

PATRONS' PLATFORM.

As was delivered by the W. D. P., John S. Booth, at a picnic July 4, 1875, on Johnson Creek, Cowitt county, W. T.

Declaration of Purposes

PREAMBLE.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Grange of the United States should definitely proclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimously make this Declaration of Purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry.

GENERAL OBJECTS.

United by the strong and faithful tie of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country, and mankind. We heartily indorse the motto: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things charity."

SPECIFIC OBJECTS.

We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood, among ourselves; to enhance the comforts and attractions of homes, and strengthen our attachments to our parents; to foster mutual understanding and co-operation to maintain, inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other in labor to hasten the good time coming; to reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate; to buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining; to diversify our crops, and crop no more than we can cultivate; to condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel, and more in the barrel; to fleece less in lint and more in warp and woof; to systematize our work, and calculate intelligently on probabilities; to discountenance the credit system, and every other system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system leading to prodigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and in general acting together for our mutual protection and advancement as occasion may require; we shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the Grange, we shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual; we shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adherence to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social, and material advancement.

BUSINESS RELATIONS.

For our business interests, we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible. Hence we must dispense with a surplus of middlemen, not that we are unfriendly with them, but we do not need them. Their surplus and their exaction diminish our profits. We wage no aggressive war-fare against any other interests whatever. On the contrary, all our acts, and all our efforts, so far as business is concerned, are not only for the benefit of the producer and consumer, but also for all other interests that tend to bring these two parties into speedy and economical contact. Hence we hold that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success, that their interests are intimately connected with our interests, and harmonious action is mutually advantageous. Keeping in view the first sentence in our declaration of principles of action that, "Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity." We shall therefore advocate for every State the increase in every practicable way, of all facilities for transporting cheaply to the seaboard, or between home producers and consumers, all the productions of our country. We adopt it as our fixed purpose to "open out the channels in nature's great arteries, that the life-blood of commerce may flow freely." We are not enemies of railroads, navigable rivers, and navigating canals, nor of any corporation that will advance our industrial interests, nor of any laboring classes. In our noble order there is no communism, no agrarianism. We are opposed to such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people, and rob them of their just profits. We are not enemies to capital, but we oppose the tyranny of monopolies. We long to see the antagonism between capital and labor removed by common consent, and by an enlightened statesmanship worthy of the nineteenth century. We are opposed to excessive salaries, high rates of interest, and exorbitant per cent. profits in trade. They greatly increase our burdens, and do not bear a proper proportion to the profits of producers. We desire only self-protection and the protection of every true interest of our land by legitimate transactions, legitimate trade, and legitimate profits.

EDUCATION.

We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves and for our children, by all just means within our power. We especially advocate for our agricultural and industrial colleges that practical agriculture, domestic science, and all the arts which adorn the home, be taught in their courses of study.

THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft-repeated truth taught in our organic law, that the Grange, National, State or Subordinate, is not a political or party organization. No Grange, if true to its obligation, can discuss political, or religious questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its meetings. Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and, if properly carried out, will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country. On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs. It is his duty to do all he can in his own party to put down bribery, corruption, and trickery, to see that none but competent, faithful, and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests, are nominated for all positions of trust, and to have carried out the principle which should always characterize every Patron, that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that "progress toward truth is made by difference of opinion" while the fault lies in bitterness of controversy. We desire a proper equality, equity and fairness; protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong; in short, justly distributed burdens, and justly distributed powers. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of our American Republic. We cherish the belief that sectionalism is, and of right should be dead and buried with the past. Our work is for the present and the future. In our agricultural brotherhood and its purposes we shall recognize no north, no south, no east, no west. It is reserved by every Patron, as the right of a free man, to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles.

OUT-SIDE CO-OPERATION.

Ours being peculiarly a farmer's institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks. Many are excluded by the nature of our organization, not because they are professional men, or artisans, or laborers, but because they have

not a sufficient direct interest in tilling the soil, or may have some interests in conflict with our purposes, but we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward reform, that we may eventually remove from our midst the last vestige of slavery and corruption. We have the general desire for fraternal harmony, equitable compromise, and earnest co-operation, as an omen of our future success.

CONCLUSION.

It shall be an abiding principle with us to relieve any of our oppressed and suffering brotherhood by any means at our command; but not least, we proclaim it among our purposes to inculcate a proper appreciation of the abilities and sphere of women, as indicated by admitting her to membership and position in our order. Implying the continued assistance of our Divine Master to guide us in our work we here pledge ourselves to faithful and harmonious labor for all future time, to return by our united efforts to the wisdom, justice, fraternity, and political purity of our forefathers.

