DAMASCUS, Oregon, March 4, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: I am a recent arrival in this State, being nothing less than a Kansas "starve out" or "grasshopper refugee." And as the question of relief for the denizens of that State is much mooted just now in Oregon, I want to let the readers of the FARMER know just how the matter stands in Kansas, and just how the people are giving their appreval to a fraud on their sister States, and on those persons who desire to emigrate to some one of the new Western States. In speaking of Kansas and her misfortunes, I know what I am talking about; for I was a resident of that State over eight years, having gone there in the spring of 1866. In that year we had grasshoppers. But as the dry weather had damaged all the field and garden crops, the insects did no great barm. And bear in wind, that every time they have grasshoppers in Kansas they are preceded by

a drouth that always does the damage, and

causes whatever of distress the people of that

unhappy country are compelled to bear.

Without going into details as to how the grasshoppers came in 1860, and once before that year, and again in 1866, '67, '68. 'In this latter year the senson began with a very dry cold winter. However, the spring planting was progressed with and every seed sown or planted seem to germinate and grow as finely as crops ever grew in any country; rains were sessonable until about the middle of June; it then set in dry with a hot southwest gais or simoon, about the first of July, that in less than a week's time so fried up the corn (then 12 to 14 feet high) that it would burn as easily as dry straw. This, however, extended only about half way across the State. But there were hundreds of new settlers who had been on their places from one to three years, who either left the State never all who will read this short article. I have to return or stayed and received assistance, or starved through the winter on dried buffalo meet. Some did stay, and the State authorities donated them seed for the next

In'69 they raised all over Kansas the second fall crop the State ever produced; the first full crop was raised 1861. All crops statistics of that State are based on those two years; that is such as are farnished to speculators. Un 1870 another destructive failure occurred in the western half of the State. This will be denied by land speculators and real cetate agents in Kansas, but I know a great many men living in Kansasto-day who in that year left their claims and went off to Missouri to chop wood, so as to live through the winter of 1570-71. In 1871-72 they again raised what would be called average crops in Towa, but as usual, when they produce anythinget all in that State, Kansas "sounded their horns loudly." In 1876 they had another failure with some grasshoppers in the western pact of the State. Farmers tried to pinch their stock through on helf rations: result, cattle died just as the farmers grains aries am short-so as they had no produce to sell, they clways could go out to the cattle yard and akin a cow just in the nick of time to keep the family larder supplied as hides were equivalent to cash. They succeeded pretty well in living through last 1874 set in alternating with sloppy, cold and wet weather, with considerable snow ic ward speing, which melted and dried off toward the latter part of April, with one or two light raise in May. On or about the 5th of of June we had one of Kansas, unrivaled hurricanes with just enough min to wet the ground down to where it was dsenp, after after that not enough rain to lay the dust for three long, windy, dry and dreary months, just when rain is needed in Kansse to raise anything at all, with a hot, southwest wind, or simoom that blew all through these hot, dry daystast sume er, scorohing and burnsaching in the crops and garden vegetables. The thomomeler marking as high as 118° in the shade in the western part of the State and F14° to the central part of the State. After the dry weather and hot winds had destroyet and out short every hope of the farmer, and everybody ese too, about the first of August along came our old friends the grasshoppere, eating up our window curtains and some isolated patches of green corn statks that bappened to be protected from the wind by skirts of timber or adrupt bluff's. Right here il want to say all the descage the locasts did (for they are not properly grasshoppers at all, but the locust of Arabia and the countries of the East, and of the scriptures), was to take what little fodder there was left in the country from the cattle, bringing starvation upon them as well as the people, and here is the point: It was so dry that everything was out short; wheat turned off from two and a half to eight busbels to the sere and a great many fields were not out at all. And I repeat the the grasshoppers have never is jurid the people one-tenth part that the dry weather and hot winds been, and men that have been in that State since the days of "bleeding Kansas" know that the climate is uncertain, and furthermore it is not fit for a farming country. Thousands have been humbugged into that State and thousands have left in diagust after tiving there for years, hoping to see better times, but as hope is too thin a diet for the average mortal they have lett, praying God to forgive them for ever going there at all, and even the past fall, as the flying refugees from that State were aprending the alarm of the "wrath to come," the Governor of that itate issued a proclau ation which he concisded with this remarkable sentence: "Kanass is poor indeed, but then she is able to

