



Salem, Friday, May 5, 1876.

DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Barton Phillips, Ark. Treasurer—J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Van Buren, Mo. Lecturer—A. B. Smalley, Crooked, Howard, Ia. Steward—A. J. Vaughn, Memphis, Tenn. Asst. Steward—Mortimer Whitehead, Middlebury, Vt. ...

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Wyatt Allen, Chairman, Colkesbury, S. C. W. R. Shank and DuBois Iowa. Dudley T. Chase, Clarendon, N. H. ...

Officers of Oregon State Grange.

Master—Daniel Clark, Salem P. O. Secretary—J. H. Smith, Harrisburg. Treasurer—Wm. Cyrus, Seaside. Lecturer—K. L. Smith, Olympia, W. T. ...

State Grange Deputies for 1876

Table listing deputies for various counties: Douglas, A. A. Mathewson, Looking Glass, Roseburg; Hood, J. Henry, Othello; Jackson, D. S. R. Baker, Astoria, Jacksonville; Baker, Wm. Brown, Baker City; Clatsop, Wm. W. Fidler, Applegate, Jacksonville; Lane, E. N. Hill, Junction City, Junction City; ...

Hard Times, Cash, and Economy.

If we expect to buy goods cheap, and to best advantage, we must pay the cash for them, and not have them charged on the merchants books to be paid for "after harvest." The merchant has to charge for walking, and also to add a percentage to make good his occasional losses. He would much prefer, with an exception, to receive cash on delivery of the goods, and a fair profit for his trouble, for then he knows exactly what he is about. He cannot often afford to give long credits, for in that case, unless possessing large cash capital he must demand long credits on his own purchases, and himself pay more than if he paid in short time or dealt for cash in hand; so it is plainly to be seen that the interests of the whole community will be advanced if transactions can be all upon a cash basis.

It is also the case that when the farmer keeps "a store account" he is apt to make purchases freely, more freely than if he paid the cash over the counter. Pay-day comes and shows an alarming array of figures. In many instances the accounts eat up the acres and destroy the prospects of life, for it is a melancholy fact that men, and women too, are weak enough to think that pay-day is not dangerous if put off into the future. That is a great mistake, as many an experience has proved. A reckless store account has made many a man complain of "hard times" many a year afterwards, even in instances where the victim found out his mistake and became cautious before ruin was inevitable. There is not one man in a hundred who will exercise the same caution in purchasing goods on credit, that he would if he dealt with cash in hand.

We all have a natural regard for a twenty dollar piece that makes it unpleasant to part with it unnecessarily. They are a tangible sign of wealth, while one's credit at a store is a very intangible thing at the time it is used, but assumes tangibility about the time when it has to be redeemed by a cash payment, that can only be made by emptying a wheat bin or selling off stock or land.

Now the question is, how shall a man who must have supplies, and has not cash, obtain necessities? The answer is that all the minor resources of the farm must be called into use; butter, eggs, chickens and whatever can be used to advantage must be made to assist as purchasing agents, and with prudent management these minor products can be counted on as a great assistance towards housekeeping. Then, if money must be had, it is better to hire at a fair rate of interest, even if land has to be mortgaged to raise it, than to run a store account year after year. The man who has land can generally raise money on it, and we believe it is cheaper in the end to borrow money than to run in debt at the store, for the simple reason that when you know the money is borrowed and interest is to be paid on it, and the farm is pledged for its punctual repayment, you will handle it prudently, that is if you possess ordinary caution, and do without many things rather than risk so much to procure them. It is not always necessary to mortgage a farm to prevent a store bill, money can be hired frequently on personal security, and it is better to hire money than to buy on credit, we verily believe.

We were discussing this matter with a farmer whose prominence would be recognized readily, if we named him, and he endorsed our views fully, adding that he had pursued the policy indicated to his own satisfaction. He was not able to keep out of debt, but he owed no store bills; bought for cash, and bought only what he absolutely needed, giving what money he needed, and paying it out with full consciousness of the value of every dollar, and certain when he paid it out that the goods were needed, and that they were purchased at their lowest cash value, as he paid the money and had all the stores in town to choose from. Here was an instance that proved the correctness of our theory, which is, after all, more common sense than theory.

