WILLAMETTE FARMER

Salem. Friday. Jan. 7. 1876.

State Grange Deputies for 1875

Farmers of Oregon, and Washington and Idaho Territories: Organize for self-protection and for the ennoblement 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:

	Post Office.	Express.
DOUGLAS.		
A A Mathew	Looking Glass	Roseburg
COOS.		
J Henry Shroeder	Ott	
JACKSON.		
D S R Buick	Ashland	Jacksonville
BAKER.		
Wm Brown	Baker City	Baker City
JOSEPHINE.		
Wm W Fidler	Applegate	Jacksonville
LANE.		
H N Hill	Junction City	Junction City
Geo R Hanneley	Camp Creek	Eugene City
LINN.		
Wm Cyrus	Scio	Marion Station
R A Irvine	Lebanon	Albany
D S Haley	Peoria	Albany
J H Smith	Harrisburg	Harrisburg
BENTON.		
C E Moor	Corvallis	Corvallis
Jacob Modie	"	"
MARION.		
B A Witzel	Turner	Salem
POLK.		
James Tatom	Rickreal	"
YAMHILL.		
A B Henry	Lafayette	Lafayette
Alex. Reid	McMinnville	McMinnville
WASHINGTON.		
T D Humphrey	Hillsboro	Hillsboro
H Buxton	Foacst Grove	Cornelius
CLACKAMAS.		
E Forbes	Damascus	Oregon City
A R Shipley	Oswego	" "
MULTNOMAH.		
J Johnson	East Portland	East Portland
W J Campbell	" "	" "
CLATSOP.		
R W Morrison	Astoria	Astoria
TILLAMOOK.		
H F Holden	Tillamook	North Yamhill
WASCO.		
Mays	Tygh	The Dalles
J H Douthit	Upper Ochoco	" "
GRANT.		
D B Rinehart	Canyon City	Canyon City
UMATILLA.		
J S White	Weston	Weston
COLUMBIA.		
G W Maxwell	Columbia City	
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.		
WALLA WALLA.		
O Hall	Walla Walla	Walla Walla
W M Shelton	" "	" "
WHITMAN.		
Henry Spalding	Ewartsville	Colfax
S P Gilliland	Colfax	Colfax
CHEHALIS.		
M Z Goodale	Elma	
PIERCE.		
S S Markham	Chehalis Point	
THURSTON.		
L G Abbott	Olympia	Olympia
Wm Packwood	Tenino	"
KING.		
Julius Horton	Scatt'e	Seattle
LEWIS.		
T M Pierson	Claquato	
YAKIMA.		
C P Cosis	Ellensburg	
COWLITZ.		
John S. Bozarth	Pekin	
CLARK.		
H M Knapp	Vancouver	
KLICKITAT.		
R W Helm	Goldendale	
IDAHO TERRITORY.		
NEZ PERCE.		
J S Howard	Paradise Valley	Lewiston
W C Pierson	Mt. Idaho	"
ADA.		
L F Cartee	Boise City	
M Russell	Warner	
H H Robb	Payette	

Any locality within this jurisdiction for which no Deputy has been appointed for the organization of Granges, will receive immediate attention if application is made to me. I will attend to it in person or appoint or send a Deputy.

DANIEL CLARK,
Master Oregon State Grange, P. of H.

Clackamas County Council.

The Clackamas County Council meets on the fourth Friday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m. Place of meeting, at J. G. Trullinger's mill, near the center of the county.

Officers—N. W. Randall, President; A. Nichols, Vice President; W. W. H Samson, Secretary, P.O., Needy; John Ring, Treasurer; Frank Vaughn, 1st Steward; N. H. Darnall, 2d Steward; Wm Riggs, Gatekeeper.

Brethren in good standing are invited to meet with us.

By order of the Council.

W. W. H. SAMSON, Sec'y.

Notice to Patrons.

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

Remittances.

