

TERMS
OF SUBSCRIPTION

NR. 1250 TO
Willamette Farmer.
An annual income at the low price
of \$2.50 per annum.

Annual and semi-annual issues
beginning at \$2.50 per annum,
with a discount of 25%.

NR. 1250.

Bearers incur no charge will be
\$2.50 in advance, or
\$3.00 after six months,
And we prefer to have pay in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

PER CHARGE

\$2.50 PER MONTH
For one inch of advertising space, for
the first month.

\$2.00 PER MONTH
For two months.

\$1.50 PER MONTH
For three months.

Legal Advertisements
Published on favorable terms.

BUSINESS MEN
Desiring liberal space will have special
terms; not less than \$25 per month for
a column of twenty inches.



VOL. X.

PORTLAND, OREGON, JANUARY 31, 1879.

THE FARMER AND THE OREGONIAN.

In answer to our dignified and positive arraignment of the Oregonian, in connection with its untrustworthy reports of the wheat market, and wheat transactions in this city, that paper has for several days frothed and fumed in a manner disgraceful to its high and exclusive pretensions in the field of journalism. It attempts to make hard words and dirty epithets answer our assertions of its infidelity to the producers of Oregon and Washington, and places itself below our contempt by the use of language that no gentleman with proper self-respect, and no journalist with proper respect for the intelligence and character of Oregon and Portland readers can afford to use. It speaks of the "Mountebank Farmer," with the same flippancy it once denounced the distinguished jurist, who is U. S. District Judge for Oregon, calling him "the fleshiest incubus" known, and we expect to humiliate it as much as that distinguished gentleman did before Scott ate dirt enough to make his peace with him, for we have truth on our side, and shall, before we close, give the gentleman the authority he demands. "Hard words break no bones, my masters." We leave the public to serve to judge between the Farmer and this would-be ancestor of Oregon journalism.

We have asserted that while the Oregonian has given 4s per quarter, as the quotations for orders from Liverpool for wheat just shipped, or ready to be shipped from this coast, the actual figures have ranged from 4s to 4s 6d per quarter of 500 lbs. for some time past. As stated in a late *Farmer*, a ship was recently chartered and loaded on orders received for 4s 6d. This was not so, but last week 4s 6d was offered, for a vessel just cleared, the figures were better than we gave above. On December 15th, orders were 4s for cargo to United Kingdom; December 31 they were 4s; January 4th, the English market touched bottom, and orders dropped to 4s net, which meant without any commission, making it equal to 4s 3d at least; January 3d orders were 4s 6d; Jan 20th they were 4s 3d net, equal to 4s 6d per quarter. The reason of the low price on January 4th, was that it was offered for part of a cargo; more could have been had for a whole cargo, large lots being preferable.

The Oregonian demands our authority for these statements, and we presume even that mighty journal will not question the reliability of the Salem Flouring Mills Company, that grind a great deal of wheat, and load many vessels with both flour and wheat. Two years ago they handled a million bushels of grain, and with kindness to us personally and good will to the producers of Oregon without a parallel, have for six years past furnished us with the reliable news of home and foreign markets; news that has always placed us in advance of the Oregonian and its cablegrams, from whatever source received.

"Mark how plain a tale shall put you down."

Here is the Oregonian convicted of presumption and ignorance, or of collusion with wheat buyers against producers. We presume it has pride enough left to prefer rather to be classed as a knave than as a fool. The figures we have given above will not be controverted by any respectable slippet in Portland.

About a week ago the editorial columns of the Oregonian contained a reckless statement that for many years past potatoes had been worth a dollar a bushel in this city, and that any man could get a piece of government land and raise there tubers, depending on this price. This extravagant story is as false as it is absurd. A farmer who raises potatoes near here assures us that the price has not averaged half a dollar a bushel for five years past, to his knowledge, and any dealer in them in this city will corroborate his statement. This wicked publication is calculated to deceive and make victims of honest men who may put faith in its statements and come to Oregon to realize them.

The complacency with which the Oregonian exults itself and abuses the Farmer is very amazing. The wounded bird utters and the galled pig winces. Somebody is evidently badly hurt. This pyre from the Brock may yet stay this Goliath. There is a sore spot touched or there would not be so much squirming. The Farmer is abundantly able to take care of itself, and the abuse of the Oregonian is wasted paper and squandered time. With our 3,000 circulation, and what natural ability we have left, armed with facts and sustained by the producers of Oregon, we shall hold our own.

