

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark.
Overseer—J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Van Buren, Mich.
Lecturer—A. B. Smedley, Cresco, Howard, Ia.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
D. Wyatt Allen, Chairman, Cokesbury, S. C.
E. R. Shankland, Dubuque, Iowa.

Officers of Oregon State Grange.

Master—Wm. Cyrus, Seio.
Overseer—A. R. Shipley, Oswego.
Lecturer—Mrs. E. N. Hunt, Sublimity.

State Grange Deputies for 1877

Table listing deputies for various counties including Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Crook, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Josephine, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, Wheeler, and Yamhill.

Meeting of Subordinate Granges

LINN COUNTY.
Hope, No. 21, meets in Albany, on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month, at 10 a. m.

AN IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL.—Some sheep belonging to a farmer named Reed having been stolen in the neighborhood of a colliery village in Durham, England, while the thief was still undiscovered, a local preacher, having a collection to make, thought he would turn the event to a good account.

The Catacombs are different and isolated caverns, and are found in different parts of Rome. March estimates the aggregate dimensions at 7,000,000.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

At a meeting of Marion County Pomona Grange, we, the undersigned, were appointed a committee to confer with the several granges, farmers, and warehousemen of the Willamette valley on the subject of establishing uniform, reasonable, and permanent rates of freights upon the Willamette river, with power to take such action in the premises as in our judgment would permanently free the farmers from such oppressive rates as they were compelled to pay to the W. T. & L. Co. the past year.

We emphatically oppose and deprecate the plan of entering into contracts with the Old Line to carry freight at any figure for one year or any other period, for the reason that such contracts discourage and defeat the efforts that are now being made by the farmers to permanently free themselves from extortion, and will force every independent boat off the river, and every observant mind must see that only the existence of those independent companies and the presence of those boats induces the old company to make terms with the farmers, and so soon as those companies can be broken up and their boats driven out of the business, the same questions and difficulties would again present themselves in a more formidable manner upon the expiration of such contracts.

W. J. HERRIN, DAN'L CLARK, F. N. MATHIEU, Committee.

Social Aspect of the Grange.

There is another feature of the Grange that alone would make it invaluable to the farmers of America. It is the best means yet devised of cultivating social relations among them, and in its social aspects it is a perfect success. Few who have not been residents of the country can rightly understand the monotony of a farmer's life. Day after day the farmer and his family pursue the same appointed round of toil. There is no change save the regular recurrence of the Sabbath, and attendance upon religious services, where such privileges are accessible.

No wonder, then, that with constant toil and unbroken solitude as his only companions, the farmer should be a careworn, prematurely old man. No human being can exist without a certain amount of recreation and change. If these be denied, the whole mental and moral nature must suffer. The indifference of the farmer to social pleasures and relaxation was, perhaps, the worst feature of the case. Now, if this was the condition of the men, what shall we say of their wives and daughters? Women are much more dependent upon society than men; monotony affects them quicker and more powerfully, and they need relaxation and amusement to a greater degree than men; yet how inexpressibly dreary is the lot of the farmer's wife and daughters! Theirs is life of constant toil; the same routine day after day, week after week, with scarcely a break in it. A funeral, or a wedding, or a county fair are great events in their existence, as they bring them together with their neighbors, and afford them some little society, but as rule the loneliness of their lives is unbroken, they are confined to the limits of the farm and there they must remain. Who that has attended a country fair, has failed to note the noisy, and, at first glance, unnecessary mirth of the farmer's wives and daughters? To city people, with scores of pleasures and amusements within reach, these outbursts may seem ridiculous. They are natural; they are the assertion of the protest of nature against the long and dreary restraint that has been put upon them. And the mirth of these women is as natural and irresistible as the song of the long imprisoned bird escaping from its cage. They laugh because they have been silent and secluded so long. Such occasions, such opportunities for enjoyment come rarely to them and they

are quick to take advantage of them. Their time for pleasure is brief and they make the most of it, then they go back to their dreary monotony at home. For no matter how comfortable the home, how liberal the provision of the husband and father, there is a loneliness about it which the most loving wife and daughter feels keenly. Time was when young American women, born and bred in the country, were glad to go out to do housework, and a woman's help in the house was capable and intelligent. That is past. Intelligent American girls, if their services are not required at home and they are obliged to wholly or partially earn their own living, become teachers or seek employment in the cities and villages. The farmer's wife, therefore, though she may be able and willing to pay for good assistance, cannot get it, and is obliged to make a slave of herself, working from sunrise to sunset through the long summer days, until nature itself fairly gives way. I do not exaggerate; I have seen the haggard looks and heard the weary sighs of over-worked farmer's wives in different parts of the United States, as well as in Washington Territory; I have seen acres of highly cultivated land groaning under the verdant crops, good houses and barns, fine stock, and money to the farmer's credit in the bank, but the order and cleanliness that reigned in-doors in harvest time, when twenty hungry men sat round the farmer's board, as well as when the family only were there, were too often purchased at the price of the premature old age of the wife. Anything that will break in upon this treadmill life which, though not universal, is altogether too common, should be hailed with joy by the farmer and his family. Now the Grange proposes to change this state of affairs, and render the farmers and their families one of the greatest services that can possibly be done for them. It offers them means of improving their condition mentally as well as socially. Other Orders close their doors against women, and shut her out from their councils, but believing that she is the helpmeet of man, and that we need her counsel as well as her aid, we open the doors of the Grange and bid her welcome.