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

For the Holidays

Just receiving, at Coon's Dollar Store, the largest and most finely-selected stock of Holiday Goods ever brought to Salem, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Our stock of Fancy Goods and Plated Ware will be of the best, Musical Instruments in good variety, and no end to Toys.

We have a complete stock of Millinery, Hats, Flowers, and Feathers, which we will sell at cost, to make room for other goods—also, a fine stock of Hair Switches, from $2 up; Curls, Braids, and all kinds of Hair Goods; Crockery and Glass Ware, of all kinds; in fact, a general assortment of all kinds of Goods.

Any persons or Societies wishing to get up Christmas Trees, or to sell again, will please call and examine our stock.

The Dollar Store is the headquarters for all kinds of Goods, and cannot be undersold—Commercial street, Salem.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. C. M. Cross wishes to inform the ladies of Salem and vicinity that she has just received an entirely new and elegant stock of goods, embracing the latest styles of bonnets, hats, etc., also new styles of ribbons, flowers, feathers, etc., etc. Her prices are reasonable, and she invites the ladies to call and examine her goods before purchasing elsewhere.

TREES.—T. B. Allen, of Salem, is agent for the Woodburn Nursery, and can be found with a fine assortment of fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, of all varieties, at Martin & Allen's store, Commercial street.

When you visit Portland do not fail to go and see Wood's Museum, with its 70,000 curiosities. Admission only 25 cents.

The Lesson of the Times.

We have been reading of late that the private secretary of the President has been indicted for complicity with the frauds on the revenue department, committed for years past by the whiskey ring at St. Louis and other parts of the west, and the telegraph quite lately indulged in unpleasant particulars of the threats made by the executive favorite that if he should not be protected and shielded from conviction, and disgrace, he would drag down others to infamy and injure the reputation of a great political party by implicating its leaders in the same connection. The same dispatch gave details of the evil deeds done through the privilege possessed by this favorite; how official records have been mutilated, papers abstracted from the files, and other illicit acts committed with the intention to shield from merited conviction and disgrace this minion of power, who seems to have really committed some of the criminal acts charged upon him, as the prosecuting attorney at St. Louis asserts that he can certainly convict him on the indictment found, if he is allowed a fair trial and justice is not held by any constraint.

If these things be so we have fallen upon evil times. It is with no partisan bitterness that we consider this matter, for past associations do not permit such prejudice to exist. As independent journalists we must forego partisanship to recognize that the interests of the nation are above party, and to warn the voters of the nation that the safety of the government is in their keeping. It is time for them to recognize their responsibility when they live to see the favorites of the President act as spoilsmen and recognize that corruption and fraud have crept into confidence if not into power. We are not willing to believe that the executive has knowingly countenanced these frauds, but he is at least unfortunate in being intimately associated with men who thrive upon his confidence and become rich by trading upon his favor. It is to be hoped that no obstruction will be placed in the course of justice and that the guilty will find due punishment, but the question remains: What course is left us to secure honest government? So far as political partisans, who are almost invariably office seekers, are concerned, it cannot be claimed that either party is to be trusted with power without equal fear of corruption. The very touch of our politics, as at present conducted, is contamination, and if we have taken as a text the exciting topics of the present time, it is because they illustrate a theme and furnish an example, not because the facts are an isolated instance.

The partisan approaches his theme with bitterness, but we only probe a wound to find the cause of evil. We believe the masses who exercise the ballot to be sincere and honest. Believing this, and respecting the virtue of the masses, we still must consider the voters themselves to blame for the corruption that robs the public treasury and contaminates the public morals. It has come to be a natural thing to expect a government official to grow rich, and the masses act with indifference until the crime cuts into their own pockets and rouses a selfish interest. The parties that strive for the spoils are in the hands of wire pullers and political speculators who consider the official positions, and the opportunities to steal that are incident to them, as the rewards for active efforts made to win success—efforts generally more active than honest.