We request our friends to loan this number of the FARMER to their neighbors who read the Oregonian, and we hope every Grange in this jurisdiction will study the two papers carefully and discuss the facts we state in particular.

We have no occasion to reply to the slogan

That Horse Disease.

Since Charles Russell lost, within a few days, nine fine young males and several valuable horses, stockmen begin to capitulate and endeavor to fathom the cause thereof. We interviewed several expert and intelligent persons upon the subject and were informed that the animals thus taken off, were afflicted with a disease known as meningitis, inflammation of the membranes of the brain, a disease also prevalent in human beings. Others think that they had the blind staggers, and still others believe that they died of mountain fever, which develops itself in different forms, owing to locality. The symptoms seem to manifest themselves as nearly alike, that it is hard to call the disease by the right name. The animals referred to would stand around with drooping heads, shaking them occasionally, eat a little, finally spread their legs, and assume the attitude of a saw horse, and at last fall and die. It is a lingering death. The disease is not contagious, but is chiefly contracted by over heating, or by eating smutty feed, especially wheat. Mr. Russell thinks it was the change of feed which caused it. They came off of fine bunch grass, and then were put to a stalk of wheat hay, pretty well mixed with corn, and he thinks the corn killed them, all of which sounds very reasonable. From the head it seems to work down upon the spinal column after which it penetrates the whole system. In India we learn of but one remedy which will save, if employed in time. Take a sponge and wash the back with turpentine from the end of the mane to the root of the tail, then give over it with a hot iron. One operation of this kind is said to be sufficient. Animals afflicted with blind staggers are easily cured by cutting off a joint of their tail, or by splitting it, so that it will bleed freely. In mountain fever the animals must be drenched with a preparation best known to veterinarians, and men experienced in the raising of horses and mules. Look to your animals, for a stitch in time saves nine, especially in diseases of valuable stock. —*Walla Walla Watchman.*

Exhibit of Poultry.

For a day or two past the Central Market, Portland, has been a center of attraction, owing to the display of poultry made by breeders of fancy stock through the State, many of whom are amateurs or professional breeders residing in this vicinity. It is a great pleasure for any lover of beautiful birds to look at most of these curiosities, and while some of the larger breeds of fowls cannot be called graceful or elegant, a good judge will recognize their value for the table, or as egg producers. The Boston Turkeys are magnificent animals. The Fox Pheasants are conspicuous for their beauty, and the Polish Ducks are as big or larger than ordinary geese.

Sir W. S. Faling is the enterprising master of this exhibit, and his own fancy store added to its attractions.

We give below a list of the coops from different breeders, and their contents:

Mrs. Wm. Bybee, Sauvie's Island, shows one coop Pekin Ducks and two of White Leghorn chickens; Mr. Irwin, Portland, one coop Scotch Game Brahma chickens; W. S. Faling, Portland, one coop White Leghorn chickens, one coop Dark do., one of Laz. Brahma, one of Silver Spangled Hambergs, two of creas. Laz., one of Brahma Turkeys eight months old, Pratt White turds; Portland, one coop of Japanese (six months old) chickens; S. P. Lee, east Portland, one coop Buff Cochin chickens; E. C. Polk, one coop Silver duck-wing Rambouillet; Mr. Low, Portland, two coops White Leghorn Chickens; H. Thompson, Portland, one coop each of Brown Turkeys, Plymouth Rock chickens, Dark Leghorn do., Siberian Geese; C. R. Wheeler, Sheldon Station, one coop Black Brahma chickens, six of Brown Leghorns, two of Black Hamburg do., two of White Leghorns do.; J. H. Thompson, Haley, shows Back Hamburg, Dark Brahma, Silver Rambouillet, Black Cochins and Mixed Fowl; H. Green, Portland, Golden Mullet Pheasants, Golden Spangled Pheasants, do. Pheasants, Hounds, Silver Spanish Hounds, do. Pheasants, Hounds, Silver Spanish Geese; Low, Portland, cross between White Leghorn and White Brahma; Luther Myers, Seaside, Ayshire Doves, one coop Spanish Lovers, Black Spanish, both in Spanish do., do. Hamburg, Dark Leghorn, Plymouth Rock, various Pigeons, Angora, A. G. St. Pierre, do. Coops do.; Mr. ——, Portland, Park Brahma; W. H. Pottsylvania, Portland, one coop each.