THE TALLEST CHIMNEY IN THE WORLD.—The tallest chimney in the world is the Townsend chimney, Glasgow, Scotland. It was built by Robert Corbett of Glasgow, for Joseph Townsend of Crawford Street Chemical Works. The total height from foundation to top of coping is 498 feet, and from ground line to summit, 454 feet; the outside diameter at foundation being 50 feet, at ground surface 32 feet, and at top of coping 12 feet 8 inches. The number of bricks used in the erection was as follows: common bricks in chimney, 1,142,532; composition and fire-bricks for inside cone, 157,468; common bricks for flues, etc., 100,000; total, 1,400,000. The weight of bricks at 5 tons per 1,000, is equal to 7,000 tons. When within 5 feet of completion, the chimney was struck by a gale from the northeast, which caused it to sway 7 feet 9 inches off the perpendicular, and it stood several feet less in height than before it swayed. To bring back the shaft to its true vertical position, "sawingback" had to be resorted to, which was performed by Mr. Townsend's own men, ten working in relays, four at a time sawing, and two pouring water on the inside on the original scaffolding, which had not been removed. Holes were first punched through the sides to admit the saws, which were wrought alternately in each direction at the same joint on the side opposite the inclination, so that the chimney was brought back in a slightly oscillating manner. This was done at twelve different heights, and the men discovered when they were gaining by the saws getting tightened by the superincumbent weight.—Scientific American.

AN ALARMING EVIL.—One of the saddest and most alarming evils among us, is the want of parental discipline, and the lawless spirit resulting from it among the youth of our land.

American children generally govern their parents. When they get beyond the period of infancy they almost immediately become young ladies and gentlemen. Boys and girls are generally, to a very slight extent, under the oversight of their parents. Not infrequently they are sent into the streets that mothers may not be troubled with them, and such boys very quickly acquire all the accomplishments which belong to young gentlemen of the period. The girls walk the streets arrayed in the fashion of the day; and read the illustrated newspapers, and before they enter upon womanhood, often have their minds corrupted with false views of life, and imaginations excited by images ruinous to mind and heart. Why, with such an education as our young people generally obtain, need one be surprised at the dissipation of our young men, and the fast habits of some of our young women? The evil seeds that are being sown every day in our streets must be expected to take root and in due time spring up and bear deadly fruit. Has not the time come for parents to watch more closely the impressions, for time and eternity, being daily made upon the minds of their children.

AMERICAN RIFLE SHOOTING.—The exploits of our American rifle team in Ireland, which have done them so much honor among sportsmen, and in which we as a nation have felt honorable pride, have excited an ambition to develop the skill of our countrymen in the accomplishment of being a good shot. Irish papers attempted to take off a little of the lustre of victory by saying that our team came from a nation universally accustomed to the use of fire arms; but while this is true of a large amount of our mountainous and pioneer population, the majority of men in the manufacturing states, in the old agricultural regions, and in our cities and towns, know but little of skill with the gun. Gen. Woodward, at the meeting of the National Rifle Association recently proposed that the association shall provide for a centennial interstate contest, in which the selected sharpshooters of each of the thirty-eight States of the Union shall compete. Should a practical plan be adopted, says a paper, and an invitation to the riflemen of the country be sent out, there can be no doubt that State associations will be formed in most of the States, and that an encounter of steady nerves and eyes will ensue such as the world has never before witnessed.

AMERICAN STUDY OF THE CLASSICS.—Latin and Greek are doled out at American colleges in doses. Reading, as it is known in European universities—that is, sitting down to study an author, and to read all there is of him, is unheard of here. Horace and Homer are simply exercises accompanying Zumpt and Hadley. The teachers, though I suppose very good scholars, have as a rule no literary aptitude for any task higher than the exposition of the grammar. There are certainly successful teachers in other departments in this country. I may here say that it is my belief that New Yorkers have in a number of the departments of Colum-

bia College better teaching than can be found elsewhere in this country. Any man who has ever sat under the instruction of Professor Nairne, for instance, knows that there is such a thing as good teaching, knows what can be accomplished by a teacher who is at once learned, able and enthusiastic. But I doubt if there is a teacher of the classics in an American college who has the enthusiastic attention of his students. There are many reasons why this should be, and but a small share of the blame can be laid at the doors of the Professors. But this much of blame at least can be laid at the doors of many of them, that they cannot understand English poetry, and, of course, they cannot understand Greek poetry.—John Arbuckle: Scribner for August.

