITUAL.

The Ritual adopted by the National Grange shall be used in all Subordinate Granges, and any desired alteration in the same must be submitted to, and receive the sanction of, the National Grange.

ARTICLE V-MEMBERSHIP.

Any person engaged in agricultural pursuits and having no interest in conflict with our purposes, elected, and complying with the rules and regnistions of the Order, is entitled to membership and the benefit of the degrees taken. Every application must be accompanied by the i-e-of membership. If rejucted, the money will be refunded. Applications must be certified by members, and balloted for at a subsequent meeting. It shall require three negative votes to refect an shall require three negative votes to reject an applicant.

ARTICLE VI-FEES FOR MEMBER: HIP.

The minimum fee for membership in a Subordinate Grange shall be, for men five dollars, and for women two dollars, for the four degrees, except charter members, who shall pay—men, three dollars, and women

ARTICLE VII-DUES.

Section 1. The minimum of regular contry dues shall be ten cents from each member, and eson Grange may otherwise

member, and each Grange may otherwise regulate its own dues.

SEC 2. The Secretary of each Subordinate Grange shall report quarterly to the State Grange the names of all persons initiated during the quarter, and pay to the Secretary of the State Grange one dollar for each man, and fifty cents for each woman, it insted during the quarter; also a quarterly due of eix cents for each member; said report so sports for each mem

SEC 3. The Secretary of the State Grange shair pay to the Treasurer of the State Grange all moneys coming into his hands, at least conce every ten days, taking his receipt therefor; and shall report quarterly, to the Secretary of the National Grange, the membership in the State.

SEC 4. The Treasurer of each State Grange shall deposit to the credit of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, with some Banking or Trust company, (to be selected by the Executive Company).

the Executive Committee,) in quarterly in-stalments, the annual due of five ceuts for each member in his State, and forward the receipts for the same to the Treasurer of the National Grange.

SEC 5. All moneys deposited with said company shall be juid out only upon the drafts of the Treasurer, approved by the Master, and countersigned by the Secre-

SEC. 6 No State Grange shall be entitled dues are unpaid for more than one quarter.

ARTICLE VIII-CHARTERS AND DISPENSA TIONS.

SECTION 1. All charters and dispensations issue directly from the National Grange.

SEC. 2. Nine men and four women having received the four Subordinate Degrees, may receive a dispensation to organize a Subordi

nate Grange.
SEC 3. Application for dispensations or Charters shall be made to the Secretary of the National Grange, and be signed by the per-sons applying for the same, and be accom-panied by a lee of fifeen dollars.

panied by a less of fifeen dollars.

SEC. 4. Charter members are those persons only whose manes are upon the applications, and whose less were paid at the time of organization. Their number shall not be less than nive men and four women, nor more than twenty men and twenty women. SEC. 5. Fourteen Subordinate Granges working in a Seate can apply for authority to organize a State Grange.

working in a State can apply for authority to organize a State Granga.

SEC. 6. Where State Granges are organized, dispensations for the organization of the Subordinate Granges, heretofore issued, shall be replaced by Unarter from the National Grange without further fee; and thereafter all amplications for charters for Subordinate

than one degree on the same person at the western part of the Siate, about 40 miles

ARTICLE IX -DUTIES OF OFFICERS

The duties of the officers of the National State, and Subordinate Granges shall be pre-scribed by the laws of the same.

ARTICLE X-TREASURERS.

SECTION 1. The Treasurers of the National, State, and Subordirate Granges shall give bonds, to be approved by the officers of their respective Granges.

SEC. 2 In all Granges bills must be approved by the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary, before the Treasurer can pay

ARTICLE XI - RESTRICTION.

Religious or political questions will not be tolerated as subjects of discussion in the work of the Order, and no political or relig-ious tests for member-hip shall be applied.

ARTICLE XII.

The Master of the National Grange and the The Master of the National Grange and the members of the Executive Committee shall be empowered to suspend from office any officer of the National Grange who may prove inefficient or derelict in the discharge of his duty, subject to appeal to the Lext session thereafter of the National Grange.

ARTICLE XIII-AMENDMENTS.

This constitution can be altered or amend ed by a two-thirds vote of the National Grange at any annual meeting, and when such alterations or amendment shall have been ratified by three fourths of the State Granges, and the same reported to the Secretary of the National Grange, it shall be of full force.

WASCO COUNTY.

MR. EDITOR: As you have no regular cor-

OLEX P. O , Wasco Co., February 22, 1875.

respondence from this place and thinking it would be of some interest to your numerous readers to hear from this country after the storm, I will say the snow was at no time over nine inches deep this winter and stock wintered without any feed, only the natural pastures. The snow has now disappeared and we are having the finest of weather. I have lived in this vicinity for five years and have not had to feed only twenty days at any one time and that was three years ago. I think we have the best place for raising stock east of the Cascades, that is, on John Days and its tributaries, it being about centrally betwixt the Cascades and Blue Mountains, the lands on these creeks are very productive. We think it not a good crop if we don't raise 50 bushels of wheat to the acre and 75 to 80 bushels of oats to the acre, corp also will yield from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre, potates from two to three hundred bushels to the acre, and in fact all kinds of the acre, and the acre, acre, and the acre, acre, and the acre, acre, and the acre, ac

cinity that this is destined to be one of the best sheep growing countries on the Pacific slope. The sheep seem to be hardy and beavy coated with wool. Land is low on this creek (Rock Creek) selling at from ten to twenty dollars per acre improved although some fifteen or twenty miles from here, next to the Blue Mountains there is good sheep ranches laying vacant, which is subject to being taken. There are two drasbacks on this country and that is the Indian sgen's silowing the Indians to roam from place to place, which deters many with families from setting on the out skirts, but we all hope and trust since Mr. Brown's appointment that this will be remedied and a storout that this will be remedied, and a stop put to it. The other drawback, is the want of the Portland & Salt Lake Rail Road, which is needed very much in this country.