Distance of the state of the st

What is the Matter with Kanses-No. 1. for immigrants to go to. A country that fails to produce a crop about five years out of eight is not a desirable climate to settle io, and emigration is all that has kept that State alive for the last five years; the people are afraid that emigrants will seek other sections, and so they will; the flood tide of emigration is upon us, and it behooves the peopie of Oregon to prepare to receive it. California has one of the peculiarities of Kansa and Nebraska. Those three States hold many of their "beauties" in common: 'Italian climate' and drouths which people coming from Kansas don't want any more There are natural causes for those drouths in Kausas that are beyond human power to control. That State has a sand desert bordering it on the south-west, extending off in a south-west direction for over 500 miles down to the Rio Grande river in Texas, and I don't know how much farther, and 400 miles in its greatest width. This accounts for those hot winds they have in that country. For proof of this assertion I refer you to Gen. George A. Custer and all the officers of the 7th U. S. cavalry. Mr. Editor this is my first attempt at writing for a newspaper and as I am a clod-hopper and can "sling" a hoe much better than a pen, I hope you will excuse me for writing so long a letter, if you see fit to publish this.

ROBERT J. SHARP.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Mound Ranch, Jackson Co., Ogn.,) March 2d, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: As I learn from persons comng to the Galice Creek mines, in Josephine county, from your valley, that there are many things published in the papers down there that are leading people astray concerning these mines, I therefore take this method to say a few words through your columns to visited this mining district five times since the first of last november. I attended the first meeting that was held to make some local regulations, concerning the quartz mines there, and wrote out the proceedings of that meeting; and also the first article that was published in our county papers to call attention to the great Yank ledge. There have been many exagerated statements made about these mines, but I father none of them. The immigrants by the railroads and other land quartz in this mining district is plenty; four different and distinct le-lges, ranging in width from one hundred to near three hundred feet, have been discovered and traced for miles. It is not to exceed four miles from the east one of the four to the west one. They run nearly parallel with each other, and their course is a little west of south and east of north. They are in an unsurveyed region, but according to our County Surveyor, if the country was ranged and townshiped, where the Yank ledge is cut by Rogue river, would be in Township 34 south and Range 8 west.

There has been but very little of the quartz taken out yet, and less tested. The tests are very unsatisfactory, some showing mere traces of gold and silver, and others giving as high as \$78 to the tou. We are anxious for these mines to prove a success, but this can not be done by over-rating the quartz, nor by over-rating the work being done upon them. Therefore, I would say to all concerned, do not become unduly excited on this matter. It has been stated that there were mills to work these mines on the way from San Francisco. If this is so, it is not known by the parties down at the mines. There is a saw-mill being built some seven miles from where Rogue river passes the east ledge; but here they have plenty of hands. There are several buildings being put up, but they are of a very temporary character. There is much talk of a wagon road, but as there are three ways or routes proposed, there is not much prospect of getting any one opened soon. There was a meeting down there last Friday to adopt some measures to try to unite on some one route, but this was not accomplished. There is a doubt with some whether a road there. I am strong in the belief that we do. On Grave Creek they have found some fine ore. This is some four or five miles north from the river. These mines are finely situated for working; there is an abundance of water power both on Grave Creek and Rogue river to run machinery, and plenty of fine timber for fuel and building purposes. Our valley and Umpqua can supply many persons with provisions at ressonable rates. I think that this mine will be of vast importance to Southern Oregon. Prospecting is being prosecuted with considerable success in our county. There has been some very good cilver ore found in different places of late. Cinnabar-why we do not knew how much there is of it in this county. I think not less than half a dozen different ledges have been found; but we do not know how rich they are going to be, nor how well they are going to pay; nor yet how lasting the ledges will be. They are very finitering in places at least, Let uo one become excited over these prospects and leave remunerative businesses to cun after them; but if any have money to apend to prospect, there is a grand opening

If any of the Subordinate Granges want to send out a few good prospectors to sesist in trying to create a home market for Southern Oragon, and with good prospects to aid themselves, there are fine openings now before them, by coming, on this spring, and taking a part in this enterprise. We will give them all the aid we can. I will fermin the Fammer with an article on this subject once in a while.

