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### BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Judges of the Supreme Court to-day paid their respects to the President. The cabinet members who had not already taken the oath of office were sworn in to-day, except Secretary Thompson, who has not arrived in Washington. After the members qualified, a session lasting an hour followed for the purpose of becoming acquainted. At the same time there was some talk upon the policy of the administration.

The President and cabinet are in daily receipt of letters and telegrams from prominent persons of both political parties in approval of the rational course indicated as a rule of government.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—The largest meeting of business men ever assembled in the cotton exchange met there this afternoon, to take action in reference to the policy forshadowed by President Hayes in his inaugural address, and by the appointment of D. M. Key to his Cabinet. Wm. A. Goodwin presided. Speeches were made by several prominent business men, and a committee appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of business men on the subject.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Times' Washington special says accounts from the South show a wonderful change of sentiment. Prominent Southerners just from home believe Hayes has power to do more good for the South than Tilden could possibly have done had he been elected, and already Hayes has more earnest friends among the Southern people than Tilden had prior to the day of election. One gentleman says the revolution in sentiment is beyond belief, and he expresses the conviction that within six months President Hayes will be more popular in the South than he is now in the North.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—This evening the President was visited by Senators Gordon, Lamar, and Representative Gibson, of Louisiana. These gentlemen specially urged the withdrawal of troops from the State Houses in New Orleans and Columbia, and sought to know the disposition of the President in that matter. The interview was perfectly free and the subject was dealt with on both sides with entire candor. As to the length of time that will elapse before a final result is reached in this matter, Senator Gordon, who has a very cordial expression of views from the President, declines at present to express any opinion further than to say that he is satisfied no unnecessary delay will be had, and that not more than a few weeks will intervene before the final solution will appear.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Times' Washington special says Key's intention is to appoint no postmaster without rigidly inquiring into his capacity, and none will be removed except for good cause. Key requested Tyler to remain as first assistant and take charge of Northern appointments. Tyler will not accept, but the office will be filled with a Republican at Key's request, and Republicans will be appointed to office generally, except in the South, where incumbent officers will be re-elected until immediately.

MARCH 13.—The Times' Washington special says Hayes' Southern policy is distasteful to Southern Republicans now in Washington. They are holding caucus and doing everything to prevent the recognition of Nichols and Hampton. If however, they are unable to prevent this, the Southern Senators will vote against the admission of Kellogg and Corbin. They argue that they have been betrayed by the Administration.

To-day's nominations to the Senate have little encouragement to office seekers, being all reappointments but one, Morrill's displacing Washburn, who has been an office holder for twenty years, and is rich. The whole Maine delegation desired that a proper office be provided for Morrill, who leaves the Cabinet shattered in health and very poor.

The Tribune's Washington special says a prominent New Yorker writes: I find the appointment of Schurz has worked a revolution in a German element here. Among my German friends here, both Democrats and Republicans, it is held an unprecedented recognition, and they seem disposed to go to the support of the party, which causes the Democracy great anxiety.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Frederick W. Seward will arrive here in a few days to accept the position of assistant Secretary of State.

Ex-Gov. Aiken, of South Carolina, an old Whig, who has been acting with the Democrats for a few years, will be made collector of customs at Charleston, as another olive branch to the old Whig element of the South.

Boston, March 13.—The election in New Hampshire to-day was universally quiet. The Republicans carry the State, electing the Governor by 3,000 majority, and probably all three of the Congressmen, but the Democrats claim a majority for Jones in the first district. The Republicans will have doubtless from fifty to seventy-five majority in the House, eight to twelve Senators, and claim four of five Councilors.

ATLANTA, March 13.—The special election in the 9th district, Georgia, to fill vacancy in Congress, will probably result in success of Zell, regular Democrat, over Speer, independent Democrat, and Archer, regular Republican.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President to-day sent the nomination of Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, ex-Senator and late Secretary of the Treasury, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Portland and Falmouth, Maine. Morrill is understood to have been offered the appointment of Minister to England, or other first-class country, but preferred to remain in his own State. The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination immediately.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has resigned. He says he is 78 years old, and is

tired of public life. His son, J. D. Cameron, late Secretary of War, has been unanimously nominated by the Republicans of the Legislature, now in session; to the vacant place, and will be elected.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Blaine is earnestly in favor of having by consent of all parties a new election in Louisiana and South Carolina, and so expressed himself to President Hayes. This Blaine believes could now be had by common consent of all political organizations, conducted free from the election of Presidential candidate. One effect of the election would be which-ever party might prevail would, in Blaine's judgment bring peace and contentment to those States.

