

ORUGON'S PRODUCTIONS.

Sugar Beets, etc.

The cultivation of sugar beets has never been carried on in the State to never been carried on in the state to auy great extent. So far as we can learn, Mr. R. R. Thompson and Col. Cornelius are the only parties that have devoted any attention to it, and that has been of a limited character, but sufficient to show that they can be successfully grown and the yield large. The amount of succharine matter in the beets grown we are unable to learn owing to no analysis being returned by parties to whom samples were sent to experiment with. The return said: "Of most excellent quality for manu-facturing sugar." The climate in the western division of Oregon is similar to the climate of the older settled coun-tries of Europe, where the most suc-cessful cultivation of sugar beet is had. The yield to the agree in this State cessful cultivation of sugar beet is had. The yield to the acre in this State varies; all depending upon the soil. Some grown on the beaver land re-turned at the rate of from twenty to forty tons to the acre, while on the average good land, the yield is about fifteen tons to the acre. Messrs, Dekum & Bickel, of Portland, are in receipt of a small box of sugar beet seeds, which they propose distributing among far-mers to experiment with so as to learn definitely about the adaptability of the definitely about the adaptability of the different soils to its cultivation. It is claimed by many that the eastern division of the State is admirably fitted to the cultivation of sugar beet; of this we are not in a position to know; and, as for that, we are inclined to think no one else is, for no experiments, so far as we can learn, have been made in its cultivation in the eastern division. It is said the alkaline soil of the eastern division is the kind of soil peculiarly fitted to the most thorough propagation of the root. Aside from this, it is also asserted that the sugar beet will absorb the alkaline properties of the soil. If this be so, then as an auxiliary in re-claiming vast areas of land now lying in waste they will prove invaluable. The future cultivation of the sugar beet in this State for manufacturing into sugar will denend your which were into sugar will depend very much upon the fate of the Hawaiian treaty now under consideration at Washington.

Since writing the above, in conversa-tion with Mr. R. R. Thompson, we Jearn that Mr. Wait, of Waitsburg, east of the Cascades, put in a small plat of land with sngar beet seed and that the yield was astonishingly large, and the quality is thought to be most ex-cellent for the manufacture of sugar. In that section they grow sugar beet for feeding stock, for which it has no superior. Our experience has shown us that horses, cattle, hogs, etc., will leave all other kinds of feed for sugar beet, and they thrive upon it too. There is one thing it is as well to touch upon in this article, viz: sugar beets of not over one pound in weight produce the most saccharine matter, and are also

CRESSWELL, March 17,1876. Ep. FARMER: I hereby give a solutaxes each year, and as money can be

rooms and furniture besmeared with bosom unfit to go into decent company, if we can call one a gentleman that is so filthy.

And now, Mr. Editor, if any of your numerous readers wish to try the ex-periment of quitting the noxious practice, and have not the moral cour-age, I will give a recipe to assist them. Go to the drug store and get one or two bit's worth of gentian root, and take a little in your mouth when you crave tobacco, and chew, and swallow the juice, it is not particular as to amount —about a teaspoonful at a time—and be sure and not use tobacco for three weeks, and you will find that the to-bacco will make you as sick as when you first began to use it. From an ex-tobacco chewer. J. F. WALKER. NAPOLEON'S LOSS OF POWER.—The Memoirs of the Count de Segur, just published, give some interesting facts in the life of Napoleon not generally numerous readers wish to try the ex-

in the life of Napoleon not generally known, The Count was on the Emper-or's staff for many years, saw him daily known, The Count was shared him daily or's staff for many years, saw him daily and knew him intimately, and is there-fore a trustworthy witness. He attri-butes Napoleon's waning fortunes to a disease which impaired both physical and mental forces. The Emperor's power of endurance were prodigious during his early career, but afterwards he could not ride even a few miles without fatigue. Count Segur does not tell the nature to savs, "He

Count Segur does not tell the nature of this secret malady. He says, "He was obliged to be constantly on his guard against a painful malady, an ac-cess of which might prostrate him at any moment when he required the might prostrate him at any moment when he required the might provide the section of the same proportion.— This winter has been much worse on stock than last year. The stock-rangers will soon have to fence their hay land, or move their stock to where the winter range is better and the settlements are not so thick.