A QUICK TRE POR SUCH WORK .- Not long since the Willamette Chief made a quick trip from Selem to Astoria that is worthy of mention. The ship Parece, lying at Astorie needed 300 tons of freight to complete her take care of her own poor;" then immediWeather Report for February, 1875.

During the month of February just closed there were six rainy days, giving 493 inches water. The anow which had fallen in January, had all disappeared in the hills on the through their poultry yard, and to see their 7th, except in specially sheltered places, as Cotswold sheep and Poland China hogs. The in the timber and bush on the northerly hogs were brought from Ohio, and are models sides of the bills.

There were dense fogs on the mornings of the 9th, 13th, 20th and 26th, and the evening of the 12th, that of the 26th, continuing until 11 A. M. and being very dense, falling fog, almost rain. There were light sprinklin any experience knows that the better the showers on the 23d, but not sufficient to

gather in the rain guage. During the whole of the 28th there were light showers of soft, coarse rain and snow, It seems very strange that intelligent and the snow melting as it reached the ground.

\$d, 4th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 18th, and a very beautiful lunar halo on the evening of the of them, year after year, and do nearly as

The daily mean temperature for the month | them. was 29.37°. Highest daily mean 44°, on the

the 3 observations together, and divide by 3; but instructions from the Chief Signal Office at Washington require the morning and noon and twice the evening observations added together and divide by 4; the former method giving too high a result. The new method is adopted in the report in this month from and after the 9th, and will be pursued

During February. 1874, there were 13 rainy and snowy days and 3.25 inches water, 4 clear and 11 cloudy days.

Mean daily temperature for the month 42.64°; highest 51° on 5th; lowest 32° on 24th. T. Pearce.

Obituary.

Died, of consumption, near Howell Prairie, March 8th, 187a, at 5 o'clock A. M., George P. Williams, aged 20 years and 8 mouths.

MR. EDITOR: It is a painful duty to record the death of our excellent young friend Mr. George P. Williams who has been lingering with consumption for a year or more.

Young Williams was unquestionably youth of superior intellectual capacity, and was bidding fair to become a prominent and useful citizen.

He was born in Marion county, Oregon, July 23d, 1854; his parents, James and Julia Williams having a large family to maintain and ill prepared to give George an education, he left his home at the tender age of 15, with to which all were invited, I thought a brief a determination to be a scholar, which ap- statement of the proceedings might not be peared from early childhood to be crowning entirely without interest. hope of his ambition; but, alas! in the midst has taken him from our midst and consigned him to the tomb to "sleep forever there!" the threatening weather the fuveral was attended by 150 persons. G. J. McCRAW.

FARM SOLD .- Mr. J. G. Toner, of Oregon City, has recently purchased of Mr. N. Randull, of that city, a farm of 320 acres, lying on the Willamette river, half a mile above Lincoln in Polk county, terms \$4,500, or good rich bottom land and the remainder centre to circumference. timber lands along the river. There is a warehouse on the river bank close at hand so it possesses every advantage for shipment of products the year round. There is a comfortable house and good barn on the premises and all under under good fence. This land is only about 7 miles from Salem and in an excellent community for all social requirements. So Eastern readers can judge if land is high in Oregon, though we cannot promise all of them as good trades if they

FINE DRAFT STALLION .- D. Grierson again presents the breeders of this vicinity his an address which prove Roy, which made the season here last year very satisfactorily and has excellent colts to show for it. As before, BEN Roy will be kept at Durbin's stable in this city, and we refer readers to the advertisement for fuller particulars. The horse and his progeny speak for themselves.

THE MARKETS.

COMMERCIAL

SALEM, March 12, 1875. All reports from Liverpool agree that the wheat market is firmer with a slight advance, and a generally healthier look. We do not expect any great advance before harvest because the world's wheat surplus is very great and nothing but great failures of the next crop in the principal wheat growing countries can secure us great prices another year, much less the present one. The Liverpool quotations for some time given of Oregon cargoes ready for shipment in our Sate papers bave been lower that parties eugaged in shipping have given us. For instance the prices named have for some time been so low as 43s per quarter of 500 lbs, but we are assured that there has been no time when good cargees, just shipped, would not bring 14s per 500 lbs.