Truly Yours, a Granger friend, J. S. STILL.

GRANGE STATISTICS.

The Secretary of the National Grange has recently made his report of the standing of that institution. In 1875 the total membership was 761,263, and in 1876 it had dropped to 585,987, averaging 39 members to the Grange.

In some states, as Iowa and Missouri deputies had organized more granges than the territory would support, being more anxious for their own fees and the name of building up so many new granges than for the solidity and permanent success of the order. Numbers of these granges died of inanition; others consolidated; many fell in arrears; others threw up their chairs in disgust. The Northwestern, Western and Eastern states are very thoroughly occupied; the South and Southwest are pretty much taken up. In 1875 there were 4,362 granges; in that year there were organized 10,579 new ones; in 1874, 9,989; in 1875 (nine months), 2,012, and in the year ending October 1, 1876, 885.

Allowing for female members, children, etc., we may fairly estimate each grange at 23 families, representing 115 souls, so that the active granges 348,910 farmers' families, or 1,744,550 souls. After making every deduction, therefore, for exaggeration and misinformation, it will be seen that this great rural order embraces nearly one-twentieth of the population of the country. That the apparent shrinkage is in reality healthful, appears from the fact that while the number of granges has been reduced 37 per cent, the number of paying members has only been reduced 23 per cent, and the average strength of each grange has risen from 31 1/2 to nearly 40.

FRIEDLANDER'S SUSPENSION.

Reports of the suspension of Isaac Friedlander were quietly circulated at an early hour after the opening of the banks this morning. Rumors of the kind have been floated at least twice before within the past two years, but they were premature. We regret that we cannot say the same of those whispered about to-day. Mr. Friedlander has been long identified with the land and shipping interests of California, and is widely known as one of the heaviest operators in tonnage and wheat in this country. His far reaching enterprise has been frequently as much of a benefit to others as to his own private interests, and we are quite sure that the public will sincerely regret to learn of his misfortune. It is known that Mr. Friedlander is a heavy land owner in the San Joaquin valley, where crops are not always certain. Much of this land he has sold to others on credit, and when the yield was poor, he has carried his clients along from year to year, but not only waiting on them for payments, but advancing seed and supplies to bridge them over the difficulties attending poor harvesters. In this way he has been accumulating a burden, which even his broad shoulders were unable to much longer bear. The drought this year, in connection with other losses on wheat and ships, has culminated in his suspension. Over a year ago, in view of the promise of an unparalleled wheat crop, he chartered large numbers of ships to arrive from four to eight months ahead at 60s to 70s. In this business he had a lively competitor, whose name is frequently before the public in connection with stock speculations. It is true, we have shipped more wheat than in any previous year, but we shall fall short at least 100,000 tons of what was considered the minimum surplus a year ago. The liberal rates offered brought ships here from all quarters of the world. They came singly and in schools, and filled our harbor as it has never been filled before. As the season wore on, the freights gave way and wheat went up. Mr. Friedlander undoubtedly tried to get enough wheat before the advance to make good what he knew he must lose on ships, but was not altogether successful. It is impossible at this writing to give his liabilities, as much depends on the solvent character of his assets. Admitting these to be as good as he believes them to be, his unsecured liabilities

will aggregate about \$600,000, which, in a business of the magnitude carried on by him, is a comparatively small sum. He freely confesses that he cannot pay dollar for dollar, and does not expect to be able to do so. The amount which he can pay will probably be determined at a meeting of his creditors, which will be held on Saturday. Fortunately, the heaviest creditors do not exceed a dozen in number, and it is believed that most of them will be able to stand their losses. The failure will affect no interests outside of this coast, and it is probable that the creditors will divide their losses by accepting 80 cents to the dollar, and allow Friedlander to go on. Otherwise, he will go into bankruptcy.—S. F. Bulletin.

Recorder Hackett, of New York, said, in the course of a recent trial for burglary: "I have never known parents to fail to commit perjury when it was requisite in defense of their children."

The oldest clergyman in New Hampshire is Rev. Abel Manning, who is in his 84th year. Dr. Heman Reed is 82, and Rev. Nathaniel Barker is 81.

The number of postal cards issued by the Government last year amounted to 150,815,000. Samuel Mann, aged 104 years, died at Trumbull, Tenn., March 19.

To Ladies. MRS. DR. CRAIG is now prepared to receive patients at her office, in Salem. During the past year she has had extensive practice at Dr. Adams' popular Medical Institute at Portland, in treating ladies, and feels confident of affording relief in most cases of a chronic character. Special attention paid to female weakness and nervous prostration. In connection with her treatment, she uses the celebrated Medicated Electric Vapor Baths, which aid vastly in effecting cures. Office and residence, s. e. corner of Center and Summer streets, Salem.