SYMPTOMS OF HYDROPHOBIA.—Long experience of dogs and close observation of them, have brought me to conclude that the disease does not come on suddenly but gradually, and that there is no great difficulty in detecting it. For instance, when a dog is seen to be restless and avoids light by seeking to hide in dark corners; when he courts solitude and rubs his nose and lips with his paws, and twists its mouth as if a fish-bone were fixed in its jaws; when it barks frequently, without proper cause, and gnaws its chain and kennel; when it snaps at the air and imaginary enemies; when its mouth, lips and eyes are inflamed, and rosy saliva hangs about the tongue and teeth; when it has a vacant, sullen look, and howls mournfully, there can be then no doubt that the premonitory symptoms of rabies have set in, and that it is time to take precautions accordingly. Of course the breed and natural disposition or temper of the animal have a good deal to do with the precise symptoms that show in each case.—Land and Water.

PORTLAND HARBOR CHARGES.

Plotage and Towing in and out over the Bar at the mouth of the Columbia, up to 12 feet, \$8 per foot; for each additional foot, \$10—this is each way, in and out.

Plotage from Astoria, up and down, \$4 per foot each way.

Towage from Astoria to Portland is made by private bargains, but ranges from \$75 to \$200 both up and down.

Dunnage, \$12@14 @ M.

Stevordore charges are claimed to be less than in San Francisco.

Wharf charges—none.

Fresh water charges—none.

Wharf charges for Discharging Ballast—Arranged by special contract of parties themselves.

The River is at its lowest stage in October and the fore part of November; and then vessels can safely load at Portland to 15 feet, and at Rainier, on the Columbia river, 2 1/2 feet deeper, and at Astoria 7 feet deeper.

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.

To Breeders of Sheep.

MR. GEORGE HAMMOND, of Middlebury, Vermont, whose name is so familiar among the flockmasters of this country as the most successful producer of the wool stock, and who is employed in the most extensive purchase of wool, and sale of Bucks and Ewes, upon this coast, has been spending a week among us, and I have concluded, with his arrangement to receive and sell to Flock-Masters in Oregon and vicinity such animals as they may desire, to be delivered in Port and Salem, Dalles, and elsewhere, to suit convenience. Where parties desirous of purchasing are pressed for money, but are sound, ample time will be given and every accommodation granted, with usual interest. Any communications or enquiries will be promptly answered by addressing:

THOS. S. LANG, Salem, Oregon.

W. WEAVERFORD, J. W. WEAVERFORD.



Weatherford & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Patent Medicines, CHEMICALS, Perfumery TOILET GOODS, Etc., etc.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS, For Medicinal purposes.

Medicines Compounded, and Prescriptions Filled.

Weatherford & Co., Commercial street, SALEM.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MARY J. Long has been appointed by the County Court of Marion county, Ore., Administratrix of the estate of Humphrey Long, deceased, late of said Marion county, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them to her with the proper vouchers within six months from this date, at the office of Boise & Willis, in Salem, in said county. MARY J. LONG, Administratrix. Boise & Willis, Att'ys for the Adm'x.

DR. E. Y. CHASE, BREVET Lt. Col., late Surgeon U.S. Volunteers, Office, Dublin's block, 23 stairs.

JOHN HUGHES, State Street, Salem, Oregon. DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, TUBE COLORS, PICTURE CANVAS, Artists' Materials of all Kinds, Wall Paper and Window Shades, Salt, Grain, and Feed. Lime, Hair, Nails, and Shingles. Salem, August 25, 1874.

JOHN W. GILBERT, Commercial street, Salem, Oregon, MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF BOOTS & SHOES. OFFERS A SUPERIOR LINE OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF S. D. Soller's INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, Gray Brothers' Splendid-Fitting Goods, French Kid, Serge, and Goat BUTTON BOOTS AND BALMORALS, ALEXIS SHOES, FOR MEN AND BOYS, A FULL LINE OF TIRRELL'S BOOTS, The Celebrated Hersome Gaiter for \$6.50—other Houses charge \$8 and \$9. Also, a magnificent line of Goods from the most celebrated San Francisco Factories. I claim to have the LEADING LINES of the WORLD, and can TOP ALL OTHERS in Style, Quality, and Price. My Stock of Leather and Shoe Findings IS COMPLETE, CONSISTING OF Oak and Hemlock Sole, Harness, Skirting, Belting, and Lace Leathers. INDIAN - TANNED BUCKSKIN, FOR GLOVE-MAKERS. I have the exclusive sale of the celebrated Brooklyn Harness and Skirting Leather, warranted to be free from brands and cuts and not to break in bending, which I offer at San Francisco prices, with freight added. Thanking the public for generous patronage in the past, I hope, by strict attention to business and fair trading, to merit a continuance of custom. Jy7

IMPROVED Etina Sewing Machines. The Improved "ETNA" is a noiseless Shuttle Book-stitching Machine, using a Straight Needle. It has been manufactured and extensively used in New York city for over ten years and has always been held in great favor on account of its extreme simplicity, durability, and wide range of work as a Family Machine, and no person who has become the owner of one, has ever been found willing to relinquish his "ETNA" for any other, where all kinds are so well known. Yet our mechanical experts have been able to make some valuable improvements, and we now present to the public the IMPROVED "ETNA", with the confidence inspired by experience that it combines the good qualities of all Machines, and will meet the wants of every family, no matter for what work it is required. The construction is such that it cannot get out of order, and no machinist is required to keep it in order. The operation is so simple that no lessons are required by a new operator. With each machine we deliver printed instructions, and by reading the same any experienced operator is enabled to operate on the Machine. We, therefore, ask the public to try the "ETNA", well knowing that they will decide on its merits, which are, Simplicity, Beauty, Utility, and Durability. Agents Wanted in every town in the State, to whom a liberal discount will be given. Machines sold on installments or on notes. A liberal discount will be made for cash. Send for circulars, &c. L. M. PARSONS, 119 Third Street, PORTLAND, OR. Agent for Pacific Coast.

FURNITURE STORE. I HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE interest of Messrs. Yonson & Loughry in the Furniture Store on the west side of Commercial Street, Salem, and shall keep on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of goods for the retail trade. FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY Parlor & Chamber Sets, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, ROCKERS, &C., By the set or single piece. Repairing and Jobbing DONE IN THE BEST MANNER. And at reasonable price, as I am a practical workman JOHN GRAY. Salem, July 12, 1875.

SADDLERY, HARNESSES. HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF Mr. Watkins in the old established house in the above line, the attention of the community is called to the stock of Harness on hand, which is offered at greatly reduced rates. SADDLES AND BRIDLES At lowest Granger prices. Hardware, Whips, Robes, etc., To suit everybody. R. H. DEARBORN. Salem, Feb. 12, 1875.

CHEMEKETA HOTEL, SALM, OREGON. THIS IS THE FINEST HOTEL NORTH OF San Francisco, containing 150 rooms, in suit or single, and fitted up with all modern improvements. Omnibus to and from the Hotel, free. House open all night. THOS. SMITH, Proprietor, (Formerly of the Empire Hotel, The Dalles.) Mrs. Dr. J. Ford GIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES known as Female Weakness. Office, Corner of Court and Capitol streets, SALEM, Oregon.

Greenbacks at Par! S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant. THE GRASSHOPPERS HAVE BECOME A BURDEN, and have devastated the green fields East, and people are now flocking to this goodly land where wheat is plenty and greenbacks scarce, and in honor of this great immigration, I, S. Friedman, will receive U.S. Legal Tenders at Par at my sales rooms in Executive Block, for all goods. My stock on hand consists of a splendid assortment of CLOTHING, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Staple Dry Goods, Navy Goods, Notions, Ribbons and Laces, Salt and Jewelry, Nails and Butter, Hops and Tobacco. CARPETS, Just from the East, and prices to suit all. Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Salem Blankets, Flannels, and Cloth, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels. All these goods will be sold Cheaper at S. Friedman's FOR GREENBACKS Than at any other house in Salem for Gold! Bring all your Greenbacks. They are worth One Hundred Cents on the Dollar. FRIEDMAN'S. In connection with this is The Salem Drug Store. IN CHARGE OF Mr. T. C. SMITH, A practical Druggist, who will compound all your difficult prescriptions or pharmaceutical preparations correctly, from the PUREST DRUGS, having just received a fine and well-selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, and Toilet Articles. If you have anything that you can't get put up any where else, bring it along. We guarantee satisfaction. Currency will be received at par for everything except Book accounts, which must be coin, as usual. S. FRIEDMAN, Auction and Commission Merchant. Final Settlement. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM it may concern, that the undersigned has had filed in the County Court of Marion county, Oregon, her final account as administratrix of the estate of Paul Darst, deceased, and said Court has fixed August 7th, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., for hearing objections thereto. CINDARELLA DARST, Administratrix, Salem, July 26, 1875-wt.