# WILLAMETTE FARMER.

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6

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## State Grange Deputies for 1877

	Post Office.	Express.
A Holder	Corvallis	Corvallis
ALC: A 4787 A 187 A 18		
Rnoch Skirvine	Butte Creek	**************
DOUGLAS		
T W TING	Myrtle Creek	************
G M Galdner		
Plympton Kelly	East Portland	East Portland
P P Castleman G W Hant	Sublimity	
JN T Miller		
F A Patterson	Rickreal	
1 2 2 2 2		
J J Charlton	Goose Lake	Jacksonville
Daniel Fiester	Kerbyville	. Jacksonville
James W Matlock	T	
TINK		
R A Irvine	Lebanon	Albany
John End.		
No. A MANAGE A		
D C Ducham	McMinnvillo	
J Sappington	ranton	
D B Rinehart	Canyon City	Canyon City
E W COLUMBIA,		and the second se
AND A R. A AND ALLER		
HF Holden	Tillamook	North Yamhill
J S White	Weston	Weston
COOR		
J Henry Shroeder	Ott	
WARHING	TON TERRITORY.	
S W Rrows.	Vancourse	
ATOM AT MANY A		
R P Stein	Dayton	
L S RingerC	olfar	Colfax
ORRHALDS.		
M Z Goodale	sima	
S Markham	mehalis Point	
G Abbott		Common In 1
Longmire	Yeim	Olympia
KING.		100 Contraction 100
allas Horton8	entrie	Scattle
M Pierson	laquato	
YARINA.		
In any county where the most suitable, and the property indicate to me in many instances I have	the Deputy as p he Granges of th a choice, I will t the been obliged	

a many instances I have been obliged to man ointments without knowledge as to fitness, WM. CYRUS, Master Oregon State Grange, P. of II.

#### Marion County Pomona Grange.

Will meet on the first Friday in October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Business of importance. G. W. HUNT.

that unless something was done, for selfprotection, inevitable bankruptcy awalted them. The cost of living was so high that expenses must be curtailed. What did they do? Their first step was to co-operate in buying family supplies. Their gain was very considerable. Of course they had many difficulties to contend with. Retail merchants worked against them. Sometimes it would be a refractory member. But they never said fail. In seven years their business increased from 1/2 chest of tes, to £723,000, that amount of sales was made in one year, mind amount of sales was made in one year, mind you. Just think what a vast amount of bus-iness was transacted by this co-operative body! Think ye, because of our being farm-ers we could not accomplish something in that line? Does being a farmer disqualify a person for co-operative business? Shall we fold our hands, allow ourselves to be robbed of our hard-earned livings? Think ye, it is a sin to protect ourselves? All nature goes to prove that self protection was implanted in the hearts of all His creatures. It is one in the hearts of all His creatures. It is one of nature's laws, and in bringing about this self-protection, our desire and intention is to bring producer and consumer into more direct relations. Hence we must do away with the surplus middle men. They must seek other occupations rather than living off the purchaser. We cherish no unfriendly feelings for them, but we do not need them. It essens our profits. Our main object is to oring as soon as possible the producer and consumer into a speedy and economical contact. "It is a settled principle that any and every measure legitimate in its character, which tends to strengthen and make prosperous the agriculturists, benefits not only hem, but through them all others as well." We are laboring to bring out a good, which hall be a mutual benefit to all, through the levation of the farmer, and to do this the ighest integrity should be the rule in all hings. It is not alone in co-operative purhases that we can be benefited. In the past re have managed our financial transactions omething after this fashion. We bought ur goods on credit; hence we paid the highs market price. We sold our produce at ome to middlemen for cash; hence we reeived the lowest market price. How often hose middlemen have their team and wagon oing from house to house buying up our urplus butter and eggs, &c., engaging our rain at so much per bushel. Can you not e that it ose persons must be paid from off at produce? Can the buyer afford to pay much for that produce as he could were bulked and his traveling agent employed therwise? His salary comes out of our prouce, we pay for it. We certainly should caive better prices for our produce if we ould co-operate in selling. Time was, hen it was an unheard of thing for a farmto send his own produce to market, but it otherwise now. The time has been when help having no ear for music ; but there rmers were helpless. If they wish to hold

