\$3.00 per Year.

## SALEM, OREGON, APRIL 21, 1876.

Volume VIII.—Number 10.

### Correspondence.

ED. FARMER: Several months have passed since we sent you a correspor Aence regarding the beauties, utilit ies, down in torrests to-day so I cannot and prospective benefits of a we gon harry my already belated crop, I will road across the Cascades, via the M into try, if my stiffened hands will allow survey; but we have become some what quiet and submissive since then, looking on with local pride and satisf ection there has not been more than three at the results of elements that outdo days since the ground became wet numerous petitions, or the most plausi- enough to plew last fall, that it was dry ble metropolitan plans. Within a radi- grough to harrow good. us of one and one-half miles, an increase of forty persons to our popula- ject brought forward in the last FARMheads of these families represent about But the question is, how to resture it. Beyond is grand rusturage, and occa- the return of the natural grass. sionally belts of tiliable lands with rich | Li | we have rolling red land, orchard occupied by the stardy immigrant.

would vastly increase the business of offers a bite to everything that comes Salem, and contiguous places on the slong. Although it never gets very the Earmony School House, near Judge route. This fork should be bridged for tall, it is always growing, and always Biogra's, which was altogether a splendid the benefit of the public, as well as to nutritious. Oh, says one, if il had it, affair and did credit to the teacher, Mr. John give an outlet to the families between it would get all over my place, and I who savid and in the party manage the twe forks, as the river is fordable at could not get rid of it. Why should certain-seasons of the year. The aforeyou wish to get rid of a good thing?
said petition was left with Dr. McCauL is not such a bugaboo as some folks ley, of Stayton, to be handed to Mr. think. It does no harm on a well tilled and the girls (heaven bless them) are kind, Clarke, editor of your paper, to be pre-farm. It surely is a fine thing to utilize but beautifully sby, and just the dearest lit-sented to the honorable body, the Coun-the kind of land that I have mentioned. action. Information has come to us egon hills, but I have seen a few bunch-that this petition was never thus pre-es in the Cakepoola mountains among the homes of many new subscribers; it is just the paper we need, containing such inwhereabouts of this petition please arise and explain."

Mr. Morris, formerly of Sublimity, has opened a store at Smith's ferry, and is doing quite a britk little trade. He haw bought ansers of land within the to vu limits, and is gotting out lumber for a store, house, and barn. J. J. Blair h is also purchased in acre just at the head of the ferry landing, and has broken ground for a store, and other buildings. Weatherford, of Salem, purchased a lot last season, and has purchased? a lot last sea on, and has a very warm place. Though the top of been on the ground to-day and contracted with Mr. Johnson to erect him a and not very deep to plenty of moist-house. Work on it will commence imhouse. Work on it will commence imire. Thave no doubt but it would be a
fine thing to sow in favorable localities,

This is the converging point of both valleys of the little and main north forks of the santiam; consequently the natural points of this section of the State, for trad e and possing communication from the central postion of the State, eastward and southward toward the sources of the north Saniam, and the Minto route scress the Cascades. Smith's ferry is a Uttle city in embryo. A flouring mill and a saw mill are talked of. Arrangements are almost completed for the erec. Von of the latter, and a flouring mill is a necessity that cannot be much longer dispensed with. There is complete and finely situated water power of Stout's c. eek; sufficient to run a number of mile. No finer epening in the State for a few good millwrights and mechanics with a little

means. Smith's Ferry, April 8, 1876.