This secret limitady. The says, the and many others in the same proportion— was obliged to be constantly on his this winter has been much worse on stock guard against a puinful malady, an ac-cess of which might prostrate him at any moment when he required the unimpaired energies of mind and body. There are four or five occasions on which the destinies of the empire. of the world, were more or less influenced by this complaint. The most infinate of his chief officers knew its nature, and have kept it secret. Three of these attacks were after the battle of Dresden, at Borodino, and at Wateriro. At these times he was overpowered by physical weakness and paine. and in-capable, at intervals, of directing the movements of the army.
Poisonous Portaroes.—The sprouts of the potato when analyzed, are found to contain a vegetable alkaloid, called

There is one thing it is as well to touch upon in this article, viz: sugar beets of the most saccharine matter, and are also better for feeding stock; and to procure this size they must be planted closer together in rich soil. If planted from eighteen to twenty-five inches apart they will obtain too large a growth. Of other roots, beets, turnips, currots, parsnips, etc., the beaver land is not diameter and from two to three feeding the grown in the beaverland. We have seen beets all of a foot in length grown in the beaverland. We have seen withe currots (they are no twenty to forty inches in length. Tur-injs and other roots do equally as well in beaverland. In what is known as "swale land". In what is known as "swale land" to insure uniformity of croops, manuring is resorted to. This deeper plowing to insure thrifty growth. The state is required in this kind of land is deeper plowing to insure thrifty growth. The state is required in this kind of land is deeper plowing to insure thrifty CAUSE AND EFFECT.-The cause of the recent dreadful railway accident which took place near Huntington, England, is attributed to the fact that during a very heavy snowstorm the red danger lights became so coated with snow that although they appear-ed red to the signal-man close by them, at a few yards distance they emitted an apparently white light. The effect of this unprecedented peculiarity was most disastrous; two express trains dashed in full fury into a number of coal cars, 15 passengers were killed on the spot and many others seriously if not mortally wounded. A number of those who escaped injury from the collision of the first train were congratulating themselves and fellow passengers when the second train, unlooked for in the confusion, swept them into eternity.

The value of Cuba, even when torn by tedions and debilitating civil war, may be tion of the tobacco question, but in a computed from these facts. The annual imdifferent shape, as the cattle would be- portations of sugar into the United States come too numerous for one man to attend to, and all tobacco chewers means molasses and melado. From these three and capacity to take care of. I will we collected in 1874 a revenue of \$27,923,639, put \$20.00 at interest at ten per cent. We also collected from tobacco and cigars per annum, and add \$20.00 and com- imported from Cubs \$6,099,458. Besides pound the interest each year for thirty these, are fruits and some lesser items; and years. This leaves two j.er cent. to pay these products paid into the U.S. Treasury during 1874, import daty amounting to over taxes each year, and as money can be readily loaned at twelve per cent., at the entire customs revenue. Reflecting on the end of thirty years, we have the these statistics, one can but realize the imsum of \$3,279.14 besides perhaps, sav- mense importance of that rich and distracted ing more than this in suffering and Island. If her products were added to those great inconvenience caused by the use of our States, our national budget might of the filthy weed, and the annoyance have a different aspect, and so might the to the fair sex in seeing their best assessors' books. And then house-keepers amber, and the gentleman's shirt their real value.

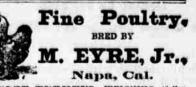
F. A. Smith, Artist, Salem, Oregon, dealer in Stereoscopes and Stereo copic Views, and Scenes of Salem and the surround ag country. Life, size Photographs, in India Ink, O Water Co

How to Obtain Patents.

Any person desiring information as to the mode of taking out patents, can send a request to the FARMS office, accompanied by a one-cent stamp, and will ceive by mail a copy of the revised, Patent laws and pamphlet containing full information as to how inver tions can be patented.

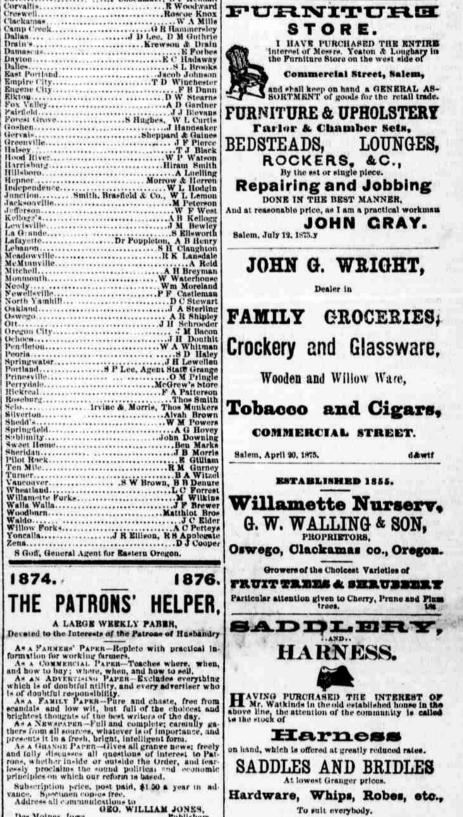
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A LARGE WEEKLY PABER.