F. A. Smith, Artist, Salem, Oregon, dealer in Stereoscopic and Stereoscopic Views, and Scenes of Salem and the surrounding country. Life-size Photographs, in India Ink, Oil or Water Color.

NORTH SALEM STORE. W. L. WADE, AT THE BRICK STORE, HAS JUST RECEIVED a full assortment of General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Clothing.

FURNITURE STORE. I HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE interest of Messrs. Yaston & Leachery in the Furniture Store on the west side of Commercial Street, Salem, and shall keep on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of goods for the retail trade.

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY. Parlor & Chamber Sets, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, ROCKERS, &c., Repairing and Jobbing. JOHN GRAY.

Home-Made and Hand-Made BOOTS. IF YOU WANT A GOOD-FITTING FINE BOOT you can be accommodated by calling At Armstrong's Shop.

Agents for the Willamette Farmer.

Table listing agents for the Willamette Farmer across various counties including Albany, Astoria, Beaverton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Crook, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Josephine, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, Wheeler, and Yamhill.

For Sale!

THE FINE RESIDENCE corner of Commercial and Division streets, in desirable situation, with home, large, well finished, and convenient arrangements, and grounds tastefully ornamented. Will be sold very low and on accommodating terms. Apply to LEO WILLIS, Patton's Block State St., SALEM.

To Color Butter.

MR. A. W. CHEEVER Editor of the New England Farmer, in that paper of Nov. 11th, advised all dairymen to use Wells, Richardson & Co's PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR.

It says, "It is the strongest, purest, and cheapest butter coloring we have ever used. For all that we can see, it is absolutely perfect. It should entirely supersede the use of carrots, and all preparations of annatto." It gives the exact shade of the best Jersey butter. It is pure intense, economical, and has no taste or smell. It is an improvement on our "Golden Extract," being a combination of the bright yellow coloring principle of the Danes' butter, and it is greatly superior to carrots, etc., giving a better color, and no work.

A Reward of \$20.00. Has been offered by Congress for the best and most durable method of drawing water from Wells or Cisterns. SHOOT'S & COLWELL have been awarded the above on their

EXPANDING RUBBER BUCKET PUMP.

It is known that the use of Impure Water causes more sickness and death than all other causes combined. We challenge the world to produce a Pump that equals our EXPANDING RUBBER BUCKET PUMP.

The Rubber that we use is pure Vulcanized White Rubber, soft and elastic. The metal part of the bucket is FINE BRASS, which is INDESTRUCTIBLE by any acids found in water. This pump in all its parts, is the acme of simplicity, DRAWING MORE WATER IN A GIVEN TIME, WITH LESS POWER THAN ANY OTHER PUMP NOW IN USE, and is never obstructed by freezing if properly adjusted. Bucket patented Jan. 5, 1875. Price \$12 for Curb, with Reel, Spout and Grip, and first 12 feet of pipe and chain, and 50 cts. per ft. of all below the first 12 feet. For Pump, or County, Town or State Rights Address, MIDDAGH & BEARDSLEY, Salem, Oregon.

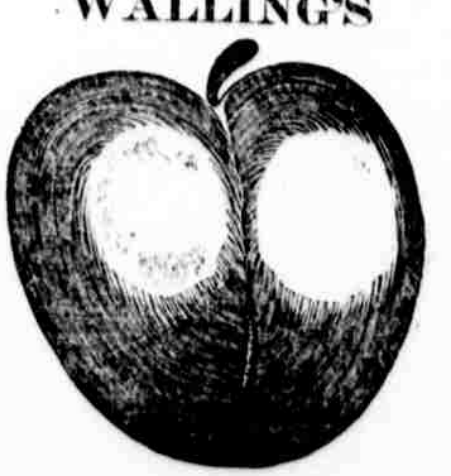
B. STRANG, Importer and Dealer in Improved Ranges, COOK, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES, Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper WARE.

Union Block, Commercial Street, SALEM, OREGON. I RESPECTFULLY INFORM ALL MY OLD friends and customers that I have resumed business, and invite the public generally to call and examine my stock and learn my prices. Nov 15 1876

Salem Flouring Mills. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, BAKER'S EXTRA, XXX, SUPERFINE AND GRAHAM, MIDDINGS, BRAN, AND SHORTS, Constantly on Hand.

Highest Price in CASH Paid for Wheat AT ALL TIMES. R. C. KINNEY, Agent S. F. M. Co.

WILLAMETTE NURSERY, G. W. WALLING & SON, PROPRIETORS, Oswego, Clackamas co., Oregon.



PEACH PLUM, The Italian Prune, And the best varieties of Plum, Prune, Peach, Apple, Pear, Cherry.

Nut and Shade Trees, IN FULL ASSORTMENT. Send for Descriptive Catalogue. F. C. SULLIVAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OPERA HOUSE, SALEM. S. E. corner, at head of stairs. 1875