## Grass For Pastures

COTTAGE GROVS, April 14, 1876. HD. FARMER: As the rain is pouring me, to write a few lines for your paper. We have had a very wet season;

I propose writing to-day on the sub tion has taken place in the last eight En: " Grass for Pasture." It is generalmonths; parties who have either pur- dy admitted, in this locality, that the one thousand acres of land, and this is Answer, do not over-pasture. But we a mere margin of the forty thousand are so prome to over-ride a good thorse, acres of arable railroad, school, and that this is impossible in a climate in Santam, from their confluence at this land I, he will be surprised to see how

and deep soil, furnishing room for set-tlements, which in a few years will be it is splendid on sandy bottom land. But; if the guilied vine maple bottom Several families have taken up claims lan Is, and washed gravel bars of Or- tention during the winter, are in fair condiat Elkhorn, on the little north fork, ego n, were set in Kentucky blue grass, twelve miles east of here, on land that it v fould assount to four times as much will compete with any in the Willam- as the same number of acres of our ette bettem for richness. To assist and con amon pasture. This grass is so tenencourage these hardy tillers of the act ous that it will spreed in spite of soil, the citizens here almost unaniment of the soil, the citizens here almost unaniment of signed a patient of assistance net. As soon as it gets held of the from the county to help in bridging gro and, it sends out runners in every this fork of the santiam, giving these direction, and stops everything that it families an outlet at all times of the find s adrift, so, although it may be loyear, and being a fundamental start cate d on a gravel bar, it soon has a nice towards opening the Minto wagon swa rd, spreading and thickening every route, which would lead to an Eastern year, growing green the year round, social and commercial relation that and relished by all kinds of stock. It

ty Court and Commissioners, for their I do not know how it would do on Or- calico. Will any one knowing the the fern. I find no grass so good on wet, or sod hand, as timothy.

ALPALPA.

I saw about three-fourths of an acre of calfalfa in Coyote valley, eighteen miles south of Eugene, on the ninth of last August. It was then fourffeet tall. and the owner (John Simpson) told me thatine had mewed a good crop of hay off fire same, on the ninth of June. Thisavas on a level piece of black land. at the foot of quite a steep hill, having a southern exposure, and consequently and I intend to try it. J. P. T.

At a regular meeting of Val Fontis lodge, L. S. G. T., a committee was appointed to arrange a programme of tertainment for the celebration of the organization of the lodge. The committee has engaged the services of the Genvals Amatuer Association, who will preform "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," and have otherwise made arrange ments to give a temperance entertainment, te which all are invited, on the evening of May 5th, at Zena. Agues Bell, Chairman

The Willamette was higher at Albany on Tuesday last than ever before known in the month of April. From Saturday to Monday morning it rose

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's mother in this city, on the 18th host, by Dr. L. L. Rowland, Egens B. DeNurs and Epsie F. Cox.

#### Frem Clackamas.

# FERN HILLS, Clecksmes Co., April 12, 1876.

ED. FARMER: As it has been a long time nice the signature of your humble corre condect has appeared in the columns of the FARMER, I will make no further apology for intruding upon you with a few lines o gossip from our part of the country.

It is herdly worth the time to mention the reather, for I presume you have had a fair sample of Old Webfoot personified, as we'll as the rest or us squatic mortals. A g'orious out-burst of sunshine is about the pleasantest ensation we can call to mind just now while the merry birds, the murmuring brooks, the budding trees and the majestic old hills one months; parties who have either pur-chased or homesteaded claims. The matural grass is the best for pasture. been their a more assume the garniture that should have chased or homesteaded claims. The matural grass is the best for pasture. been their a more sesume the garniture that should have continue to grow right on through this well not be so great as is generally dry spell. I have been experimenting supposed. The old land throughout the bine jay's piping song, while the he grouse sounds his doleful born.

I need not tell you that farmers are busy everywhere at this season of the year; it is publiclands, contiguous to and between which we pasture the year round. Yet the "old story." Our land being dryer than the two forks of the north fork of the if a ny one will try a small piece of many other sections of the country, farmers have ample time between showers during er is too cold during the early part of place, easterly towards their source, qui ik it will be re-set in native grass, the winter to do up their plowing for spring twelve miles distant from this point. Yet we can do better than to ewait on crops, and in fact it is not unfrequently the case that spring wheat, outs, peas, and such like are sewn in February. Fall-sown whea however is decidedly the best crop our Fe Hill rurals can boast of, which is now look ing fine considering the backwardness of the sesson. Stock have required but little at tion, and out of danger, providing they do not venture too far while "swamping for banch grass."

