

I. O. Q. T.

DIRECTORY.

Grand Officers. G. W. C. T.—W. R. Dunbar, Silverton. G. W. C. Conn.—Mrs. S. G. McClung, Eugene City.

State Deputy G. W. C. T's.

Rev. J. R. N. Bell, Ashland. Wm. Russell, Weston. Capt. O. C. Applegate, Linkville.

District Deputy G. W. C. T's.

W. T. Riches, Turner. W. H. O'Donnell, Portland. J. S. Cockelrass, Roseburg.

Subordinate Lodges.

Table with columns: No., Name, Lodge Deputy, Address. Lists various lodges and their members across different locations like Corvallis, Albany, Salem, etc.

[For the Willamette Farmer.] ADDRESS.

Brothers and Sisters of Temperance, our valiant chiefs are gathering together their forces, to charge anew upon the ferocious Rum King.

Many temples are being erected in which to carry on the warfare, and many recruits are already mustering upon hill-top and plain, armed with the impregnable armor of right, principle, integrity and honor.

Many a once unhappy widow, wife, or starving orphan are cheering them on with shouts prompted by a hope of future happiness. The voices of multitudes of poor unfortunates are now rising in notes of praise to those whose deeds give promise of joy in the future.

In consideration of the resolute and determined spirit of our leaders, let us hope for better days, at all times encouraged by self-confidence, depending for strength upon that consciousness of right and duty which prompted us in the onset to take up arms against the curse intemperance, and trust in God for strength to surmount every obstacle, and for our final reward.

In this warfare we are voluntary soldiers. Against what enemy would man vol-

untarily wage war except it be a foe to liberty, life, peace and prosperity.

Man's willingness to engage in this noble warfare proves clearly enough that more even than these are in jeopardy where alcohol holds undisputed sway.

Thus far the enemy has, with but slight losses, withstood our most determined charges. Let us unite at once, concentrate our now scattered forces, and secure redress for our many grievances.

W. J. DAVENPORT.

Letter from Linn County.

ED. FARMER: I wish you a Happy New Year, I hope the FARMER is spreading its influence and usefulness all over the length and breadth of Oregon. The impression is apparent that the FARMER is a valuable and welcome family paper to every family who read it, and it is free from all political broils and wrangles that exist at the present time.

The past year has been a very unfavorable year for the farmers of Oregon, at least of Linn county. In the Spring of '76 the rains continued so long that the farmers could not get in more than half a crop, and the season becoming so dry afterwards the yield was not over half a crop; this reduced the crop of '76 to a very small margin.

The rise of the wheat market was very unexpected to all, only a little quarrel over in Turkey brought it up to the dollar. If they will continue to quarrel and fight for a few years longer till the people of Oregon get all their debts paid, and then by that time there will be fighting somewhere else.

Mr. Editor, the prospect of the coming year is good at present. If the Spring turns out favorable there will be more grain sowed than ever before. The Fall has been so favorable and the past five weeks been unprecedented.

We read of all over the Eastern States great storms of snow, and ice bound rivers, while here, in little Oregon, we have the beautiful balmy weather and the grass growing luxuriantly; the buds and blossoms swelling and the farmers all plowing and sowing for past five weeks.

Who would not want to live in Oregon? I sometimes think we ought to have a little storm occasionally; we would appreciate the good weather more and not have Summer all the time. The health of Albany prairie at present is very good. I hear of no sickness at all, except at North Brownsville, twenty miles south-east of Albany, the diphtheria has been very fatal.

From your old friend, J. J. FINLAYSON.

JAN. 8, 1877.

Notice.

Meetings in the interest of the Mount Jefferson Pass Wagon Road, will be held at Smith's Ferry at 11 o'clock a. m., Jan. 12, 1877; at Stayton, same hour, Jan. 13, 1877; at Turner's Station, same hour, Jan. 20, 1877; at Salem, 7 o'clock p. m., Jan. 22, 1877.

