



Salem, Friday, Aug. 27, 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. To facilitate this work, I have commissioned the following persons as my Deputies, in this jurisdiction, to institute Granges, and to have a general supervision of our work in their respective jurisdictions:

Table listing State Grange Deputies for 1875, including names, districts, and locations such as Douglas, A.A. Mathew, Looking Glass, Roseburg, etc.

THE WILLAMETTE FARMER.

We congratulate our readers upon the prosperity that smiles on Oregon producers at the present time, conscious that it is a prosperity that we can all equally share, and glad that the hard times of the year past are to give way to such good fortune as seems to await us.

The planting of a farmers' paper upon a firm basis in our State has not been accomplished without labor and difficulty. There were several failures before the WILLAMETTE FARMER, under the direct auspices of the State Agricultural Society, made its appearance. Ever since then it made its way slowly and was only kept alive by the direct subsidy granted by the Agricultural Society. Over three years ago the present proprietors assumed ownership and control, and from that day to this it has neither asked nor received a dollar of aid, but has depended on its business income for a sole means of support.

These have been long years of hard work and poor pay, for we determined to make a good paper and look to the people to appreciate and support it. We have not been disappointed, and at the present time are repaid for past efforts by the establishment of a satisfactory business, and the most generous proof of the good will and appreciation of the public we seek to serve.

We can assure the multitude of our patrons that we are prepared to serve them better than ever before. With increased means at command, we are able to devote more time and better effort to making the FARMER worthy of support and confidence, and we shall improve it from time to time to the extent that the means placed at our disposal will permit.

COMING NEXT WEEK.—By next week M. Rosendahl, of Independence and Lewisville, in Polk county, will be back from San Francisco with new goods for the fall trade, and his stores at those places will be stocked with fresh goods, purchased at low price, and for sale to suit the times. So he notifies his customers.

WOOL-GROWERS' CONVENTION.

We understood some time since from Hon. Mr. Wilkins, the President of the State Agricultural Society, that the wool-growers of our State would be most likely invited to meet in convention during the week of the State Fair for the purpose of considering various matters of especial interest to that important industry.

The necessity for organized and united action of the wool-growers of Oregon to protect their own interests must be readily apparent to all who have flocks. The wool production is rapidly assuming great prominence and will in the near future show still greater prominence than at present. Wool-growing will increase because a great part of Eastern Oregon is especially adapted thereto, and all parts of our State encourage the wool-grower to increased effort because in all portions of Oregon sheep husbandry succeeds; not only that but wool is a product that is fully as reliable a staple as wheat, and can be much easier shipped as it has from tea to twenty times the value for the same weight; then again Oregon offers superior advantages for cultivating the best breeds of Merinoes, which are conceded to be the most profitable as wool producers. It is by all means advisable that wool-growers should meet and have the benefit of each other's experience, and not only consider the matter of sheep breeding as illustrated by the experience of our most eminent sheep-breeders from all parts of Oregon and Washington, but consider also the best means of presenting the Oregon product to the world as a distinct and reliable article of commerce, not involved with, or dependent on the wool trade of California.

We have several times made allusion to the importance of having the wool clip of our state properly graded and packed for shipment, and have claimed that it would be worth at least two cents per pound more to the producers of Oregon if it was so graded and carefully packed.

At the present time the wool buyer comes among us able to confound the better lots with the ordinary ones because no pains has been taken to classify them. He purchases in bulk as taken from the flocks and the wool is afterwards graded and rebaled in San Francisco and goes to the world as California wool.

We thereby lose the prestige of having our wools reach market in good shape and known as the production of our own State; worse still we lose the margin of about two cents which the wool buyer claims when purchasing lots that are not graded and cleaned to a degree necessary to place them on the market as truly merchantable.

Mr. Seymour of Portland made preparation to bale a large part of the present year's clip at a reasonable price, but he was not patronized and is largely a loser as a consequence. His loss is also the loss of all wool growers. The fault seems to be that wool producers are in too great haste to realize, to stop and protect themselves. If a grange agent has 60,000 lbs of wool to sell it really seems that he should be able to have it carefully assorted, so as not to be unmerchantable with dirt, graded and packed for market, and so placed in condition to realize its full value. By so doing the lot would bring fully one thousand dollars more to the producers he represents and his State and county would be known in the wool markets of the world.

Salem Warehouses.

Wheat has been rapidly coming in at the Salem Mills, and the last week's receipts we understand to have been over 20,000 thousand bushels. The cleaning and weighing apparatus at these Mills are being put in entirely new and will be of the best capacity.