Roads-well, perhaps, a little exurpath for our valley cousins would not be amb being day, on the hill-sides, and rocky in th drains and creeks. As for amu had a very pleasant time during the pas winter attending church, singing schools spelling schools, etc. And by the way l must not fail to mention our school exhibition which came off some four weeks ago at who participated in the performance.

just the paper we need, containing such information as a farming community requires. Piesse excuse my long delay in writing, and expect to hear from me again soon.

G. J. McCHAW.

# TOBACCO.

ED. FARMER: Through the columns of your excellent paper tobacco seems to be a rather Nott-y question, and because extravagant calculations have been made about the cattle raised from the tobseco money, they try to make out that no one will be any better off by stopping the nanecessary expense and using the money in a different way. One says, there is no wrong done in spending money for what we please, and to say anything about it, you are meddling. Does he know he is meddling when he writes thus? What would become of us if we didn't exchange opinious? Suppose you take the money you are going to spend for tobacco, say \$15 60 a month, and put it at compound interest. You go on and do as well as your neighbors, for ten years, and then call for your money with interest. Won't you have several thousand dollars more than your neighbors? Isn't that clear? If all those writers are opposed to tobacco, why do some of them make excuses for using tobacco? Would any of them say to a son, yes, use toacco if you want to.

Can any of you prove that it is not a filthy practice? It takes the muscle of your wife to clean after you; why don't some of the women write on this subject? It is also draining on the health, and preparing the stomach for whisky; for about all drinkers use tobacco. They naturally go together, yet all don't drink that use tob

#### The Grass Question.

I agree with you that this is a very important and difficult question to solve. how to renew our old worn out pastures, and make them as good as they were when this country was first seted; and I suspect there is more than one farmer who has sold out because he could not solve this problem. We have a very fine growing spring season in this country, and grasses of almost all kinds grow remarkably well during from about the first of April, to the middle of July, when most kinds of vegetation cease to grow. Now what some with alfalfa clover, and I have had it growing on river bottom sandy fand, and black foot hill land and red land. I find that it is not an entire success in this climate, because the weaththe growing season, and while this cold season lasts, the native, and other grasses, encroach themselves upon it, and occupy the ground to that extent that it is injured; but I am satisfied I have made a mistake in the sowing of it. Instead of sowing about ten pounds, which is the usual quantity sown per acre, there ought to be twenty-five or land. Then probably it might hold its own better, but still I am inclined to think the weather not warm enough for it to do well here. I think our two chard grass for pasture. However in sowing grass for pasture I believe it the better way to sew several kinds together, so as to have the ground occupied as much as possible by the earliest and latest kinds. This plan seems to be in harmony with nature in clothing the face of the earth with grass. It seems to me to be a good way to sow down our old fields to grass, and grub out our no merchant who patronizes the railwild brush lands and turn them into grain fields. The holding of so much brush land by the great majority of our farmers, is a great drawback, for there is no revenue in brush lands but a positive loss; and I am very much gratified Walla; and they further pledge themto see the change that is being brought selves to ship all their produce by teams about among farmers in this respect instead of by railroad for the next fer I see clearing going on on every hand, and that, too, in very heavy grubbing, that a few years ago a man would have been thought crazy to undertake. But that is the way to get graes, and grain, and profit out of our land. Clean the brush off.

L. B. JUDSON.

# How to Dress Mutton.

ED. FARMER: As some are writing about mutton, I thought I would write a few words to regard to dressing mutton to prevent it having a sheepy taste or offensive smell. As to leaving the pelt on until the intestines are removed, it is all a notion or humbug, just as they have a mind to call it. bave learned by experience that if you can behead a sheep and let it bleed and kick until it is dead, and then bang it by thethind legs and skin it, and then remove the entrails without letting any of the contents of the bladder get on the meat, you will have good, sweet mutton; if otherwise, you will have something you can't eat.