BRONZE TURKEYS, WEIGHING 40 lbs. Beach. Emidon Geomo, weigh-ing 'rom 40 to 50 lbs. per pair. BRAHMAS, Leghorns, Games, etc. Pekin Ducks, syeriging is to 30 lbs., and best of all Ducks as layers. Also, a fine resortment of Piccons, Rarbits, Guiness Fowls, and Ferretz. Any variety of Fowls de ired imported. The state of the state of the state of the packed for sale at noderate prices. Sond stamp for Illustrated Circular and Price List, to 71. KYRE, NAPA. Collection NAPA, Cal.

NAPA, Cal. On recent of 10 cents in stamps. I will furnish spe-cines: copy of the POULTRY BULLETIN, an line-trated 32 page monthly, the recognized anthority in poultry matters in the U. S.; and decidedly the best Poultry Journal published. Subscription only \$1.25 a year. Please state where yon saw this advertisement. Or-ders may be left at this office. mh9m3



R. H. DEARBORN.

deeper plowing to insure thrifty growth.

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Vegetables of all descriptions are cultivated; but at times the heavy winter frosts kill them out during the winter months. During these months Cali-fornia supplies us with vegetables. The vegetables cultivated in this State canstate in the Union. High cultivation is essential to insure a large crop and

excellent quality. In parts of the Eastern Division of the State (Eastern Washington Territory is State (Eastern Washington Territory is of the same character), sorghum grows to great luxuriance. In Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, it has been cultivated to much advantage for some years past. Besides giving a good quality of molasses or sirup, it is most excellent feed for stock. Never good quality of molasses or sirup, it is most excellent feed for stock. Never having seen sorghum under cultiva-tion, we cannot speak from personal knowledge. It is claimed that in Rogue Hiver and Umpqua Valleys the soil and climate are as well fitted for its cultivation as parts of Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. We see no reason why in time, with increased transportation facilities, sorghum should not become extensively culti-vated in this State.—Com. Reporter.

Our happiness is not dependent on Sircumstances, but on hearts. There is many a rich grumbler, sour and full of wretchedness, and many a poor saint whose every breath is an exhilaration. If the heart is kept right there need no fear that life will be aught else than joyful.

Skagit valley, W. T., is already up and at it the matter of sowing grain and laying is foundation for a rich hervest this year.

A Texas paper furnishes an account of the triat of Charles Miller on the charge of having murdered Wm. Nahan a former resident of Walla Walla valley. Miller was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to impris-onment for life. The wife and chil-dren of Nahan are living in Walla Walla, and are generally respected.

The Democratic Executive Com-mittee selected St Louis as the place for holding the Democratic Nomina-ting Convention, and named the 27th of June for the day of its assembling.

Bishop Huntington, of Central New York, thinks the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools "is forednomed by circumstances that are to be de-plored."

him.-Standard. EFFECTS OF FORMETS ON WATHE SUPPLY.-The effects of the denudation of breats, on the water supply of a country was thus stated by Councilor Was, at the late yearly meeting of the Geographical Society at Vienna, in a paper on the diminnition of the water volume in rivers and springs. From the data adduced by Herr Wex, there was shown a fall in the level, since 50 years, of 17 inches in the Elbs, 24.8 inches in the Rhine, 17 inches in the Elbs, 24.8 inches in the Vistula, and in the Danube, at Orsova, as much as 55 inches. Accompanying this fall in the level, which corresponds with the decrease in the volume of these rivers, there has been a constantly i creasing diminution of the discharge from springs.

discharge from springs. How to PHYSIC & Pto.—At a recent lec-ture before the Kingxoote Parmera' Club, Prof. McBride is stated to have given the following method of dosing a pig: To dow a pig, which you are sure to choke if you at-tempt to administer a driuk to him while squealing, baiter him as you would for exe-cution, and the the rope-end to a stake. He will, as we all know well, pull back nath the cable is tightly strained. When he has ceased his uproar and begins to reflect, ap-proach, and between the back part of his jaws insert an old shoe from which you have cut the toe leather. This he will at once be gin, from whatever cause, to suck and ohew. Through it you pour your medicine, and he will swallow any quantity you please.

J. M. Bacon, Est,, post master at Oregon City, having enjoyed a quarter of a contury of matrimonial life, was called on by a large number of his friends on the evening of March 16th, and be and his wife were pre-cented with a fine lot of allvarware.

Mr. S. A. Navier, an old resident of Port-land, died isst week in Sau Franci-oo, where he had gone for medical aid. Mr. Savier came to Portland at an entl/ day, and was a prominent business man of that eity. He leaves a family and many friends to mourn his loss.