Colored delegations have visited the President, and generally express to him their approval of his Southern policy.

EX-Secretary Fish called to pay his respects to Alex. H. Stephens to-day, and passed some time in conversation. Stephens said he was glad President Hayes was shaping his policy something after that of General Washington, by calling around him good and true men without regard to their political or partisan antecedents, and predicting a lasting benefit to the country if the policy shall be carried out.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Francisco Perito, the Mexican Mustang rider, commenced a ride of 600 miles in 50 consecutive hours at the hippodrome to-night. The first ten miles were made in 26 minutes and 44 seconds; the second in 27:37, the third in 25:33, the fourth in 27:35, the fifth in 26:31, completing the first fifty miles in 2 hours, 13 minutes and 16 seconds. He is still riding and expects to complete his task Wednesday morning.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Wool quiet and firm; supply light. Colorado washed, 20¢; unwashed, 16¢; extra and merino pulled, 35¢; Texas fine and medium, 20¢; coarse, 16¢; 20¢.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Vice President presented a petition from Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, requesting the return of the messages, about 30,000 in number, delivered to chairman some weeks ago in accordance with an order of the Senate; laid on the table. Senate went into executive session.

### CONFIRMATION OF THE CABINET.

When the Senate went into executive session the cabinet nominations were in turn reported back from the committee, accompanied in each case with a unanimous recommendation for confirmation. A motion was then made to take up the nomination of David M. Key, as Postmaster-General for immediate action. No objection was interposed and the vote upon the question of confirming was taken up yeas and nays, and resulted, yeas 64, nays 2; the negative votes being cast by Democrats. This vote was regarded as a test of the strength of the opposition to the remaining nominations and no further opposition was made beyond demanding roll call. In the case of Schurz's nomination, the vote was forty-five for confirmation and two against. The vote on Everts' nomination was about the same. Quite a number of Senators on both sides abstain from voting, and the few negative votes in each instance were cast by Democrats. Cameron of Pennsylvania voted for Everts, Schurz and Key, remarking that his vote for Everts was under what he regarded as instructions from the committee on foreign relations, which had instructed him to report favorably. Conklin refrained from voting on his nomination. The nominations of McCreary to be Secretary of War, Richard M. Thompson, Secretary of Navy, and Chas. Devens Attorney-General, were confirmed with roll call or division.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—It has been raining here all forenoon, but shortly after noon cleared up, now warm and sunny, with slight westerly breeze. A heavy rain is reported last night and this morning in Stockton, Sacramento and other points in northern and central portions of the State, with indications of rain in the south.

STOCKTON, March 10.—A drizzling rain commenced falling about 7 o'clock last evening and continued through the night, raining steadily this morning till about 11 o'clock, when the clouds broke and it became partially clear.

### FOREIGN.

CAIRO, March 11.—An Egyptian man-of-war which was cruising in the Gulf of Suez to break up the slave trade, took fire at sea and was entirely destroyed. There were 420 men on board, of whom 400 were saved.

LONDON, March 12.—The Observer in a leader says: We have no reason to believe that when the proposal was recently made in the French Chamber of Deputies for extension of the fortifications of Paris it was dropped in deference to peremptory declarations from Berlin that any addition to the defenses of Paris would be considered *casus belli*.

A correspondent at Pesth asserts that the Austro-Hungarian government accepted Russia's project of European declaration, but merely in its capacity of signatory of the Berlin memorandum. The opinion prevails in Pesth that Russia, despite present negotiations, is determined to make war.

### New Advertisements.

Stock men will take interest in the advertisement of G. W. Dimick, who has fine breeds of cattle, and swine, and poultry.

The celebrated thoroughbred stallion, Dr. Lindsey, will make his headquarters here, at Salem, the coming season. See advertisement.

E. M. Waite, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, advertises centennial snakes.

### Pomona Grange at Butteville.

Last week Wednesday, as we stated in our last issue, quite a party of our Grange friends took possession of the steamer Occident to attend the Marion county Pomona Grange meeting at Butteville. The weather was very stormy but there were about fifty ladies and gentlemen, generally well acquainted with each other, and pleasant companionship made the trip delightful in spite of the weather.