# Hop Raising.

ED. FARMER: Will you please give us an article in your valuable paper on the culture of hope-the kind of climate, soil, &c., required, or suitable? Say a man in eastern Oregon wished to engage in the business where could be get seed?--what do they plant, seed or roots?-what would it cost to get seed to get seed to plant five acres?-how much do they produce per acre?—what do they bring per pound in Oregon market?— are they raised in Orezon to any extent?—if so, where and by whom? Please give a gen-eral outline of the business, and oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

Pendleton, March 15, 1876. (Will Mr. Wm. Wells, Buens Viets, ple answer these inquiries?]

## Rather Important-To Us.

We enclose in the paper, this week, circuars to those who have not paid for the FAR-MER since Aug. 1, '75. politely calling attention to that fact, and we hope that many of them will respond. The fact is-strange as it must appear to some-it costs money to run a newspaper.

We dislike to dun subscribers, and try to do it in a polite way, but like to see it respon-

## YAMHILL COUNTY .- The Reporter

says:
"Notwithstanding the prevalent idea that there will be a great decrease in the acreage of grain sown this season, from what we observe and learn throughout the county, that decrease valley may not be seeded as extensively as it has been heretofore, still the farmers are putting forth their best exertions on this land, and are, in most cases, further along with their work than they get credit for usually. Bottom farms are hardly touched, as yet, and them is considerable low. Sat leads tom farms are hardly touched, as yet, and there is considerable low, flat lands out south of this place, that a week ago, had hardly been commenced upon. But for all these deticiencies, we believe the new lands, under the plow for the first time this season, will make recom-pense. In sight of McMinnville, on the hills, we see large tracts of newly plow-ed ground, and we are informed that this is a sample of what it is all along up the valley towards Sheridan. We cannot estimate the amount of new thirty pounds put upon an acre of farm land this year, but it will be sev-land. Then probably it might hold its eral thousand acres. Opposite Belleyue. in the hills, there are three farms which have been increased, altogether, nearly 700 acres. The hill land, this season, best grasses are timothy, and orchard the advantage, having been ready lor plowing, without trouble, long ago, when most of the valley lands could not be touched.

MENTING IN OPPOSITION TO THE RAILROAD AT WALLA WALLA.—A special to the Journal, dated Walls Walla April 17th, states that at a meeting of the Walls Walla County Council of Grangers, held Friday, April 4th, the following proceedings were had:

The representatives of the granges.

The representatives of the granges, of Walla Walla county, in council assembled, pledged themselves to trade with road in preference to teamsters, or sell to purchasers knowingly who ship by railroad in preference to teamsters, while teamsters do not charge over five dollars per ton weight on board the twelve months, at a rate of freight not to exceed \$5 per ton weight on board the Oregon Steam Navigation Com-

It was also moved and carried that a committe of one be appointed to confer with the O. S. N. Co., or any other company, regarding the construction of snother railroad from Walla Walla to Wallula. Daniel Stewart was appointed to act in that capacity.
W. S. GILLIAM, President.

Jas. Madigan, Secretary. All the large merchants here have signed a paper to-day agreeing to give heir freight to the teamsters.

By private letter from J. A. Moon, dated Goose Lake, March 24th, the Sentinet learns there has been a heavy loss of cattle and sheep in that region the past winter. At the time the letter was written, however, the snow had almost disappeared and grass was growing finely. The danger to stock had not passed, however, as their condition would prevent them from freeing themselves from the mire consequent upon spring thaws. Careful herders had driven all stock able to travel to the driest localities obtainable. He also writes that a through mail from this region had not reached them since

A Boise City dispatch says: The jury blought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Steve and Jack Henderson for robbing the stage Feb. 2d. Steve has two more charges to answer for: one for robbing the mail November 10th, and one for tampering with the grand jury. Jack has no more charges against him.

Marcus Talmage came over the mountains from Tiliannook last week, arriv-ing in the valley on Saturday. He came on foot, as it was an impossibility to bring a horse out, the snow being from three to fifteen deep in the moun-