From Sheridan:

Mr. B. B. Beaman, writing from Sheridan January 23d, says:

Mill Creek Grange, No. 91, P. O. H., is prospering; we have money loaned and money on hand. Since the completion of the rail road to Sheridan we send out our produce to Portland, and get in return our supplies. We save in this way about twenty-five per cent. So you see, Mr. Editor, it is both pleasant and profitable to be a Granger. The winter wheat is looking fair not having been hurt by frost. Some farmers are plowing and sowing right along. Everything looks favorable to the farmer, and we look forward to next harvest with high hopes.

Correction.

Last week we spoke of meeting Mr. W. H. Shirley, just returned from the States, after attending the National Grange. We of course meant Mr. A. R. Shipley, Master of the State Grange. Having a more intimate personal acquaintance with his brother, we wrote his initials by mistake.

Eugene City is to have a masquerade on the 7th of February. Two prizes for best sustained characters will be given away.

GRANGE OFFICERS FOR 1879.

The officers of Dallas Grange, No. 16, are: McMinn Dudson, M.; W. C. Brown, I.; R. T. Miller, S.; Theo. Robinson, A. S.; Jas. Harris, C.; H. L. Dufashmitt, T.; J. C. Brown, S.; Mrs. S. H. Dudson, G.; Mrs. J. Gist, C.; Mrs. Eva Brown, F.; Mrs. J. Morrison, F.; Miss Estella Long, L. A. S.; Mr. Jas. Morrison, O.

At a regular meeting of Baker City Grange, Nov. 152, P. O. H., held at their hall on Jan. 11th, 1879, the following officers were installed by Thomas Smith, D. S. & M. W. H. Bentley, M.; C. H. Clements, L.; John Stewart, R.; T. P. Taylor, A. S.; William Ballock, T.; L. D. Haines, S.; William Gunn, G. E.; Mrs. L. C. Clements, L. A. S.

Pomona Grange, No. 1, of Walla Walla, has elected the following officers: W. M. Shelton, M.; Geo. A. Evans, O.; Orley Hell, L.; Harry McGuire, S.; J. M. Lamb, A. S.; T. P. Page, S.

At a regular meeting of Jordan Valley Grange, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. H. Goodman, M.; F. S. Thayer, O.; Mrs. Julia B. Thayer, L.; G. T. Track, S.; A. J. Shelton, A. M.; R. G. Cudell, C.; A. C. Hollenbeck, T.; T. W. Bryant, M.; S. M. McLean, G.; K. Rufina Shelton, C.; Melies Shelton, P.; Eliza E. Track, F.; Susan Fyrman, L. A. S.

Veterinary Science.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

The WILLAMETTE FARMER being the only paper published in Oregon in the interest of farmers, I have selected it as a medium through which to communicate from time to time the results of my labor, which is interesting only to farmers, dairymen and stockmen, the object of which is to introduce a more scientific method of extracting and preparing all kinds of stock than has hitherto been practised on this coast—and here I will say that out of the many hundred horses operated on by me in 1878, among which eighty-four were ridings, but one has died; cause, heria. We claim that our methods are entirely new, and far superior to all others known.

This science was discovered by Prof. T. C. Miles, better known as Farmer Miles, who travels from fifteen to thirty thousand miles each year, and is the standard of America, and will soon be of the entire world. He is now in England to teach that great nation a better, safer, and more humane method of performing operations that are indispensable to the usefulness, beauty and tractability of that noble animal, the horse. It is a secret communicated from London, he informs me that in the last six years he has sold over 1,200 ridings horses, and spayed over 5,000 head of cattle, and further, that he offered through the veterinary journals of London, a large sum of money to any Englishman that would teach him this method. I refer to this merely to establish the fact that this science is of American origin, and has been subjected to the strictest tests, and never found wanting, and is adopted as far as it is known, doing away with the old butchering modes, the best of which are cruel, and should be abandoned at once.

My terms for this year will be as follows: to clubs collected at one place, ten cents, 25 each, three stallions, \$10 each, two ridings, 25 each, 200 cows or heifers, \$1 each. Farmers will find that if they get all their heifers and old sows that are fit for breeders spayed, they would soon have fine heifers, good milkers, more money, less trouble, and improve the stock of the country.

W. Lee, V. M., The Dalles, Oreg.

Resolutions of Condolence

LAS. 21, Jan. 29th, 1879.
At a meeting of Happy Home Grange, Jan. 4th, 1879, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the natural course of events, death has taken from our midst our esteemed brother, Job Crumtree, a faithful member of this Grange, a devoted Christian, and a true citizen; and

Whereas, we, the members of Happy Home Grange, feel deeply the loss we have sustained in the removal of our worthy brother, therefore

Resolved, that we tender our sincerest sympathy to the widow and friends of the deceased, in this their irreparable loss, and would recommend them to look for further consolation to a kind Heavenly Father, who in His infinite wisdom has so directed that the pure bereavement shall be the means of bringing them into closer communion with Him.