We have no hesitation in believing that buying and selling on credit makes the greater part of the hard times we hear of. Americans are generally far more extravagant than European who go to a new country to make homes. These last become independent sooner, when destitute of means at commencement, for the reason that they deny themselves much that an American thinks he cannot do without. He lives more within his own resources and is more independent of merchants, and as a consequence he gains property and soon has something to show for his labor. If an example is wanted look at the German Colony at Aurora, see Norwegians who have settled among us and made their way. Self denial is often the surest basis of permanent prosperity and the young married couple, just commencing, life can insure their future prosperity best by commencing to lay up something by present industry and frugality.

Mending the Highways.

The long continuance of rains the present winter have caused very serious damage to the valley roads, and now that spring-time is at hand and road supervisors are about to commence work, general regard is manifested that something shall be done to be permanent. In many directions leading to this town it is hardly possible to haul more than an empty wagon, and no doubt it is the same elsewhere. When the fearful mud-holes are found there should be something done to prevent the same condition another year. The idea is to do good work and each year make some improvement that will be lasting, then we may expect to see good roads after a while.

The Indiana glass works have orders for 250,000 demijohns. Even if there were no almshouse one could tell by this that it was Presidential election year.

IMPORTANT TO PATRONS.

Mr. Herren invites all Patrons of this county and in this vicinity to meet on Saturday, May 13, in this city, for the purpose of consulting and planning a course of action to pursue in relation to the coming wool crop and other products of our State the present season. The need of concert to secure the best results is very evident. Mr. Herren has had experience that is valuable, and will no doubt be able to make important suggestions based on his business transactions of the year past. All interested should endeavor to be present, and so lend interest to the meeting.

Very Foolish Talk.

A merchant from Linn county, formerly doing business elsewhere, said in our presence the other day, that he "wished it would continue to rain for three weeks, so as to break up the G—d—grangers." There are some men engaged in trade who seem to forget that this is a free country, and resent the idea of their old customers daring to think or act for themselves in relation to business matters. These men consider the selling of goods their own prerogative, and if the farmer will not trade with them anathematize him and call down ruin upon him, not remembering that all the country would go to ruin if the agricultural interests are crippled.

We have never had a great deal to say about co-operative action by the farmers, for the reason that we consider the question a difficult and delicate one to treat, and recognize that if the farmer traded with cash in hand he would generally get his goods as cheap as was reasonable, where competition was fairly conducted. We have left this matter for the farmers themselves to discuss, and for experience to decide, but at the same time we have never hesitated to believe that the experiment was worth a test, if for no other purpose than to satisfy the farmers of Oregon whether, or not, it is for their interest to establish co-operative business relations.

In many instances merchants have done themselves injury in public estimation by taking imprudent ground against the grange movement. Of course we know that very many have had the good sense to put themselves as nearly as possible in accord with that movement and have conceded some thing to its demands. There never was any reason in the loud-mouthed prejudice a few have expressed as above related, which sort of abuses are like chickens that come home to roost. All great movements create prejudice in some minds, but in the end they all settle down to natural results, and so with the Patrons of Husbandry, they will thrive on all unreasonable opposition, and in the hands of honest and intelligent men the movement will work out results, in course of time, that will greatly benefit the agricultural classes in social and other respects.

Millinery at Cost.

Mrs. C. M. Cross, Commercial St., opposite the FARMER office, is determined to dispose of her entire stock on hand, including new spring purchases, at cost, and invites ladies to visit her establishment and judge themselves of the inducements she can give to purchasers. She has a complete stock and good assortment of millinery and fancy goods, and wishes to dispose of the same within thirty days. Salem, May 5, 1876.

BARGAINS TO BE HAD! Spring Trade of 1876!