their grain for a higher market they could not do it. They stored with the middleman, and in his warehouse, the grain was in his and in his warahouse, the grain was in his control, he stored it at his pleasure and roceived a bandsome profit for his pains. Bu: They make enemies where they desire now how is it? We have the best of ware- friends, and get a reputation for ill-nature bouses of our own, they are our mutual which they do not deserve. They are property; our grain is in our own control, also continually doing other people harm, we can hold it at will. The world must be the cupboards where family skeletons are fed. They will pay for bread. We cannot kept, angering people, shaming people. afford to take just what it costs us per bushel saying and doing the most awkward to raise it, or less, but a reasonable profit things, and opologizing for them with a must be ours, that we may live and enjoy still more terrible bluntness. If there is some of the comforts of life also. We should one social boon more to be desired than know just what we can afford to raise grain another, it is tact ; for without tact. the at, and never take one cent less. If we do, is often utterly marred. it is ruin to us. You see, Patrons, it costs a certain sum to raise or produce any given article, and every commission saved on said article adds to its value to us, it is so much article adds to its value to us, it is so much gsin for the producer. It is worth the while of every working man to belong to a co-operative society. It is a protection. It helps his business as well as his pocket. Co-operation means working together or helping one another. Did you ever think what a co-operative store was? It is a store that belongs to the customers--based there is a protection in the customers-hence there is mutual interest. Co-operative spective churches, that concerted measstores have two objects to fulfill. 1st, to provide good articles for their customers; 2d, to sell those articles at the lowest price, or give to our promotion, socially, educationally, the profits on the sales to the customers. Customers must do their part also, they must be willing to take a little trouble if vantages. It rests with us whether we gain they would succeed. Do you wonder what good you will receive by Joining a co operawith us whether it will give us social joys | tive store? First of all it will be yours; it is your property; you have an individual interest in that store; and if it is not carried on bo, just what we make it. It will live, or it advantageously it is your own fault in not will die, as we will it. Which shall it be, managing it rightly. You may possibly Patrons? Then if she stands a glory and an pay the same for an article that you would henor to our painstaking. let us take hold at some other store, but the profit on said article is put by for you; it is an increase on your capital; be it ever so little it is so much gained. The first great step in co-operation is to make it an economic success to its members. We must always keep that in view. Very much depends too upon our fellow men. Poor people must learn to help one another: they have not yet learned the best way. When they do, poor folks will be as well off as the rich. It will be worth our while to treat each other as brethren. Let us not then faint or grow weary, but Let us not then faint or grow weary, but persovere. Let us consider our warehouses our individual property; let us have a mu-breath of unkindness, as the delicate tual help from them; let us work with might and main for co-operation in all its good, for our promotion, or our social, edu might and main for co-operation in all its cational or finarcial success? No! na! Pa-trons! Each and every one is interested in their own individual line or calling, just the same as each one of us is interested in the same asame as each one of us is interested in the same as each one

our own little home, far more than we are<br/>in our neighbors. Just so with other diffar-<br/>ent trades. Their mottoes are usually,<br/>"Union is strength," "Puil together,"<br/>"Mutual protection," &c.We have several, and in each case they are<br/>a remarkable success. It not only benefits<br/>our pockets, but it gives us what we so much<br/>amount of other knowledge. If we would<br/>succeed, then let us shatter the stronghold<br/>usceed, then let us shatter the stronghold<br/>succeed, then let us shatter the stronghold<br/>strong and patient, with oppression,<br/>to import this hour. Peaceful and pure is<br/>and that was ruin-expenses were so great<br/>that unless something was done, for sail.We have several, and in each case they are<br/>and hashood shall coverand dear, awakens grief and pain. These<br/>are the little thorns which, though men<br/>of a rougher form may make their way<br/>through them without feeling much, ex-<br/>termely incommode persons of a unore<br/>to make their traveling irksome and<br/>unpleasant.the sentence carried into effect at once,<br/>and make their traveling irksome and<br/>unpleasant.O. department of London found themselves<br/>that uneless something wa strong; baseness and fasehood shall cover and shrink back to their lair; bowed hearts shall be uplified to share the sublight of heaven. We are serie no more; we will ake the crown and wear it, now that op-pression and monopoly fall. Ring the glad bells, Patrons; shout "Equal rights to all." Be firm and self reliant in battling for the right, and respond to this call of equal rights. Friendship and trust must never fail in our Order. Union is strength, and victory sure.

#### COLUMBIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Twelfth Annual Session of the Columbis Annual Conference, of the M. E. Church South, met at Walla Walls, Washington Ter-

ternal Christian love. Bishop McTyerie, on behalf of the Con-ference, expressed his pleasure in receiving

Therefore, expressed his pleasure in receiving those brethren in their official capacity. On motion, Rev. J. W. Compton was ap-pointed Fraternal Mersenger to Columbia River Coofference, and Rev. N. M. Skip-worth the same to Oregon Conference. The following were elected as delegates to the next General Conference, which meets in Atlants, Georgia, in May, 1878, to-wit: Clerical, J W Compton and N W Skip-worth.

worth. Alternates, J W Stahi and R C Oglesby. Lay Delegates, B R Baxter and L B Isou. Alternates, D W McCall and T J Price. Following is the list of appointment for the ensuing Conference year:

WILLAMETTE DISTRICT. Presiding Elder, Thos B White. Corvallis, Joseph Emery. Tangent and Lebanon, D C McFarland.] Albany, to be supplied. Harrisburg and Eugene, B R Baxter. Junction City, E Y Michael. Forks of Santiam, Peter A Moses. Dallas, N M Skipworth. Yambill, and Tillamook, J W Stahl. Oregon City Circuit, to be supplied. Professor in Corvallis College, Joseph

Agent of Corvallis College, T B White. JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder, J R N Bell. Jacksonville Circuit, Angelo Hardison, Roseburg, J R N Bell. Ccquille, Joseph B Perkins, Applegate, to be supplied. Oakland, to be supplied.

WALLA WALLA DISTRICT. Walla Walla Station, James W Compton. Powder River, S Gascolgne. Grande Ronde, J W Shreve. Grande Ronde, J W Sureve, Pendleton, T P Hayes, Westou, R C Oglesby. Boise and Payette, F W D Mayes, The next session of the Annual Conference will be held in Reseburg, in 1878.

TACE.

People cannot help having been born without tact, any more than they can are occasions when it is almost impossiserve pity They are always doing or saying something to get themselves into disgrace, or which does them an injury. career of the righest and most beautiful

The fact is patent to every one that Oregon is becoming better advertised abroad every day. People over on the opposite side of the continent are, at last. discovering that our State is not a northed member of the national family, favor-ed by nature beyond many of her sisters in climate, soil and mineral wealth. Dur-ing the last year we have been more prominently brought into notice than ever before. Our magnificent showing at Centennial exhibition, more than the anything else contributed to this result, and even the Presidential contest, in which it fell to the lot of Oregon, with only three electoral votes, to decide the most important question of the day, and the Grover investigation, assisted no lit-tle in advertising the Webtoot State. Although the old States' people, who heretofore could not realize that there was anything on the Pacific Coast worthy of notice but the golden State of Califor-nia, are now anxiously inquiring about Oregon—the State of fatcattle, red apples. immense forests, great rivers, lofty moun-tains and unfailing crops. This new awakening of interest is encouraging to a people who have spent so many years in almost utter isolation, wishing for an influx of population, of capital, and for the development of the natural wealth of our State. With the increase of population, which is bound to result from our fame abroad, capital will inevitably come to open up our mines, improve the navigation of our rivers, can the saimon. fell the forests, cultivate the hill-sides, and build railroads. Many of us who remember, as but yesterday, the-

Day of the trail and the foot-log. And the flying pony express, When the antiered pride of the forest, Vielded his skin for a dress, When blankets were parted for leggings, Tied with a buck skin thong: While, over the mantle, the rifls Hung from an antier's prong.

May yet see developments which we even now little dream of. "Time keeps ringing his changes," and we may yet ride the iron horse over ringing tracks of This Liniment is worth millions of dollars yearly to steel with more confidence than we did the Stockgrowers, Liverymen, Farmers, and those in early times our cayuse pontes over the mountain trails of Southern Oregon .- [O. C. Applegate in the Ashland Tidings.