A failure of the omnibus of the Chemeketa Hotel to reach the train was the unfortunate cause of quite a number being late for the boat; as a single-tree broke, the omnibus could not reach the cars and the passengers had not time to reach the boat on foot, so were left behind. Many more would have gone only for the storm.

The boat reached Butteville at 11 o'clock and the passengers were met by a delegation and escorted to the Grange Hall, a large and commodious room, well arranged and fitted up for the meetings of Patrons and formerly known as the Pioneer Hall, because originally occupied by the Pioneer association. The officers and members of Butteville Grange met their friends with cordiality that made them forget the deep tracks they had left in the mud between the landing and the Hall, and the storm that raged without. After a cordial reception all hands adjourned to the lower room where such a feast was spread as Patrons of Husbandry delight in and Butteville Grange knows how to provide. There is no more hospitable feeling in Oregon than can be found down there and the way they entertained the numerous company of hungry brothers and sisters proved that to be the case, and also that they were adepts at all the kindly arts of social life. Everything that was good to eat was laid out, with hot coffee and tea, and draughts of sweet elder aid libitum. Everything was piping hot—no cold victuals for the Butteville Grange. If there is any one thing that goes to a Grangers heart it is good cheer, and the Sisters of the Grange have all learned that "the way to a man's heart is straight down his throat," and the good cheer at these Grange feasts must be what keeps the Brothers of the Order in such a high state of civilization and so good hearted. A Grange festival is a picnic of the largest latitude and happiest character. They have at these happy reunions the substantial provisions for the hungry nature of man, to encourage "the feast of reason and the flow of soul," and both are realized to the most delightful degree. Weather and outside mud and storm may render it impossible for all to attend who desire to, but cannot hinder the enjoyment of the members of the Order when once assembled. This delightful social intercourse we consider perhaps the most useful feature of the Grange.

After dinner the Butteville Grange and visiting friends of the 4th degree, met in the upper hall and discussed general topics relating to the good of the Order. That passed the afternoon, until supper time, when the bell rang for that meal and all sat down to it, two long tables being spread in handsome shape, covered with the finest kind of provender, magnificent cakes large as a half bushel, cold turkey and chickens and attentive waiters "on hospitable thought intent," chosen from among the Butteville friends, who anticipated every want and doubly supplied it. After supper the music tuned up and the young folks took possession of the regular Grange Hall, as invited by the splendid music and danced to their hearts' content in what degree the dance was conducted we cannot say—but the "grave and reverend seignors" of the fifth degree, who constituted the Pomona Grange, held their session in the masonic Hall that was kindly placed at their disposal and was located at no great distance. There was a great deal to do, and the session of the Pomona Grange proved very interesting, lasting until twelve o'clock, about 25 members being present. They accomplished all that was desired and adjourned with the best of good feeling. The chief object of this degree is to consult and provide for the best interest of the Order at large.

The intention was that the visitors should be taken home by the Butteville friends, but the inclement weather made it impossible to travel the country roads in the night, so the ladies were provided for by the townspeople and the gentlemen found enough to talk about and interest them until day came again. Quite a number of young people kept up the dance until morning, and at a little after midnight the hour was made convivial by another successful display of generous hospitality.

Breakfast came in due course of time and after that the Grange was called to order and remained in pleasant session until eleven o'clock, when the Occident came puffing up the stream and called her passengers back on board. During that morning session the visitors attempted to return thanks for the profuse and generous hospitality they had enjoyed, but the Master of Butteville Grange very dryly gave them to understand that they needn't think it was anything to make a fuss over as Butteville people were used to good living and saw nothing remarkable in

that sort of thing. The Pomona Grange, the evening before, had acknowledged appreciation of the kindness shown, and it is safe to say, that considering the inclemency of the time all went off most happily for those who were the fortunate participants.

The next meeting will take place the first Friday in April, at the Grange Hall in the city of Salem.

### Resolutions.

Adopted by Spring Valley Grange, No. 62, P. of H., March 10, 1877.

Whereas, the O. S. N. Co. have undertaken to monopolize the carrying trade of the Willamette river by buying up the boats and locks of the Willamette Locks and Transportation Co., and also the boats and barge of the O. S. N. Co., and taking advantage of the barren and sale, did run and freight to an exorbitant figure, and left the people no alternative but to pay those exorbitant rates of freight, and

Whereas, a number of the citizens of Yamhill and adjoining counties formed an incorporated company for the purpose of building a boat or boats, for self protection, called the Peoples Protective Transportation Co., and

Whereas, Capt. J. W. Cochran and Company, did build a boat with the express understanding that they would be sustained by the farming community, and

Whereas, the P. P. T. Co. did build boats and put them on the trade, and reduce freights to a reasonable figure, and

Whereas, the O. S. N. Co. reduced freights to a figure that would not pay running expenses, manifestly for the purpose of running the P. P. T. Co., and Capt. Cochran Co. off the trade, and

Whereas, common sense as well as past experience has taught the people that such low rates of freight cannot continue, and if the people suffer the O. S. N. Co. to run the P. P. T. Co., and Capt. Cochran & Co. off the trade, was the people will be compelled to pay in the shape of exorbitant rates of freight, all the losses the O. S. N. Co. may sustain by reason of the unreasonably reduced rates with compound interest upon the same: we therefore in consideration of the foregoing facts, invite our brother farmers, merchants, warehousemen, millers, and all who feel an interest in the prosperity and welfare of our common country, and the advancement of our industrial interest, to join us in securing a reasonable and uniform rate of freight; therefore, resolved,

That the Patrons of Husbandry of Spring Valley Grange, No. 62, will patronize the P. P. T. Co. and Capt. J. W. Cochran & Co.'s boats, as long as they will carry freights at fair and just rates, notwithstanding the O. S. N. Co. propose to carry freights for less.

That we will withdraw our patronage from merchants, warehousemen, and millers, who will not unite with us in securing such reasonable and just rates.

That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, be furnished by the Secretary to the Willamette Farmer, Salem Mercury, and the Oregonian, for publication, with a request that other valley papers copy.

T. PEARCE, Sec.

EOLA, March 12, 1877.

### Ticks on Horses—Proof of the Darwinian Theory.

ED. FARMER: The subject of ticks on horses has been discussed for some weeks past in the FARMER. Many cures are offered by the various writers, which no doubt are all good. The question now arises, Whence come these ticks? One of the writers tells us they breed on the grubs; if so, they would be very apt to stay on the grubs till they got wings at least, therefore they could not need to be carried off the horses.

Has any one ever seen ticks growing on grubs as we find them on the horses, from the size of a pin-head up to full grown, when they drop off naturally and take wings and fly away; this is natural. It is my opinion that ticks are impregnated into the horses' and cattle's backs in the summer season, and they remain there until they are fully developed. Another writer says ticks come from oak grubs, and says he has had considerable experience on this subject. Now, if this man can prove that ticks come from oak grubs, would not this prove the Darwinian theory to be right after all, that men came from monkeys? It is just as reasonable to believe that men came from monkeys as that ticks come from oak grubs. I have been out all day to-day (Feb. 7) chopping oak grubs, and looked a considerable for ticks, but I found none of a one. Rev. Dr. Brown, of the Evangelical Alliance, believes the development of species to be demonstrated. Now, if Mr. Chas. G. E., of Chehalis, W. T., knows that ticks come from oak grubs, and Rev. Dr. Brown believes the development of species to be demonstrated, clearing that man is a beast, it may turn out all true yet that man came from monkeys—but before deciding this question I will wait for further progress.

D. M. Cave inquires, through the FARMER, for the cheapest and best way to fit grub-land for the plow. Just get a few Chinamen, and they will take out heavy grubs for four or five dollars per acre and board themselves. This is the cheapest and best way to get the land cleaned and ready for the plow. Don't allow the fern to grow any for two years, and it's gone.

While Mr. C. G. Durling, of Douglas county, was plowing, the doubletree broke and he was jerked over the plow and had one of his shoulders badly hurt.