L. & E. HIRSCH, (Successors to Herman & Hirsch.) COMMERCIAL ST., SALEM, OREGON. Have low on hand A Complete and Well-Selected Stock

GENERAL MERCHANDISE suited to the Country Trade.

And inform their customers and all others that these goods were Bought Low, AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP!

They are prepared to give GREAT BARGAINS! For Cash in Hand.

All persons calling on them will have the full benefit of the GENERAL DECLINE In prices at San Francisco and the East. Salem, May 5, 1876.

CAPTAIN JACK, THOROUGH BRED Stallion.

Will stand through April and May at my farm, ten miles south of Salem, in the new building from Salem to Buena Vista, at the following low rates: \$10 for single service, \$15 the season, and \$20 for insurance; or I will breed a limited number of mares on shares. PEDIGREE: Capt. Jack was sired by Jack Miner; dam Kate Burnett, by old Killeman; grand dam Flora Burnett, by Constellation, see "Youatt on the Horse"; g. g. dam by Warren's Messenger, he by Mambrino, he by Imported Messenger. Farmers, try a thoroughbred cross. G. G. GLENN. May 1, 1876.

1876. KNAPP, BURRELL & Co., OFFER For the Harvest of 1876, THE FOLLOWING FARM IMPLEMENTS and MACHINES.

Change in Reaper and Mower.—The BEST Self-Rake combined Machine in the World, as evidenced by the fact of its having received the highest awards at Exhibitions, both in Europe and America, in 1874 and 1875. Strong, and suitable for Flax as well as Grain. ...

ESTABLISHED 1851. HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL, COACH, CARRIAGE, AND WAGON Material! All the Latest and Newest Goods in MECHANICS' TOOLS, House-Builder's Hardware, Farmers', and Gardeners' Tools, Blacksmiths', Machinists', and Wagon-makers' Tools, of all kinds; and the most complete stock of Wagon and Carriage-Makers' Hardware in the State, such as Axles, Springs, and Wrought and Malleable Irons; also, Hubs, Spokes Rims, Fel-loes; Eastern Sickory Axles; Oak, Ash, and Hickory Lumber; FLOW HANDLES and BEAMS.

NORTHWESTERN Shipping, Storage, and Commission Company, P. O. H., M. WILKINS, President, W. G. SUGGESS, Vice President, T. J. MATLOCK, Secretary. No. 92 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, REAPERS, MOWERS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE JUSTLY-CELEBRATED "Moline Wagons, 'The Granger's Favorite'." AND ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL LINE The Wheeler No. 6 Combined Reaper and Mower, THE IMPROVED KIRBY TWO-WHEELED MOWER, THE Burdick Reaper, the A. W. Coats Lock Lever Hay and Grain Rake, &c., &c.

MR. & MRS. MILLICAN, In their NEW STORE, first door south of Breyman Bros., have just received an Elegant Stock of HATS, FLOWERS, Straw Goods, ECRU LACES and TIES, Corsets, HOSE, EMBROIDERY, Ruchings, Notions, &c., HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES, Curis, &c. Call, and examine Styles and Prices. BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, F. K. PRENTISS, Bloomington, Ill. Price lists free. Catalogues, &c.

In any county where the Deputy is not the most suitable, and the Granges of the locality will properly indicate to me a choice, I will be pleased, for in many instances I have been obliged to make appointments without knowledge. 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 Higgs, Gatekeeper. Brethren in good standing are invited to meet with us by order of the Council. W. W. H. SAMSON, Sec'y. When you visit Portland do not fail to go and see Wood's Museum, with its 70,000 curiosities. Admission only 25 cents. Marion County Council Will meet the third Friday in May. All the Granges interested should send delegates. T. L. DAVIDSON, Sec'y. CORRECTION.—The Universalist State Convention will be held at Zena, Polk County, Thursday, June 8th, 1876, instead of June 18th as published by us last week. The new bridge on the Owyhee river, between Boise City and Winnemucca, is finished.