We have therefore as change to record in Awights or price of wheat, with a better general outlook.

County produce in this market remains much as fast week; butter in cask at 35@40 cetus per pound; eggs are plenty at 16 cents; potat yes 75 cents.

Groveries and provision held as fore month

his commissions to agents to go into eleter States begging for the poor the State was able to take care of. The truth is, the cat is out to take care of. The truth is, the cat is out to be done because the canel and looks are out the truth. How all over the limited String, that that is not the country built.

LINN COUNTY.

To-day, March 5th, the writer called on Mr. W. M. & D. Sherer, of Linn county, who take your valuable paper, and took a stroll of beauty. One sow that had a litter of eight

pigs will probably weigh about 500 pounds. The Sherer Brothers have a fancy for good stock-all good farmers ought to have-and it is not at all fancy either, for any farmer of stock the greater the profit; besides the satisfaction there is in tending and feeding a good nice animal, compared to a poor one. enterprising farmers do not take more pains Frosts occurred en the mornings of the to improve their stock, especially their sheep and hogs. But no, they plod along, many their fathers and grandfathers did before

These new breeds of hogs are far superior 25th. Lowest daily mean, 24°, on the third. to the old races, yet many farmers take no The rule heretofore practiced of arriving at interest in securing the improved breeds but the daily mean temperature, has been to add go on raising hogs on the old plan of letting them "root, hog, or die."

They say the old breed can get their own living, while the new must be fed and taken care of, and so they prefer the old. Those who raise the new say it takes less feed, and pays a greater profit by one half, and surely they ought to know when they have tried both kinds. The new breeds do not root up the ground, do not run so much and are not troublesome about getting out of their enclosures as others; their snout does not look as though it was made to root with, it's too short to do much in that line; and another advantage over the old is, they fatten young, which is an item worth looking after. The sheep were tame as pets and showed that they had good treatment.

The hens were a beautiful sight. The White and Brown Leghorn and Houdan are breeds that are not setters, and right here the old breed comes in to help hatch and rear the new.

Everything on the farm goes to show the Sherer Bros. to be men of enterprise and intelligence.

GRANT COUNTY.

CANYON CITY, Feb. 26, 1875. MR. EDITOR: It may be of some interest to your readers to know what the Patrons of Husbandry are doing in Grant county, and

as there has just been held a public meeting

Ever since the first Grange has been organ-

of his young dreams the cruel hand of death ized here, there has been a great curiosity excited in the community generally to know what the Patrons intended to do, and also His remains were interred at the Bethany whether they would succeed in keeping up cemetery, March 8th, and notwithstanding their organization. It was given out that on the 22d inst., being the anniversary of the birth of Washington, there would be a public meeting of the Patrons and everybody invited to attend. The morning of that day dawned amid a violent snow storm, but that circumstance did not keep the people at home, and the Good Templars hall where about \$14.50 per acre. Of this 250 acres is the meeting was to be held was packed from

The meeting was opened by prayer by the Cnaplain, Rev. A. J. Joslin; then a song by a company of Patrons, after which the Deputy Grand Master, D. B. Rinehart, proceeded to deliver an oration; and for about one hour and a half that large and intelligent audience listened with the most breathless attention, His cration is spoken of by those who claim to be judges in such matters, as one of the best, if not the best, they ever heard.

At the close of the address, a sister of the Order sang a solo-being a prize song of the Patrons-after which Col. Geo. B. Curry was called to the stand and proceeded to deliver draft stallion, Young England's Glory, BEN happlest efforts; and for another hour and a half the audience was completely spellbound.

The Colonel brought out many facts and figures to show the necessity for the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry; and it people doubted the permanancy of the Order before, I think all such doubts will be henceforth and forever banished from their minds. Everything passed off in the happlest

manner, and everybody seemed pleased, especially the Patrons, for it certainly was a proud day for them, and one long to be remembered.