The duty of the hour is for Americans to arousr themseves and take firm hold of the reins of government; and to do this they must purify political parties and make honesty and ability the test of qualification for office. As it is, the man who lays his schemes well gets office, wins it by his own plots and counter-plots. The politician stocks conventions as the gambler stocks his cards; the voter is like the unsophisticated countryman who plays to lose and then be laughed at. It is not necessary that this should always be so, for the people are omnipotent, if so minded. What is required is wise unity of thought and action.

While we recognize that the grange is not, and never should be, an intermeddler in partisan politics, still it may become an educator of the people and to some extent the correction of abuses, by instilling a higher public morality and a purer system of public ethics. The members can never agree on questions of politics, and it is not best they should, but they can agree upon this: that no man shall be worthy of support if not wortny of all honor and respect as a citizen and neighbor. What is wanted is an underlying principle; the State is better represented by the agricultural classes than by any other, and when farmers as a class demand honest government and work intelligently to secure it, we may expect the dawn of better days.

A New Year's Item.

Remember that the WILLAMETTE FARMER is now only $2.50 a year to those who pay cash in advance. See first article on first page.

The Centennial Year.

We have entered upon a year that will be renowned in the history of the Great Republic. Here, as in much larger cities, the midnight bell that struck the hour when the shadowy Old Year stepped over the threshold of Time, and the New Year came forth from its portals, was the signal for peals to ring from many bells and for the thunders of cannon to wake the silent hills and plains. It was an appropriate welcome to the CENTENNIAL YEAR; and if it awoke the citizen from his slumbers it was to a remembrance of days and deeds that are made illustrious by the unselfish heroism of the Fathers of the Republic.

It is well for us to remember that the War of the Revolution was fought for posterity. The men who mustered at Concord, who fought at Bunker Hill or suffered at Valley Forge; and also they who perilled life and estate as the lawgivers, councillors, and statesman of the Young Republic, were animated by the high determination to win freedom for America and to bequeath liberty as a heritage to their children. They succeeded, and to-day the Republic that stretches across the Western Continent and builds cities and States upon the Western Sea, stands as a monument to their invincible courage and determinep love of freedom.

Every hour of the Centennial Year should bring to our minds the memory of the events we commemorate, and make us ambitious to perpetuate the glory of our ancestry. As they who fought the battles of a century ago, did so because they would not leave the conflict to their children, so we have many a battle to fight and victory to win, to preserve that freedom in its purity and bequeath it unsulled to the children of our Century.

The tyranny of 1876 is not the despotism of 1776, but it may become more fearful if not restrained. The growth of mind, of invention, and discovery, have dwarfed the intellects that lived a century since, and with all this that we proudly call "progress" there has grown up means of wealth and capacity for power and tyranny that requires the watchful intelligence of the laboring classes.

This is peculiarly an age when "knowledge is power;" when education must be general to preserve the equality of men. The future of our Republic must depend very much upon the wisdom of the masses, and their ability so cope with and restrain the ambition of those who seek to subvert the government to private uses. "Eternal vigilance" is indeed "the price of liberty," and we hope the dawn of the Second Century upon our nation will soon be followed by the inauguration of a general system of free education that will insure to us as a people intelligence that shall mature into wisdom, and make a foundation for American liberty and enterprise to stand upon that can insure to posterity a grander nationality and perennial prosperity.

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Hill-Side Plow—Oregon Invention.

Mr. F. S. Barzee, of this county, shows us a drawing of a hill-side double-plow invented by him, on which he has worked for a year and a half, he having one in use at his place in the hills towards Jefferson. The plan is, two plows, on one land bar, facing both ways, and made available by an ingenious contrivance for reversing, the team simply swinging around and the beam comes around in to position to use the other shire. The weight is not necessarily greater than that of ordinary plows and any boy can use it that can use other plows. Many who see the plow work are ordering it for their own use and it really seems that Mr. Barzee has made a very useful invention.