At the Farmers' Warehouse receipts continue to be large, but the temporary illness of Mr. Herren prevents our obtaining particulars. Everything works well and the Warehouse will certainly do an extensive business. The new wharf has already been planked nearly the whole surface and within a very short time will be ready for relieving or discharging freight.

NOTICE.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the N. W. S. & Com. Company, held in Portland, Aug. 16th, a resolution was passed that the Secretary of said Company should give the proper notice that there would be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, on Friday of the week of the meeting of the State Grange, for the purpose of voting a dissolution of the Company. Stock holders please notice.

AT OLYMPIA.—Whilst on the Sound we met with our professional brethren Messrs. Hewitt, of the Northwestern Farmer and Murphy, of the Standard, and have to acknowledge kind treatment at their hands.

THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

Oregon is at the present time well represented on the route of Overland travel, as we have a resident agent in San Francisco whose office is at 501 Battery Street, and who works under the direction of W. K. Leveridge, formerly of Salem. There is also an agent at Ogden who devotes his entire time to advocating the interests of our State. The two above referred to are in the employ of the Board of Immigration at Portland, and the Rail Road Companies of our State also have an agent who is stationed at Omaha and attends to the same duties there. Mr. Wm. Reid, of Portland, the energetic and influential Secretary of the Immigration Board, who only recently came to Oregon from Scotland, is a warm and zealous friend of his adopted State, and devotes much of his time, without recompense, to the interests of Immigration. He informs us that the various persons who have been appointed resident commissioners for immigration in the States east, and in other countries, seem to be all working energetically in this cause, and the result of all the combined efforts are visible in an increase of about seven thousand population since January, which it is expected will reach ten thousand within the year.

But the indications all point to a much greater immigration that will come to our State in 1876. The excellent reports that go abroad of good wheat yield in Oregon and the prosperity that visits our State with the advance in price, all tend to attract tens of thousands in the year to come. From every quarter we hear the note of preparation for coming immigration; many will come across the plains with their own teams and wagons, and thousands, including much of wealth as well as of muscle, are coming to us. We cannot doubt that they will find here all we have enjoyed in the past and that the Willamette valley, as the point most readily approached, will soon be the garden spot of the Pacific Coast.

As our paper goes largely abroad, we will state for the benefit of all who intend to come here and desire to have the advantage of cheap transportation from San Francisco to Portland, that they had best apply to some Oregon Commissioner of Immigration if one resides near them, for a certificate to the effect that they are actual immigrants; and if no Commissioner is at hand they can address the Board of Immigration and have such certificate or certificates forwarded to them. Or, arriving at San Francisco they can find W. K. Leveridge, or call at 504 Battery St, on the agent, and receive the same, which will be sufficient to secure them Steamer passage to Portland, in the Steeager, for the low sum of ten dollars, gold.

Fruit as a Staple Product.

The list of our product that will bear exportation grows with each year. From Coos Bay we ship coal and lumber, from the Columbia, lumber and salmon, from the agricultural counties, millions of bushels of wheat and pounds of wool make up cargoes of ships, and the list of other products of our soil of lesser bulk and value, include oats, fruit, staves, hoops, and an increasing amount of hops, and horses, cattle and sheep must not be overlooked.

But there is one branch, both of production and manufacture, that we believe is destined to achieve an importance of the first magnitude. We refer to fruit, for some varieties of which the soil and climate are better adapted than almost any other known country, and which can be dried by the improved processes and for which the world offers as wide and reliable a market as it does for our wool or our wheat.

It is true that the United States import millions of dollars worth of dried prunes per annum, there is an immense market near at hand for a fruit we can raise in the greatest perfection. At East Portland, on Monday, we saw and ate prunes dried in the Plummer machine, that were equal to the best that are imported. In the two articles of prunes and plums we have a field for enterprise, and the red hills of this valley and the foot hills that surround the whole are of the Willamette region, are a natural home for a system of orchards that will surely prove a mine of wealth.

Apples and pears come later in the season and can be raised to supply operating drying machines through the whole winter, to say nothing of the market for dried vegetables.

The Alder drier is a certain success, and the operation of the Plummer drier, now at work for two weeks in Portland, shows that it realizes all we have said of it. So we have the means within reach of drying fruit to the best advantage and have the world for our customers. There is no reason why fruit growing should

not be followed systematically and fruit drying be extensively followed. Heretofore fruit has been an irregular product, and the decline in demand and value has caused the neglect of extensive orchards. We as a State can compete with the world in this branch of production and Oregon fruits must become a great staple.

Prepare for the State Fair.

In six week's time the State Fair will be held and there are favoring circumstances that give reason to expect that it will be more than ordinarily successful. Whenever times are prosperous the attendance is sure to be large and the prospect of good times for this part of the State were never better than at present. The attendance will probably be larger than ever before in the history of our State Fairs and the receipts will justify the granting of full premiums and even in extending the premium list to include more than was intended.

Wheat is being early marketed this year and money will be more abundant than ever before at the same month. Thousands will come to the Fair who would be deterred if the times were less favorable. What we wish to make evident is that all those who are producers are not only interested in being present but they should be as well interested in assisting to make the Fair a success. Out of the abundance all seem to possess it really seems as if each should be able and willing to bring something worth exhibiting to swell the list of articles to present for public inspection.

One of the surest ways to cultivate excellence is to work to have something to claim a premium at the State Fair. The formation of Granges has facilitated the exchange of sentiment among neighborhoods and we suggest as a suitable topic for discussion among the Grangers this subject of preparing articles for exhibition at the State Fair. Talk these things over in the Grange and out of the Grange and work with pride to have the coming State Fair a success as it should be. We must not forget to notice one fact that that will tend to bring crowds to attend it, and that is the establishment of half fare rates for all who visit it by railroad, which is a great point gained.

Pelton's Six-Fold Geared Horse Power.

Mr. S. Pelton, of San Jose, California, is now in this city for the purpose of introducing his horse power, which has been in use in California for several years. He claims superior construction and ability to at least double the work done in same time by any other horse power, and friction so light as to prevent wear of oaks or journals. His testimonials are numerous and we give the following as explaining the advantages by practical use of the machine. The advertisement will appear in due season:

EVERGREEN, CAL., March 1, 1875. I purchased and used for two years past, one of Pelton's Six-Fold Horse Powers, with no cost for repairs so far, and the gearing shows no marks of wear, being now, to all appearances, as good as new. I use 14 horses to run a Separator, and have given the power some very severe strains. My common running is 1400 to 1500 bushels a day, and my largest day's run was 2075 bushels. I find this power more economical than a steamer, while I get ample power for threshing without worry or distress to my horses. In comparison with the Pitts' Power, I can do from 30 to 50 per cent. more work, with a lighter draft for my team. Respectfully, A. J. FOWLER.

Important Suit.

We will publish next week the decision of Judge Fields, of the Supreme Court of the United States, lately delivered at Portland, which settles the cases of the heirs of Dr. Willson against property owners in Salem, in favor of the present owners, and which is quite important, as there are many other cases in the same fix in our State. It may possibly be taken to the full Supreme Bench at Washington.

Yield of Wheat.

From reports received we are inclined to place the average wheat yield of Oregon at as high a figure as last year, and for early sowed wheat the yield is perhaps even greater, the average being reduced somewhat by the partial failure of some fields that were sowed late in April or in May on dry lands. Mr. T. B. Allen, of French Prairie, claims an average of 35 bushels per acre there, and many fields went still higher. Mr. M. Young of Belpass realized 46 bushels. Mr. Wm. Herren measured up from 26 acres, on his farm near Salem, 46 1/2 bushels, and if weighed it would doubtless reach 48 bushels per acre. The yield on Howell Prairie ranges from 33 to 48 bushels, and, as we have mentioned, land farmed by Mr. Asa Simmons is said to have yielded 59 1/2 bushels per acre. From other counties the reports are equally good.

The Plummer Fruit Dryer.

All persons desiring information concerning the Plummer Fruit Dryer will receive the same by addressing S. A. Clarke, Salem, who will furnish samples of the fruit dried, and circulars and pamphlets with full description of the machines. Any orders for machines can be filled so as to have the same in operation in forty-five days from receipt of the same. The machines can be purchased on favorable terms, which will be stated in answer to communications. Lots of fruit in Oregon is going to waste and many neighborhoods can use the dryers to good advantage.

Independent and Temperance Candidate.

PEOPLE'S TICKET! THE NEXT CONGRESSMAN! S. W. McDOWELL, M. D., Representative IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON.

All voters desiring the above ticket, please communicate with the Doctor, at Salem, giving your name and residence address. We announce the above name of Dr. McDowell as the most worthy, true and brave Independent and Temperance man, well qualified to fill the position as any in our State, as a candidate at the coming special election to be held on Monday the 28th day of October, A. D. 1875, subject to the will of the VOTERS at the polls on said day. Newspapers please insert, and oblige MANY CITIZENS.