The order is steadily increasing in members and interest in this county, and if the same interest continues to be manifested will in a short time embrace nearly all the farmers within its fold.

There is just as much need of the order here, as elsewhere, and already we are beginning to reap the fruits of the organization in more ways than one. X. Y. Z.

Bug Catching Time Approaches.

PORTLAND, March 8, 1875. MR. EDITOR: Friends of Oregon and lovers of natural science, as spring opens will have an opportunity of collecting and preparing the wild plants of Oregon. Saving of the various land shells and insects, and capturing reptiles, birds, eggs, etc., etc. In order to make one complete collection these should all be sent to the Museum, Portland, where such things are kept and exhibited to the advantage of Cingon and for the advancement of science. Yours truly,

Millamette Jarmer.

CLARKE & CRAIG. PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

Toyme of Subscription.

DOLLARS SEVEN

BUYS A

NO. 1 HAND - MADE

KIP BOOT!

JOHN W. GILBERT'S.

THE AVEREL - TA-EMICAL PAIN

SALEM PLOW FACTORY.

Near Capital Saw Mill.

W. Q. ADAMS, Proprietor. A LARGE NUMBER OF BEST MAKE OF Plows, and of various sizes, manufactured for the Spring trade, and will be sold on especially good-terms during the next sixty days. Also

Double Shovel Plows, and Wheel Cultivators.

All my work is made of the very best material, and carranted to be of first rate workmanship. Salem, Feb. 10-3mw

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

SALEM, OREGON.

Wesley Graves,

THE WELL-KNOWN LANDLORD OF THE Chemekera Hotel, has leased the Commercial Hotel for a term of years, and has resented and re-braished the same and will keep it second to no house in the State. He can accommodate one hundred and fifty guests after this old style. So you need not four to give him a call, for his Table will be supplied with the best the country afforts.—Charges reasonable. Come one, come all. febs.

PRANK PADRE. FABRE & BARNES.

Central Market Coffee Stand. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Game, Fish, Poultry, and Presh Meats. Private rooms for Families. To Just the place for an early Breakfast, or a Lunch before the train leaves in the alternoon.

Trees, Plants,

SHRUBBERY, &c., FIELD, FLOWER, & GARDEN SEEDS,

At Hanson's Seed Depot,

Central Market, PORTLAND, or at his NURSERY, East Portland. My Nursery stock is large and com-plete. What seeds I do not grow I import from the most reliable seedsmen East. Prices reasonable.— Catalogues free. Address. de25m3 H. HANSON Portland.

Mrs. Dr. J. Ford GIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES Known as Female Weakness. Office, corner of Court and Capitol streets, SALEM, regon. sel8tf



Side Feed and Back Feed

THE LIGHTEST RUNNING, MOST SIM-PLE, AND MOST EASILY OPERATED SEWING MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

Always in Order and Ready for Work. If there is a PLORENCE MACHINE

within one thousand miles of San Fran-clace not working well, I will fix it without any expense to the owner-

SAMUEL HILL, Agent, No. 19 New Montgomery Street, GRAND HOTEL BUILDING, SAN PRANCISCO.

T. CUNNINGHAM & Co., Agents, Salem.

CHEMEKETA HOTEL.

SALEM, OREGON. THOS. SMITH, - Proprietor, (Late of the Empire flotel, The Dailes.)

HAVING LEASED THIS MAGNIFICENT HO-tel for a term of years, it will be my sole object to please. For Pres coach to the House. GEO. K. SHEYL

Attorney at Law, Office pear the Old Court-licere

BESVET Lt. Col., late Surrieon U.S. Volunteers,

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST-between L. Cesebrough & Geo. H. Chauce is the Salem Rag Factory, Salem, Oregon, under the firm name of L. Chesebrough & Co. is this day dissolved and L. Cheesbrough untuit consent. It cheesbrough in business will be continued by L. Cheesbrough will collect and pay all accounts of the late firm will collect and pay all accounts of the late firm will collect and pay all accounts of the late firm will collect and pay all accounts of the late firm will collect and pay all accounts of the late of the

Drs. HALL & REYNOLDS. Physicians and Enrgeons,

MOce-Moores' Block, first door above Cox &

25For Day guarantoed wing on