#### APPEARANCES.

When a man begins to go down hill, says the Binghamton, N. Y. Democrat, he is apt to betray the fact by his exterior appearance; he wears a long face, allows his clothes to look shabby, and acts like one bereft of hope or prospects. Now this is very poor policy; the sympathy and assistance of friends is not gained by wearing a dirty shirt; and unless a man wearing a dirty shirt; and unless a man acts as though he had confidence in him-chusetts. self, he must not expect to inspire it in others. And so with the external appearance of everything. Neatness of ap-pearance does not end with a man's cred-it, but often enhances the value of arti-cles which he may have for sale. This is especially true upon the farm, and we will venture to say that a farmer who at- any Druggist, tends to the exterior looks of things in general, such as clean yards and buildings, and fences in good repair, will obtain five to ten per cent. more for the products of his farm than one who negects such simple matters.

If any one doubts the effect of external appearance upon values in market or elsewhere, let him try sending butter to market in an old weather-beaten fickin, no matter how good the butter or clean the vessel may be inside. If this does not satisfy, try some stained or dirty eggs, or half-plucked poultry. Producing a good article is one thing but selling it to advantage is quite another, and the good salesman generally makes the most money of the two. The importance of a fair exterior can hardly be overestimated. This principle is potent in any branch of trade, and in every grade of society : therefore, it is too important to be overlooked or passed unheeded.

1,000,000 BOTTLES 07 THE LINIMENTS. have been sold the last year, and not one complaint

has reached us that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the result reached in these wonderful preparations. Added to Carbolic, Arnics, Menths, Seneca-Oil and Witch Hazel, are other ingredients, which makes a family liniment that defles rivalry. Rhenmatic and bed ridden cripples have by it been enabled to throw away their crutches, and many who for years have been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciation, Caked Breasts, Weak Backs, &c., have found permanent relief.

Mr. Josiah Westlake, of Marysville, O., writes: "For years my Rheamatism has been so had that I have been unable to stir from the house. I have tried every remedy I could hear of. Finally, I learned of the Centaur Liniment. The dist three bottles enabled mie to walk without my crutches. I am mending rapidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burns and Scalds without a scar, extracts the polson from bites and stings. Cures Chiliblains and Frosted-feet, and is very efficacious for Ear-ache, Tooth-sche, Itch and Cutaneous Ernptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is intended for the tough fibres, cords and muscles of horses, mules, and animals, READ! READ!

Rev. Goo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharle Co., N. Y. says:

"My horse was lame for a year with a fetlock wrench. All remedies utterly tailed to cure and I considered him worthless until I commenced to nee Centair Lintment, which rapidly cured him. I heart-lly recommend it.

It makes very little difference whether the case be "wrench," sprain, spavin or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Poll-evil, Big-head, Sweeny, Spavin, Ring-bone, Galls and Scratches, having valuable animals to care fi r. We warrant its effects and refer to any Farrier who has ever used it.

Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co., 46 DET ST., NEW YORK.

# CHILDREN.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its appleasant taste or recoil in the throat. The result chusetts.

Pitchur's Castoria is particularly recommended for children. It dostroys worms, assimilates the take as honey, costs but \$5 cents, and can be had of

This is one of many testimonials:

"Conswall, Lanason Co. Pa., March 17, 1874. "Dear Sir:--I have used your Castoria in my pre-tice or some time. I take great pleasure in recom-mending it to the profession as a sain, reliable, and arreable medicine. It is particularly adapted to children where the repugnant fasts of Castor oil ren-ders it so difficult to administer. E. A. ENDERS, M. D."

Mothers who try Castoria will flad that they can

closp nights and that their bables will be healthy. J. B. Rosz & Co., New York.

#### ADDRESS ON CO-OPERATION.

BY MRS. IRENE L. HILLEARY.