And whence comes the threat of war? Who proclaim to the country that the blood of fraternal conflict is to seal the commission of the next President? Not the South; for they have been silent under insult and submissive under violence and fraud. Not from the people of the North, for they, with one accord, demand an honest and lawful solution of the dispute, and will give no support, either moral or physical, to any other cause.

OREGON AS IT WAS.

BY AN OLD PIONEER. [Written for the Oregon Statesman.]

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The earliest settlements in Oregon Territory were those of Tualatin Plains, French Prairie, and Baker's Prairie, on the Molalla. The most extensive ones was in French Prairie. These were all in the Willamette Valley. There was, north of the Columbia, on Rowlett, a settlement called the "Kowlitz Farm." This was under the auspices of the Hudson's Bay Company.

The French settler was, generally, a man of family; his wife being a "native," and, of course, his children half-breed. These French settlers had, in most instances, been employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, who, after serving the Company many years, and having families, retired from active service, to farming.

Let me record, lest it be lost, how these primitive farmers managed to cultivate, improve, haul wheat, etc. The rails were from 12 to 13 feet long, made of fir, which happily surrounded the prairies, were small, and but little worn given the fence. Gates then, were few; there were houses built "French fashion," and barns similarly built. The wheat was bound with hazel thorns, in large bundles—they never thought of binding with the wheat stalks itself.

Their carts, O yes, their carts! Well, the felloes were wood—no tire—large and strong; the spokes were large, in big hubs, on wooden axles, wooden shafts, and wooden box, or body—all wood. You could hear them squeak half a mile. They worked one horse—sometimes two—one before the other. The harness was of "raw-hide," the hames of wood—no iron about them. In these carts these "primitive farmers" hauled their wheat, rails, wood and went courting in, and to church, the Catholic Church. They worked "cultus Cayuse cutians," made 'em "git" in the cart, and under the saddle. Their plows! O, yes, their plows! These were small, narrow, of both iron and wood.

These French and their descendants spoke the "classical," and almost universal jargon, or chinook. If you saw an Indian, a half-blood, or a Papiak, speak the classical language of the country and you were well respected. This all understood. Hence it was almost universally spoken. The missionary preached in jargon, prayed in jargon, sung in jargon, wrote books in jargon, taught the Indians in jargon. It was very useful as a medium of communication among all classes in those early times.

Below we give the names selected by the County Court, at its recent term, to be placed in the box, for the proper officers to draw jurors from, for the several terms of Circuit Court in 1877.

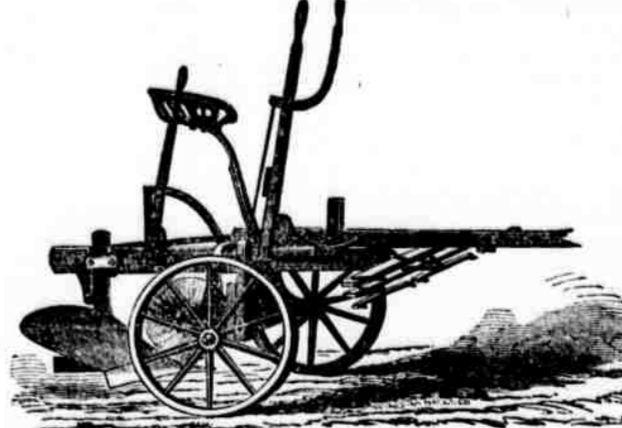
- Oliver Arral, Wm. H. Adair, Tarrin Adams, Wm. A. Bell, Ben. Brown, Philip Bowers, J. H. Bridges, W. Cranton, J. Conser, W. B. Culver, M. Chaunes, S. Condit, J. B. Dimmick, J. Down, J. L. Eoff, H. L. Eberhard, J. B. Ferschweiler, B. H. Ford, B. J. Grim, J. P. Graves, K. S. Hilbard, F. Hersell, John Hughes, W. T. Hall, R. A. Jack, J. M. Johns, S. M. Jones, Geo. Krouse, S. J. Kerr, C. H. Libby, R. Lewis, F. X. Mathien, W. R. Munkers, A. Murphy, J. B. McNamee, Wm. Miller, D. Newsome, S. T. Northcutt, J. Ogde, C. O. Holland, J. M. Pugh, P. Roser, J. P. Robertson, B. Reeves, Wm. Spight, T. C. Sly, L. S. Scott, L. A. Savage, J. W. Smyth, Wm. Taylor, J. H. Wilson.