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Important Measures.

We have received from Senator Kelly two bills introduced by him in the Senate of the United States, relating to Oregon matters. One is "A bill for the sale of timber lands in California and Oregon, and in the Territories of the United States." Lands in California, Oregon, and Washington, not fit for cultivation but valuable for timber, may be sold in 160-acre tracts, to any one person, company, or corporation, at two dollars and a half an acre. In the remaining Territories such sales are limited to tracts of forty acres.

The other bill is to grant $300,000 to aid the construction of canal and locks around the obstructions at the Cascades of the Columbia river. It particularizes depth of water and size of locks; and the procuring of the right of way; the money appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, towards the construction of the said canal.

This bill evidently looks to the construction and maintenance of the works by the Government, a plan that strikes us as not so satisfactory as to appropriate a less sum to aid a private corporation to do the work, at the same time carefully regulating rates of tolls and guarding the interests of the people and the Government.

A Great thing for our Commerce—The Darien Canal Project.

A dispatch from Washington, that we publish below, speaks of a great enterprise, calculated to revolutionize much of the commerce of the world and to particularly benefit California and Oregon by enabling us to send our products to market at greatly redneed cost and in much shorter time than at present. It will also at least one-half lessen the cost of freighting from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, and it is safe to estimate that it will in ten years time be worth its entire cost in advantages rendered to the Pacific Coast States and Territories, not counting its great value to the rest of the world:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The commissioners appointed by the President to report as to the respective merits of the various routes surveyed for a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans report that in their opinion, after a full investigation, the Nicaragua route is the best, and they estimate that the proposed ship canal, from the harbor of Brito on the Pacific, to Greyton on the Atlantic, can be constructed at a total cost not exceeding $66,000,000. The commissioners say that obstacles of an almost insurmountable nature were found in all but the Panama and Nicaragua routes, and notwithstanding its greater length, 181 miles, they give the preference to the latter. It is the only route where the climate is not dangerous to health. In the lower routes the malaria would cause the death of the greater part of the workmen, before the canal could be completed. It is, too the only route where an unfailing and proper supply of water could be found, Lake Nicaragua, upon this route, supplying a constant and uniform stream. The commission, after speaking in general terms of the enormous saving of distance, time, cost, and risk which the successful building of the canal would accomplish, show the entire feasibility of the Nicaragua route, and add:

"It is now regarded as the highest importance that the United States proceed at once to carry out the feasible plans of the ship canal in order to prevent either France or England from coming in and reaping the honor and profit of the enterprise. The results of this work cannot be fully appreciated, but doubtless when the canal is completed nearly one-half of the carrying trade of the world will be revolutionized. For the comparatively small sum of sixty odd millions of dollars, the commission asserts that an enormous return would be made. One item alone, it is thought, would make the expense of building the canal a good investment, and that is the shipment of California products to Europe and the ports upon the Atlantic coast, but more especially to Europe. California ships large quantities of wheat to the European markets. At present all this wheat has to go around by Cape Horn, meeting the dangers of the stormy quarters and encountering a long delay and expense that would all be obviated by the canal."

To allow any foreign power to build this canal while we pay toll to them for its use, is something which the commission thinks the people of this country will not tolerate.

Cascades Locks and Canal.

We shall, in our next issue, publish a map showing the location of the proposed canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia river. This map will also show the railroad portage, and the point on the river reached by the "Willamette Chief" a few weeks ago. Those who wish extra copies will please send in their orders early.

VALUABLE WORKS.—Mr. R. T. Martin, well known in this vicinity as a canvasser for standard books, will spend most of the present winter canvassing in Marion county for the sale of Mitchell's Atlas, a most excellent work for every family to have; for Dr. Gunn's New Family Physician, which is a standard work; The Great Republic, a book describing all the States and Territories; for The People's History of America, a large and highly popular work; and for a very handsome family Bible. These works are all of a kind to command respect, and would prove valuable additions to every farmer's library.

Protestant Episcopal Church.

We have received from Rev. John Selwood, secretary of the Convocation of this church, held at Trinity church, Portland, Oct. 7th, the pamphlet of the proceedings, from which we gather that there are twenty-two churches and mission stations in Oregon and seventeen ministers: also seven churches and mission Stations in Washington Territory, the ministers being included in the above number. Under the able and energetic charge of Bishop Morris the church prospers and the work is made efficient to a remarkable degree.

NEW NEWSPAPERS.—We have received the initial number of the *Centennial*, a new journal that has started at Oakland, Oregon, a lively town that will undoubtely do all it can to support a local paper. The *Centennial* makes a good appearance, and we wish it success.

The *Umpqua Call* has revived publication, this time at Roseburg, under the editorial charge of Mr. R, Newcomb. The *Call* is independent in tone.

The *Amateur Press*, Vol. 1st, No. 1st, published at Vancouver: W. T., commences the year and though not large in size promises to endeavor to be useful.

NEW YEAR'S BLOSSOMS.—On New Year's morning Mr. W. H. Adair, of North Salem, brought for our acceptance a boquet of flowers that were celebrating the advent of the New Year by blooming in the open air in his garden. The bunch included the daisy, pansy, myrtle and rose bud, and while the blossoms were not as perfect as we have seen, still they spoke very plainly of the mildness of the season.

G. W. LAWSON. G. A. CUTTING.

LAWSON & CUTTING,
Attorneys at Law, and Real Estate Agents.
SALEM, - - - - - OREGON.
Office in the old Court-House. Jan. 1.1876-tf

IMPORTED
DUTCH FLAXSEED

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RAISED THE PAST year, and have for sale

1000 Bushels Dutch Flax Seed

As they imported the seed sown, and have cultivated carefully, they can warrant the same to be

Good Clean Seed of Excellent Quality.

The advantage of this variety is that, after saving the seed, the straw is very valuable for manufacturing purposes. Address, PARRISH & MILLER,
January 5. '76—tf Jefferson, Oregon.

W. WEATHERFORD. J. W. WEATHERFORD.

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.,
Jan6-y Commercial street, SALEM.

To Potato-Growers.

I have for sale several

NEW VARIETIES

of Potato, which I think highly worthy of the attention of every one who raises potatoes at all. My potatoes are raised on my beaver-dam farm near HUBBARD, Marion county, and my experience, as well as that of many others, is that potatoes from the beaver-dam planted on our common upland will produce from one-third to one-half more than will potatoes from the upland. The potatoes that I wish to introduce are two new varieties just introduced in the East, and cost me one dollar per pound two years ago. I now offer them at $2.50 per bushel in Salem.

Extra Early Vermont—In appearance somewhat like the Early Rose, but considered much superior to it, and about two weeks earlier, and a splendid cropper.

Brownell's Beauty—A large red-skinned potato—the handsomest potato grown—a splendid cropper—and if there ever was a potato that rivaled the Dimick for all purposes, it is this one. I have all kinds for sale that are deemed worthy of cultivation, among which is the EARLY ROSE KING OF THE EARLIES, GARNETT CHILE, and the DIMICK.—Specimens to be seen at Parrar Bros.' and at Martin & Allen's, Salem.

J. R. DIMICK,
dec31 Hubbard, Marion Co., Oregon.

Prune Trees
FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE AT PORTLAND, 1000 trees of the

Petite Prune d'Agen,

which succeeds admirably in California, and makes a most superior article of dried fruit. These trees were raised in California expressly for my use, and I intend to plant four thousand more of them on my place near Portland this year, where I have a number already growing. Parties can be sure, and orders left, at the store of D. J. MALARKEY, Portland, 20 Front street.

Dec. 31, 1875. P. P. BRADFORD.