Resolved, that these resolutions be passed upon the records of our Grange, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and also cause to be furnished the WILLAMETTE FARMER and Albany Democrat for publication.

T. R. Gust,
H. N. Donnan,
J. H. Johnson,
Committee.

Brooks' Station.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

Brooks', Oreg., January 25th, 1879.

First railroad station north of Salem, is located on a level prairie, framed like a picture with the dark green fir forest. Six families comprise the village. The industries include a railroad station; grain house; post office hotel; blacksmith shop; spring-lad manufacture; fruit-dryer; and a small store, which, however, does not appear to amount to much, as nearly all the goods consumed here are purchased at Oregon, and at Salem. A party who will keep goods to sell here, and who will be courteous and obliging, is the one thing needed at Brooks, for where people go to buy their household supply, they usually do such other business as they require, and thus it doesn't take much adverse influence to cripple the trade at a point while in its early infancy, that its rivals shall take the lead perhaps forever.

A neat church house, and a school house, in which forty young Oregonians imbibe the elements of future greatness, under the administration of a rather good-looking, young lady, "such a matron," completes the village.

The surroundings of Brooks are pleasant, and in improvement it is perhaps keeping pace with the country at large. Still, the residents good-humoredly admit that a little more go-aheadiness would not hurt them, yet they are content to ride along for a while without a "city government," or a "narrow gauge railroad." If they could even buy their dry goods and groceries in their home town, they would be in present luck.

Columbia County, W. T.

A correspondent of the Dayton, W. T. News, writing from Paul's Hollow says:

The farmers of this part of the country did a good deal of plowing this fall, considering that most of them haul their grain to Walla Walla or Grange City. When we have a railroad completed to Dayton and hauling grain more than a few miles is done away with, then farmers can plow and sow grain in the fall, the correct time for sowing to insure a large yield.

Battle Creek Grange, which was organized in December, 1878, voted a few days ago to give up its charter to the State Grange, losing its organization thereby. This was a step in the wrong direction. If the members of Battle Creek Grange, though they were few in number compared with the outsiders in the vicinity, had worked together as brother grangers would work, they would have succeeded financially as well as in a social and educational point of view.

T. B. Logan writes the same paper that Palma Grange did, elected J. C. Wells Master, T. B. Logan Secretary, etc., and gives an interesting account of the fact that followed, and the good time socially and generally they enjoyed by all. Tatana Grange has life in it, and must be doing good work.

Plummer Fruit Dryers.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

Fruit dried by this process in Oregon is to be the only kind that has a market value, and the people are adopting it generally throughout the State. The demand is so great that Mr. Plummer is now engaged in selling county rights to different individuals, and they have already commenced the manufacture of these machines at Dayton, Yamhill County, Salem and Albany. The late improvements will make the heater will be arranged that the soot and ash can easily be removed while the machine is in operation, and also protect the machine against fire, making them more secure than an ordinary dwelling house.

No machine in its infancy ever met with better success, as over 350 of these are now in operation, and have met with less casualties than the same percent of droulings.

We hear that Mr. Plummer is meeting with a goldsmith which he richly deserves, as our fruits were cutting throughout the winter, in thousands and tens of thousands. And our reasons to thank him for this year's abundant fruits will be incalculable.

Good Varieties of Apples.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

Some person requests to know the best kinds of fruit. My experience is in favor of the Gala apple as the best of all. The Seek No Further, Round Pippin and Bellflower are also very good apples. The Roxbury Russet and Northern Spy are the most available. I have kept the American Pippin over two winters. I have a large striped seedling which is the best seedling I ever took. It has a spicy flavor.

Joseph Leavitt.

Mr. Leavitt sends us some specimens of his apples, but we do not know what he intends them to represent, so cannot properly notice them. The Rhubarb is apt to be water-logged, and is less valuable and reliable than it need to be.

The Jacksonville Sentinel I will commence the publication of a series of biographical sketches next week.

A Wala Walla exchange says that the government saw mill on the Umatilla reservationately turned to the ground. Supposed that Indians did the deed.

The revenue cutter Thomas Corwin has visited Seattle, and on her way to San Francisco she stopped at the British ship Alizé and a hoover L. G. Page in distress and gave them material aid. She placed a second class iron buoy off

NO. 50.

All Hope Has Fled.