Change of Rates.

The new freight rates regulated by the O. & C. R. R. Co., went into effect on last Monday. The rates are as follows from Portland: Astoria, Hubbard, Woodburn, Gervais and Brooks each 11 cents per 100 pounds; Salem, Turner and Marion, each 12 cents; Albany and Tangent, 13 cents; Seaside, 17 cents; Halsey, 18 cents; Stayton, 19 cents; Harrisburg, 20 cents, and Junction 23 cents. The rates from other stations are as yet unchanged.

PLOWS. GARDEN CITY PLOWS, IMPROVED For 1876.

WE HAVE ON HAND, AND ARE RECEIVING, THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED PLOWS EVER IMPORTED TO THE PACIFIC COAST. The success of these Plows last year exceeded anything ever before known in this State. Those now on hand are made with new and special improvements, Warranted Superior to any Plow in the United States!



THE GARDEN CITY SULKY PLOW, Cutting 14 and 16 inches, with 3-horse Attachment, and 16-inch rolling Cutter, is without a rival. It has been so thoroughly tested that we warrant its operation in any soil in the State. These Plows are sold with that guaranty.

SCHUTTLER WAGONS, All Sizes, Monitor Broad-Cast Seeders and Cultivators, GARDEN CITY CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS. T. CUNNINGHAM & CO. SALEM, Sept. 28, 1876.

RUBBER PAINT!

USE THE BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD!

Be not Deceived! See that our Trade Mark is on each Package!



Pure White, for inside and outside work; Jet Black; and ALL COLORS; Mixed Ready for Use, and Easily Applied!

RUBBER PAINT is composed of the purest and most durable materials heretofore used by Painters, of which Linseed Oil, Carbonate of Lead, and Oxide of Zinc, combined with a large proportion of India Rubber, are chemically united in such a manner as to form a smooth, glossy, firm, durable, elastic, and beautiful paint, which becomes firmly cemented to the substance to which it is applied.

The Rubber Paint is not affected by changes of temperature, is impervious to water, is adapted to all classes of work, and is, IN EVERY WAY a Better Paint for either inside or outside work than any other paint known, and will last twice as long. For Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Steamers, Boats, and Vessels, It has NO equal. Particular attention is called to the following testimonials of the thousands received:

To JOHN HUGHES, Esq., (Agent for the Rubber Paint,) Salem: In reply to your note, asking my opinion of the Rubber Paint, I will say that after using over one hundred and twenty-five gallons, under various circumstances, on FIVE DIFFERENT HOUSES, and also on Picket Fences, I find it all that you represented it to be when I purchased it of you, and MORE in some respects, as its covering qualities, ease of application, and beautiful hard finish, prove it even superior to what you claimed for it. Very respectfully, yours, W. C. GRISWOLD, Lessee of Willamette Woolen Mills, and Proprietor of Salem Agricultural Works.

The Rubber Paint gives good satisfaction. I have great faith in it. [Signed] J. P. GILL.

Examination is invited to the houses, among others, (in Portland,) of Hon. Wm. Strong, and Chas. Hodge, Esq., painted with the Rubber Paint, which present as fresh an appearance after exposure to both extremes of heat and cold as when first applied.

Send for Sample Card, Circulars, etc. HODGE, SNELL & CO., SUCCESSORS TO HODGE, CALEF & CO., Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Window Glass, PORTLAND, OR. Send for Sample Card, Circulars, etc. 80221f