Yours respectfully, M. D. HARPOLE.

JUSEPHINE COUNTY.

WILLIAMS CREEK, Josephine Co. February 25th, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: Your generous and gentlemanly treatment of correspondets has a tendency to recommend your valuable paper as the appropriate medium for the dissemination of information of practical interest to nity. In taking advantage of your courteous liberality I protest against having any desire to contribute towards the perpetrators of that species of injustice usually comprenended under the quaint expression of riding a free horse to death."

In this communication I wish-in as much se that considerable attention is drawn in the direction of Josephine county at present -to give you a brief outline of the resources and advantages of this portion of southern Oregon. Josephine county has been a noted gold-producing section of the State for about s quarter of a century, and has experienced all those fluctuations peculiar to mining lo all applications for charters for Subordinate calities. It has been the theatre of many the Master of the Sate Grange and must be exciting discoveries, of audien and over the Naster of the Sate trange and how the National Grange. When so issued, the Charter shall pass through the office of the Secretary of the State Grange and receive the signature and official seal of that office.

SEC. 7. No Grange shall confer more organised existence. Situated in the south-

from the coast, among the mountains and without any navigable rivers or ready means of communication with the outer world, it has never been able to attain any prominence as an agricultural district. The supply of arable land is necessarily very limited. Our farmers seldom raise sufficient produce to supply the home market, and vast quantities are bauled annually from Jackson county. But for the surplus products of seljoining counties, Josephine county would have one of the best home markets in the world, and the transportation question, so far as exports are concerned, would not bother us in the least. Limited as the supply of land fit for cultivation is, not near all of it has ever been placed under tillego: Land can be bought here at as reasonable rates as any where else in the State; and even vacant land, fit for desirable homesteads, is in some portious of the country, obtafuable. The climate is superior to that of the Willamette Valley. In addition to our gold mines, we have valuable copper mines and a near prospect of comething still better in the way of immense silver mines. The country is well watered and abundantly supplied with natural facilities for ananufacturing enterprises. Our advantages in the way of timber are deserving of special men: tion. Besides those species of fir and pine found in the Williamette valley, we have an abundance of auger pine; we have different varieties of cedar, and a plentiful supply of each. Oak timber is very abundant, we have what is known as live oak-a valuable species of timber in the manufacture of wagons. We have many other kinds of timbers

I will not take up space mentioning. As fine marble, no doubt, as is found in America is in Josephine county, and when once we have a railroad connecting us with the outside world, it will certainly be in great demand. A small quantity of it is bauled to Ashtand, Jackson county, and then worked up into tombstones and monu-ments; and thus, Jackson county has ob-tained her reputation for marble. Jackson county also gets credit for having silver and gold mines that are located in Josephine. On some future occasion I will probably give you a few items from the Gailes Creek mines, situated on Rogue river, in Jose-phine, and not in Jackson county. WM. W. F.

[We should be glad to here a little more particularly from the writer of the above, wqose letters are welcome, but we want to identify him a little closer]

LANE CCUNTY.

WILLAMETTE FORKS, February 27, 1875.

Ma. Entron: Three great enterprises for developing the resources of Lane county, Willamette Forks in particular, are being discussed with some degree of seriousness, viz; A bridge over the Willamette at Eugene, one over the McKenzie at Spore's Ferry and a canal tapping the MaKenzle at Spore's Ferry and running through the most needing portion of the prairie to A!bany. All of these I believe, except perhaps the first named are "vet untouched." I believe that measures are being taken to build the bridge over the river at Eugene. Both these bridges are growing necessitios and will be built as soon as the commonwealth of the country has sufficiently increased. With these bridges we will have a "public highway" to our county seat, E igene, at any sesson of the year, high-water-times not excepted.

The "raging canawi" is of more importance and will benefit more farmers and a greater number of people. I speak of it as a certainty because I believe it will be built as sure as peace and prosperity prevail in the land.

With this canal and low-water boats running to the seaport from Albany, we will be the general public and the farming commu- independent of the railroad and can ship o' at produce at any sesson by water. Under these dreumstances, with many oth , advantages not mentioned, it is hard to Guima.e the value or advantage this anal will be to the country. These, he waver, like all great enterprises, must ", att for time and capital.

Charity Gra ... now occupies its new and commodiot shall and is in flourishing condition. At last meeting three new members were initiated in the First Degree. The newly elected officers are as follows: M. Wilkins, Master; F. M. Wilkins, Secretary; Smith, Overseer; Rav. Jordon, Chaplain; Wm. Vaughan, Lecturer; Mr. Wheeler, Treasurer; Mrs. M. Miller, Ceres; Mrs. A. Holt, Pomone; Mr. H. Miller, Steward ; J. Wilkins, Asspriant Staward: John Cochists, Gat K byer.

Farmers are sowing largely of wheat and of occusional raids by carotes upon anoga-

Yours Truly, GRO. M. MILLER