Academy of the Sacred Heart,

SALEM, OREGON. The Thirteenth Annual Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, August 30th. Although the Academy will be open at any time for the reception of pupils, it is much to their advantage to be present at the beginning of the term.

C. W. KIBBE, M. D.,

TREATS ALL FEVERS UPON A NEW SPECIFIC VIEW with a remedy that NEVER fails. Gives special attention to diseases of women and children. Consulting rooms with DR. SHERIDAN, in Parrish's block, Residence, Commercial street, South Salem, on the hill. au27if

CENTENNIAL.

1776. 1876. PROCLAMATION.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

The Popular Route Overland. PASSENGERS FOR CHICAGO, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Boston, or any point East, should buy their TRANSCONTINENTAL TICKETS Via the Pioneer Route, Chicago and Northwestern Railway. THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE EAST.

Its Track is of STEEL RAILS, and on it has been made the FANTEST time that has ever been MADE in this country. By this route passengers for points east of Chicago have choice of the following lines from Chicago:

- BY THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAYS: 3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace Cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace Cars to Baltimore and Washington. BY THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND CONNECTIONS (NEW CENTRAL AND ERIE RAILROADS): 3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Drawing Room and Silver Palace Sleeping Cars through to New York. BY THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL GRAND TRUNK, GREAT WESTERN AND ERIE AND NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILWAYS: 3 THROUGH TRAINS, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars, through to New York, to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, or New York city. BY BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD: 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace Cars for Newark, Zanesville, Wheeling, Washington, and Baltimore, without change.

This is the SHORTEST, BEST, and only line running the Pullman celebrated PLACED SLEEPING CARS AND COACHES, connecting with Union Pacific Railroad at OMAHA, and from the WEST, via Grand Junction, Marshall, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Sterling, and Dixon, to CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort, and Safety. The smooth, well-balanced, and perfect track of steel rails, the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the perfect Telegraph System of moving trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for sending through cases to Chicago from all points West, secure to passengers all the comforts in modern railway traveling. No changes of Cars and no tedious delays at Ferries. Passengers will find tickets via this Favorite Route at the General Ticket Office of the Central Pacific Railroad, Sacramento. Tickets for sale in all the Ticket Offices of the Central Pacific Railroad. W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pas. Agent. MARTIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup. H. P. SPANGLER, General Agency, 121 Montgomery street, San Francisco. au27if

New Booths on the Fair Ground.

THE NEW BOOTHS ERECTED ON THE FAIR Grounds of the Oregon State Agricultural Society near Salem, will be rented at auction on FRIDAY, AUGUST 27th, at 2 o'clock p. m., the highest bidder to have first choice. Buildings rented for the Fair of 1875 only. Ten per cent. of the rental money must be paid down when bid off, and balance on or before October 7th, 1875, or the preference and per cent. paid will be forfeited. A diagram of the buildings, size, and any information desired, will be forwarded free, on application to K. M. Wallis, Secretary, Salem. Per order. M. WILKINS, E. M. WAITE, LEWIS SAWYER, Executive Committee. Aug. 20, 1875.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Board of Equalization of Taxes will attend at the office of the County Clerk, in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, on Monday, the sixth day of September, 1875, and continue in session one week. They will publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description or quantities of lands, lots or other property. All persons interested are requested to attend at the time and place above mentioned. Also all persons whose indebtedness at the time of their assessment for the present year exceeded one thousand dollars, are requested to meet the Board of Equalization at the same time in order that the full amount of their indebtedness may be ascertained and allowed. K. L. HIBBARD, Assessor. Salem, Aug. 15, 1875.

Pacific University

TUALATIN ACADEMY, Forest Grove, Oregon. FACULTY: Rev. S. H. MARSH, D. D., President, and Professor of Intellectual Philosophy. Rev. HORACE LYMAN, A. M., Professor of Rhetoric and History. G. H. COLLIER, A. M., Professor of Mathematics. Rev. T. CONDON, A. M., Professor of Natural History. J. W. MARSH, A. M., Professor of Latin and Greek. J. D. ROBB, A. M., Principal of Academy. Mrs. M. P. SPILLER, Preceptress. The school year consists of three terms, beginning respectively on the first Wednesday of September, December, and March. In the University the tuition is \$45 per year, and in the Academy \$30 per year—payable per term in advance. Board can be had at from \$3 to \$4 per week. Examinations for admission will be held on September 1st, at 9 a. m., at the College. For further information, address the President or any other members of the Faculty.