Mr. Mitchell D. Tracy committed suicide at Bridge Creek, Wasco County, on the 5th instant, by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

### Some Excellent Varieties of Potatoes.

Mr. J. B. Dimick, of Hubbard, Marion county, makes a specialty of raising seed potatoes and has the best of Beaver Dam land on which to plant them and realize the most perfect growth. His advertisement will be found elsewhere and we received from him the other day a box containing potatoes of the most choice varieties he produces, those in fact that have won the widest reputation of late years at the East. Desiring to give our readers accurate information concerning potato culture we lately wrote to Mr. Dimick for some points, and his reply is so explicit that we publish it entire, though that was not his intention. As to his success we can say that the best potatoes we ever ate are the Peach Blows we raised from seed purchased of him last Spring. His advertisement and scale of prices will be found elsewhere. Mr. Dimick says:

#### SNOWFLAKE

Is one of our earliest varieties, ripening about with the Early Rose. The tubers are of a good medium and uniform size, shape oblongated oval, compressed, exceedingly symmetrical and remarkably uniform, eyes few and entirely flat, skin white with a russet tinge. Its flesh is of exceedingly fine grain, snow white when boiled or baked, and of a lightness and porosity almost approaching a snowflake. In quality nothing can surpass it, keeps well, and will yield from three to four hundred bushels per acre, (I have raised them two years in Oregon and know whereof I speak.)

#### BROWNELL'S BEAUTY.

This seedling resulted from a seed ball grown on an Excelsior potato vine, fertilized with pollen from the White Peach Blows tubers. Is of a good medium size, shape oblongated oval, somewhat flattened and very handsome, eyes few and exceedingly small, skin white and fair, season, first late. Its flesh is fine grained, white, and when boiled or baked mealy and of excellent flavor, cooking uniformly through without any fault as the center. It is an immense crop. I have record of a case where two hills yielded 50 lbs. and in another instance 970 lbs from 52 hills. I kept potatoes of this variety in my house last Summer until the 20th of July and they appeared as solid and firm as when first dug.

This variety was first sent out by B. K. Bliss in 1873. The beauty and superior keeping qualities of this, together with its fine quality as a table variety, and great productiveness, places it in the front rank of those recommended for general cultivation. I know of no varieties whose good qualities can be retained for the entire year, as this has done. This variety has carried off the blue ribbon at every Oregon State Fair since I first introduced it in 1874. Eyes few and small, and nearly even with the surface; shape oval, somewhat flattened, skin reddish or deep flesh color, flesh white, fine grained, and very delicate for the table. They cook by boiling or baking equal to the very best; dry and mealy, and are never hard, hollow, or discolored at the center. Flavor excellent; they are easily dug, ripening in about three months from planting.

I have given you my description and opinion of the three varieties of potatoes which I think will in a few years take the lead as market potatoes. I have many kinds that are good potatoes, but I will say to you, as I have said to hundreds who have asked me, that Brownell's Beauty, Snowflake, Eureka, and Extra Early Vermont, or when the last named cannot be had, the Early Rose, are the only variety that ought to be cultivated. These varieties cover the whole time from the time potatoes are usually dug in the fall until they are fit to use again the next year, without a fault. The Garnet Chile is a good late-keeping potato, but the Brownell's Beauty is just as good, and is much smoother, and will yield five bushels to the Garnet Chile's three the fields over.

I have all these varieties perfectly pure, and for sale at a much less figure than they can be bought elsewhere on the coast. I have a large tract of land especially adapted to potato raising, and I propose to make a specialty of experimenting with and raising choice varieties for seed. Other parties ask as high as twelve, and from that up to twenty dollars per bushel, for Snowflake and Eureka, while I insure their safe arrival at any point along the railroad for \$3.00 per bushel of full 60 pounds.

I don't expect you to publish all that I have written, but if I have written anything that will help you along I will be satisfied.

The time is not far in the future when such potatoes as I have described will find their way all over the world in a dried state. Mr. Plummer told me last Fall that he was satisfied that the business would pay a handsome profit, and especially recommended the Brownell's Beauty, Snowflake and Eureka for that purpose.

J. B. DIMICK.

BEAVERTON GRANGE.—Some friend writes us that Beaverton Grange is thriving with fifty members, and it meets the first Saturday in every month, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Beaverton is in Washington county, not far from Portland. The writer advises all not to be discouraged but to work for the Grange, and thinks they will not lose by it. Farmers around Beaverton have already begun gardening and Spring work. There is a post office and blacksmith's shop there.

Sharon Grange No. 51, Chehalis Co. W. T. Officers lately installed are: M. David Gaddis; O. Henry Tichnor; L. T. H. Roundtree; Treas., Mr. Wiley; Secy., Jas. Riding.