Worthy Master, Brothers, and Sisters :

The subject of co-operation is one that I have thought of for months, but its greatness requires such hard thought, vast knowledge and research, that I have thought many times I was wholly unqualified for the undertaking. I have thought too that others might come forward on this subject of cooperation. I can not but feel that some one should introduce it and leave it free for discussion. Let us agitate it. Let us work the people up to the knowledge of co-operation. I hope instead of being listened to by the ear of a chronic cynic, each and every one will try to see the good. Let us co-operate in mutual good will. Let us look earnestly for the light. This order was gotten up for our good. It looks to our advancement. It looks and financially. It rests entirely with us Patrons whether we receive any of those adknowledge at each of our meetings, It rests It rests with us whether we make it a finan cial success. The grange is, and will ever with redoubled earnestness of purpose. The order makes it possible now for us to co-operate financially. The time has been when none could do this but those living in cities. But the grange opens the way for the tillers of the soil to reap those benefits derived by working together.

The system of co-operation is neither new or untried. Our merchants co-operate. Our lawyers co-operate. Our public men co-operate. Almost every class of labor co-operate. They work for one general good in their own calling. Why not the farmer co-operate? Why should they not work for the general good of farmers? Do others work for our good, for our promotion, for our social, edu

CHAPEL ON THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The State Agricultural Society will furnish the building on the Fair Grounds ures be adopted to put the building and seats in good condition before Fair week. It is also suggested, in addition to public preaching, a course of scientific and lit-erary lectures be delivered in the Chapel during the week ; yet not so as to interfere with religious exercises.

#### A NEW REPEATING GUN.

Gapt. Gardiner, of Hartford, a former army officer, has just completed the re-peating gun upon which he has been experimenting so long. The gun is a single regulation size barrel, 45 callber, but with a breech-loading and crank-turning attachment, enabling the piece to shoot, it is claimed, 100 shots per minute with precision, and upward, or 200 at random. The rapidity of fring equals the lo-barrel Gatting canon or the 47-barrel Belgian or French metrailluses, and the weight French metrailluses, and the weight, with the rest and all, is but 137 pounds, making it effective for infantry use. The only drawback is over-heating from the rapid firing. The gun has been sent to Hartford for shipment to England, where Capt. Gardiner and several English army officers, will experiment further.

#### ORIGIN OF QUARRELS.

rings and tendrils of the vine agitated by the faintest air that blows in Summer. An unkind word from one beloved often PRINCELY REVENUE.

A correspondent of a newspaper on the Sound who has recently been on a trip up the Columbia river, estimates the income of the O.S.N. Company as enormous, and greatly in excess of what people at a distance have an idea. For it stance, their whole expenses do not probably exceed \$6,000 a week, while their present revenue from grain alone is not less than \$15. 000. In addition to this magnificent sum are probably \$3,000 a week from passen gers, mails and express, and probably another \$3,000 for up river freights, and for cargo coming down other than grain. In the way of profits, a ndto enable them to keep up their boats, the geutleman re-ferred to, thinks the company to be mak-ing not less than \$15,000 a week between Portland and points on the Upper Columbia and Snake rivers.

#### JEALOUSY.

Of all the pangs of which humanity is susceptible, jealousy is the worst; for most frequently it is an effect without a cause-a monster engendered in the imagination of its victim ; and feeding alike upon his heart and brain, it withers the rose upon the cheek of beauty, dethrones reason from its judgment-seat, and give the reins to passion; it is the punish-ment of Tantalus without his crime. To the jealous mind, madness would be a relief, and death a blessing ; it takes a martyr's pleasure in its torments, and adds to their intensity by the ingenious skill with which it adduces proofs from airsdrawn nothings, adding juel to the flame by which it suffers. Jealousy is a passion against which persuasion and argument are equally vain; the proof which convince but tend to confirm its fatal error.

### BOUND TO GEL LVEN.

A female Justice of the Peace in Wyo-

LUCIUS BELL.

Successor to J. M. Eggina & Co. 95 Liberty st., - - NEW YORK, Commission Agent FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING FROM New York via Isthmas, Pacific Failrord, and Cape Horn, all kinds of Merchandise, and for the sale of Products from the Pacific coast, for the collection of money. &c.



QUALITY OF THE WOOL.

One gallon is enough for one hundred to two annired Sheep, according to their age, strength, and It is put up in FIVE-GALLON CANS-Price, \$19 Send for circular, to

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Wholesale Agents for the State, Or to your nearest Retail Drnggist.

#### Mrs. Rohrer's New Remedy FOR THE LUNGS

IS MEETING WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS