OF SUBSCRIPTION

Willamette Farmer. \$2,50 Per Annum.

sar With the added expense of an enarged issue we cannot afford the paper thent pre-payment at less than

88,00. TA

derenter our invariable charge will t \$2,50 in advace, or

\$3.00 after Six months. perfer to have pay in advance.

VOL. X.



ADVERTISING HATES.

WE CHARRE

\$2.50 Fer Month

For an inch of advertising space, de

\$4.00 Per Month

So,00 Per Month For three school with reproducts torus for long time advertisement to

Legal Advertisements Published on Laverable Torms

BURINESS MEY

Desiring Eligital space will have a peaks. terms; not less than \$25 per month for accurate of trenty locken.

NO. 51.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

TO ALL IN ARREARS.

On the fifteenth day of this month we shall make out accounts egainst all who owe us over one year's subscrip tion and place them in the hands of a Commercial Bupose, to be legally collected. attorney.

To Our Readers.

We are new settled in Portland, and though our business is not systematized in all respects. yet we begin to feel at home in our new age. For this purpose we propose to study cessary on every important point. Should my of our friends want particular informaion we do not give, we shall with pleasure swer all reasonable inquiries. We are at heir service and will do all we can to benefit sem. The commercial interests of the Northwest center here, and we feel that in all mportant respects we can be of more use here han elsewhere. Business men recognize the raine of the FARMOR us an advertising dium, and we shall have their patronage a liberal extent when the spring trade

vaunts itself with with so much im tance, we could make the people of the cific Northwest all the newsyaper they old possibly require, and would be sure to We shall strive to attain this point by art fall, and after this year no one can get be FARMER without cash in advance. Many who receive this paper treat us in a way that dishenorable to themselves and dishences towards us. They keep us out of the posse sion of means that cripples our efforts prevent us from being as useful as we wish to be towards them.

From all parts of this State and Washington, we request communications on all matthe land but has some idea worth communicatag; every farmer's wife could say something, er could ask for some information, and one of the most important duties of the farmers' paper is to answer questions, or present them for others better informed to answer. Send on your communications.

More Wisdom About Wheat.

It was a wonderful coincidence, that the day after the FARMER was issued showing that the Oregenian was not giving correct reports of Oregon wheat transactions, that paper had a cablegram from Liverpool that id: "Oregon average wheat ranges from one shilling to one shilling and sixpence adoubted fact is that no such telegram came with the Liverpool quotations but it was invented in the office of that paper, and published as an answer to the facts we stated. That sort of journalism will receive proper appreciation no doubt. The editor-in-chief must have foresten this for a week later we of elegance his readers are accustomed to, far as it goes. but which shows lack of culture as much as look of decency.

"It has required an entire week for the dullness of the moribund Standard to invest a quirk on which it might be able to come to support of the mountebank FARMER on tations of the English wheat market; and the support of the mountebank Farance on quotations of the English wheat market; and this is finds at last in the amazing discovery that the best lots of Oregon wheat will sell for something more in England than average ar inferior California. But to make this point a secreta in it blundering way that while quotations for California wheat are 44s, quotations for Oregon are 45s 6d. This is a misscading statement, for of course the exact price of either depends on quality and condition. Much of the wheat shipped from California is good as any shipped from Oregon, though the average Oregon product selector. As matter of fact, however, our producers do not have their caluciations on oducers do not base their caluclations on e quotations of the English maarket, which the quotations of the English market, which are subject to many conditions not readily understood here. They want to know what they can get for wheat in Portland and San Francisco.

een so thoroughly educated in his style that LANGTON FARMER had much to do with their hey can tell what this means. It is worded sudden leaving. We take pleasure in rendero ambiguously, and is so involved, that most and shall never be wanting when our assistsceple will conclude it to be a string of ance is needed.

words meant to avoid direct meaning. How ever, it does plainly deny that average Oregon wheat is not superior to that of Cali fornia, the very fact stated in his pretended enblegram from Liverpool January 24th; and it also denies, in effect, that Oregon wheat is worth 45s 6d per 500 lbs, just shipped.

This man reminds us of the other will could never epon his mouth without putting his foot in it. At the very time he quoted reau, organized for that pur. wheat just shipped at 44s we showed that 46e was offered for a cargo just cleared, and that orders from Liverpool for cargoes This will be trouble to us and ready for shipment were 45s 6d. He had expense to delinquents, and best leave the wheat market out of his part of the editorial work, and confine his mighty we hope they may respond intellect to something he knows more about, without the demand of an if there is anything he does know more about When he invented the please "Mountébank FARMER," perhaps his intellect was overstrained by the effort.

Mixed Farming.

A merchant in Salem, Mr. J. W. Gilbert, who was brought up to know how to farm, parters. We most with a kind reception and has a great taste for country life, has a om the farmers in this vicinity, and hope to farm a few miles from town managed by one nake more intimate acquaintance with far- hand who understands his business, and in sers all over the State and to be able to addition to regular form work carries on a represent their interest to the best advan- system of improvements. He grows wheat in considerable quantity, a few acres of corn he markets and report them as fully as may be last year gave a satisfactory yield; raised over 300 bushels of potatoes, a good lot of fruit, takes care of some blooded pigs and has cows and poultry that yield a good revenue. This Salem merchant advocates mixed farming. At his own table he cats his own meat and vegetables, wheat flour and corn bread, butter and eggs, and find all pay a reasonable profit. His fock of bronze turkeys are fine fellows. He lately sold 10 Berkshire pige for \$120; has calves and colts, besides sheep, and considers that mixed husbandry is essential to true sucess in agricultural pursuits, even in farming.

Of course the farmers of Oregon look upon this thing very much at he does, and many of them realize all possible success in so doing but many more devote themselves more to one pursuit than may be advisable, and when the one product they chiefly depend on is not a good crop, or has not a good price, then they suffer from hard times. The great secret of the execess of the French people is that they own small farms, cultivate them well, and have a system of careful rotation that preserves the soil in good condition. A little farm well tilled, is good property, and a country made up of such is rich and prosperous, when one that exists in large plantations has neither strength not prosperity. From the New York Times we chip, and publish elsewhere, something which shows that farming West. It is not desirable that it should be, Night a 12 oslock and toock a lunch one but that the country should be possessed in smaller farms, and that these should be carefully tilled and made to produce the greatest possible variety saited to the wants of the country. Mixed farming will be more conveniently carried on when we have greater home demand for products not calculated for

A Waste of Time.

We have no time to waste in answering the Oregonian's low abuse. If the PARMER had not the best of the controversy about market reports, that self-important newspaper would not lose its temper and show such indecent higher than California average." Now the ill-manners. There is nothing to be made bandying words with a blackguard and demagogne. It will be some satisfaction to the people of Oregon to know that they will not always be dependent on the Oregonian for news, and the time is approaching when its odious news monopoly will be broken. The must have forgotten this, for a week later we editor of that paper has the excuse that he find an editorial where he says, in the style was made of coarse and vulgar material ex editor of that paper has the excuse that he

Since the above was written, an infinentibusiness man in this city informs us that within a few days farmers who have business with him have repeatedly asked him if our assertions about wheat quotations were correct, as they and their neighbors want to know the truth, and upon learning that we had the facts on our side, declared they would not renew their subscriptions to the Oregonian.

Exit the Tree Swindlers.

The legal gentleman of this city who wa employed as attorney for Robinson and Fin necan in the suit commenced in the name of L. Green against John C. Jory, of Salem, in-In Green against John C. Jory, of Salem, informs us that his clients have left the country, leaving orders that the trees they had should be sold for what they would bring. The farmers and others who were to be victimized by them are therefore relieved of all obligation. This journal did all it could to unite the farmers to join in defending all suits, and was the only one that took strong country for its notzers. It is more than prob-It may be possible that his renders have able that the firm stand taken by the

More Wheat Quotations

A correspondent of the Standard complains that the FARMER misrepresents the wheat market, and it defends the wheat ring at our expense, though not much at our expense either. He says; Taking the highest quotations as mentioned in any newspaper yet: 43s 6d.

Cost of wheat free on board @ \$1.75

Cost of cargo (pr qr. of 500 Re) 45e 6d He says that freight is 39s 6d United Kingom, whereas we have for two weeks past tolof charters made at 35s to United Kingdom, which makes a triffing difference of 4s 6d on 2000 pounds, or three cents a bushel to start Whenever he wants to talk about a "weakly editor," as he does in this defense of the wheat ring, he had better tackle some ose who never went to school and is a candidate for an Insane Asylum. The Standard ought to examine their communica tions before it makes their authors redicalous by publishing their barefaced untruths.

We have explained frequently, this year that farmers have much in their favor, or else the price of wheat would not be overseventyfive cents per bushel, on an average, through the Willamette Valley. Low freights have come to their relief and given them a difference of a least 124 cents a bushel on other years. While we speak of a wheat ring, we do not ondemn men who operate in wheat for makng all they honorably can in that business but we do blame the Oregonian for not giving the facts as to what price vessels are chartered and what Oregon wheat ready for shippment or just shipped is worth in Liverpool. Hecause it does not give them we reasonably wheat buyers in preference to the farmers.

The editor of the FARMER does not preter be more capable in his business than any other newspaper man ought to be, but so far he fails to see how his assailants are his equals. Judging from what has occurred, we laim to be either more honest or more expable than those who traduce us.

Sleeping, Hunting Coons, Etc.

A gentleman called at our office the other day, and after informing us that he 'had s piece of writin' he'd like to stick in." hander us the following remarkable production:

To the Editor of the Wallamet Farmer aw in Your Papper about sleep the first ten Years I was in Origon one half of the time only four hours of a Night there was A Boy his Name was Burga Motte wee hunted Rac morning started at one oclock Burga says less go in the barn and lay down a half hour wee sleep about two hours. I never laid down in the day time to sleep I done a goodd days work every day except sundays I was runinng through the woods with my Gun, wee would go into the Woods and start the Dogs' s hunting woo would lay down between the Roots of a large Tree, the Dog would not bark no more than five times before I would wake he might have backed till he was grey headed before Herga would wake I awlways worked about five minits to wake Him wee started to go three miles to a Creek wee came to a Place there was a field on the north side of the Road Burga says they raised Corn there the field was saved in Wheat we started a cross the field and come to a Plow and Harrow Burga says this is no place for a Plow and Harrow I says there is a swamp in the west end of the field wee grabed the Ploy and started in the Swamp wee came to the small end of a long log wee went as far as wed could and threed the Plow six feet from the Log to the North wee took the Harrow and threw it on the other side wee never cut a Tamarack Tree I climbed the Tree and knocked the Coon out he never would climb to the top of the highest Tree he was to Chiken hearted I have climbed to the top of the highest Tree in the day time I could see for 15 miles around Wee caught 33 Coops.

Swindling Canvassers.

We have received information that some of our aubscribers have been swindled by a man calling himself Whitworth. We have no such agent, and cannot find out who it is, to have him arrested. Last fall we lost over a hundred dollars by dishonest agents, for all the money paid W. P. Leonard was stolen by him. We have now no agents in the tield, and when we put one to work we will be sure to appounce it. This Whitworth is said to have had one of our receipt books, but if so, be get it dishonertly.

DIED.

In The Dalles, Jan. 4th, parted this life Mrs. Elnora J. Temphins, wife of J. D. Temphins. Aged 21 years, I month and 27

Commercial.

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 6th, 1879. Since last week the wheat market shows some depression. There is general weakness abroad, owing to financial striction in England yow how it looks hear, I never did sea the and the knowledge that plenty of wheat will beet, it sneed nearly 3 inshes deap. Did you be offered as needed. Orders have declined ever sea engine if a ever hav the yew kan to 45s 3d to United Kingdom, though those no jest how 2 pity me. It was snoin for al intercreated claim that they have declined that was cout, an awer cle chantle tuck after 45s and 44s 6d to Liverpool direct, but as and pap was gon and me, and mother, and Freights have stiffened, owing to presence of a orful time eye hed a idea that the ele thing few iron vessels and action of American ship- was goin 2 birn down, but it is standin yit. owners in Boston, who resolve to hold for betterrates. The freight market in San Francisco | sow i wil tel sum thin about Tillamook I hey is also stiffer. The singular fact exists in bin hear nearly 2 years and the klimet is Liverpool, that wheat on the spot there is delitiful, it ranes enuff to kepe the are kleer, worth one shilling and six pence a quarter and make garding truk gro nice, an passters shows demoralized finances and more faith in the wheat market jour or five months from cownty is chesse and butur. There is lots of now than now. Wheat on the wharf here, nise stoks hear al kinds except korn stox, may be quesed at \$1.67; free on board \$1.72]. There is a good dele ev will shirt out ov

Oats are dull and a trifle lower, prices having decimed to permit shipments to Califor-

Potatoes are firmer, and good lots Early Rose have lately sold for seed in California at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per cental. The best seed polatoes are worth here \$1.50 per cental, with good demand, though inferior lots are not in helps the price for choice lots.

Apples are in demand at our quotations. Onions are scarce and high; merchants here vill pay 6c to 7c per pound for them.

and can be quoted at 7c per pound for those from Plummer to year or Aldens. The reason is evident. Dries apples come in use when the green fruit is all gone, and that is not the case either here or at the East. Last winter prices went down the same way, but in the Charlie Millers big sale bete is runnin and spring orders were received from Chicago to then the klams and the hoodlums is at there ship at 14cts per pound. It will pay well to hite. O, I had most forgot 2 tel yew that a hold good dried fruit for a demand, and good interest will be made on the money by so skool bear without any beaks and he larges

Fresh roll butter comes from California, and the market is well supplied, with little choice of home make. The supply of salt and in brine is abundant at quoted rates and no good

are in demand at 30c per dozen.

pork packers take the same pains that Eastern any further then Tillamook ba. packers take, cure their meats as well and pack as well, and gut their lard in equally good shape, they will keep foreign meats and lard out of the market all the season. As it is, we shall see Chicago meats and lard in Oregon markets every summer and fall.

The Wool Deficit. It is estimated that the total wool clip of 1877 amounted to 1,497,500,000 flst. The wool product of 1878 falls considerably short of this. Australia, for instance, comes in with a deficit of about 4,000,000 fleeces, which at the lew average of three pounds per fieece, is equivalent to 12,000,000 fla California in 1877 had something over 3,000, 000 ft, less than in 1876. This year the Pa cific States show a deffeit of about 9 per cent. on the clip of 1877. The Texas clip shows as increase. In New England and the three north Middle States, there is a decrease of about five per cents, while there is a slight inthe remaining States. Notwithstanding the deficit, wool does not advance in price Manufacturers claim that there is yet a sur-plus of production over the demands for consemption, and that any great advance canno yet be looked for. Chicago Review.

Poultry Association.

Last week the Oregon State Poultry and Pet Stock Association was organized in this city, constitution and by-laws adopted, and officers elected as follows:
President, W. S. Failing, Milwaukie, Clark

was County.
Vice Presidents, H. D. Green, Portland,

Vice Presidents, H. D. Green, Portland, Capt. J. P. Apperson, Oregon City, Robert Imbre, Hillshore.

Secretary, A. A. Eynon, Portland.

As our State developes, it is natural and proper that such associations should form, and they deserve to be well supported. In all occuntries the production of fowls and eggs is a great branch of commerce. Already we have an attenuive trade in both with Californin, which will grow and increase, and as Portland and other towns grow in wealth and population, the beniness of supplying these poulates will also increase and become im-portant. Well-bred lowle are better egg-pro-ducers and make better eating than the ordnary, and care in breeding produces either re-sult. We shall on leaver to give proper atten-

A Bad Spell From Tillamook.

Nasrocros, Jan. 16th, 1879. Mr. Edenter: I jest that bein' as it i anein' hear in Tilbimook I wood rite and tel usual they are a triffe, below the real figure. the ungones was all bi ower selves, and we hed

Wel i hey tole u couff about mi self, less than wheat just shipped here, which green. The son shinge enuf to keep the orth warm. The princepele producks of this which is not more decline than the difference hear, evry year. The folks most sum perfaters and pork and sent owt last fal, young in orders and freights would indicate. The Allegance has been rechartered, supposed to gentlemen is very skurse bear but there is lots be at from 37s 6d to 40s per ton—perhaps the ov grode up bois that chave terbaker and drinks whikie.

Larson & Co hev a shooner runnin hear and Hamilton and Higgins hev a smal skewner kaled the Kate L. Herrin Mr. Jake Uraham har salted sum verra nise sammen and scent it owt there to sel it, if yew fellers like sammen I advise yew to git sum and tri Tillamook sylver sydes. Wal we hev got lets of klaras and krube and in fact al sory of shelfish, an demand. There is local competition that if ever yew cum tew this nek or the wods wo will sho yew sich dish ov klam supe and bred and buttur az yew nevar seen befour. Onse in a while a lode of fellers starts to Tillamouk and befour the start the go round tu the Dried apples are overstocked on the market korner and get a empty betle ov milk and sumbow or other the manig 2 run there teer off ov the graid about riggag hil, so I that I wood tel u not 2 be cawt in that lode ov chickens, a nother thing when yew dew cum, the sumer is the best 'time to come, ther man bi the naim ov Trowbridge iz teachin them more in I weak than env other teacher doze in I turm an if yang people want tu lurn tha hed beter go tew hiz skewl eye think I wil go to hiz shule. Amost al the old setlars hev moved owt of ower part ov the country, and no wons cam in, except Mr. Owing to the centiumed cold weather eggs an Mrs. Truman Harris he seam to be very much attached to there prary home in the Bacon is low, and will continue so. The woods. If you shud sea Hamilton an Higgins

and alsow from Asteria, we hev bed a long Emery, L. A. S. freze up, but now I gose it will klear up an rane, it is almose diner tim an I muss klore. Az evry body hear now me at noze I kant spel I gess the wil exkuse my mistakes.

Nors. - We can't stand a great deal of this sort of information, and must say that good common sense talk would read better, but as it comes from Tillamook, we conclude to let it go in.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the last last regular meeting of Turner Grange, P. of H., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, and a copy ordered sent to the press for publication.

Whereas, Death has spread his sable pall and bere from our midet our worthy brother Charles Bruce; therefore,

Resolved, that our Grunge has lost a efficient member, the community a kind friend, the home circle a dear father and most affectionate busband.

Resolved, that we tender our most heartelt sympathy to our bereft eister. Permit us dear sister, to mingle our tears with yours Then rest thee, dear brother from toil and care, at home with the Master, away from lifes pain; thy harvest is gathered. Like earth's ripened grain thou art garned on the beautiful shore. Then why should we mourn, knowing so well our loss is his gain. we shall soon cross to that beautiful shore and meet with our dear brother sgain. W. M. HILLERY, Secretary.

The so-called editor of the Oregonian will find himself badly mistaken, for once, in his crusade against what he terms "the so-called The WILLAMPTTE PARMER is FARMER." taken and accepted as a valuable journal by the people. Too valuable to be indecently smirched by scavengers like South. (Aster-

Du. J. J. Sarra, V. S., but an addin this salt. We shall in leaver to give properation issue, Mr. S. has had considerable practice in tion to this branch of farm is abandary, and this vicinity, and would be pleased to see any would like to have communications from those and all, who may have herees alling with any

Ohio Correspondence

Editor Williamette Farmer:

It has been sometime since you have heard from Delaware County, Ohio, and this is my attempt to break the ice again. Por six and one-half weeks you have beard

For six and one-half weeks you have heard no one so very presumeta-es as to sing "Becember is as pleasant as May," no matter how pious they were, and I believe it requires a good amount of grace to sing that time with the thermometer down to twenty two degrees below zero, and snow knee deep, with an addition of a couple of inches every twenty-four hours, with a breezeferficient to blow the hair off a cast iron made. Now when you are hours, with a broad-pathetent to blow the lair off a cast iron male. Now when you are taid that from the seventh of July it raised two days more than over half the entire time until November the 26th, when lot six inches of show right on top of a nucl bottom, and a piercing wind for an necospanies at told us shat the voice of the turbe would not very soon be heard again in the land, and aged men are reckoning this the most sever winter since Lewis and Clarke crossed the Rocky Mountains. A fearful mentality among horses Mountains. A fearful mertality among horses in some localities, and muraje, scarlet fover and measles amonget the people, are supposed to be some of the results of the severely cold be some of the results of the severally cold weather. This norming Jun 18th, is cetting up the first reliable agreements for a change of weather which we had had in early seven weeks. I heard more grawling about the weather, and judging the Lard by feeble some, than ever I have heard before in the same length of time. For along this has been a gala time, for along who were fool enough to freeze themselves for the solice of the enjoyment from selections. the enjoyment from nielding for the last month and a bad sleigh commands a dellar ser have readily, and the demand has been in excess of the supply. We do not wish another such winter, although in some respects it seemed a necessity, as it was the only thing that would break up colored campustings on Deleware Pair Grounds. Reping this may be useful in study, for to settle the perces of some dis-satisfied buckeye in your State, I remain still friend to you and your paper.

LEONARDERUNO, Ohio. JAN. WATRES.

GRANGE OFFICERS FOR 1879.

Sandridge Grange, No. 57. Line County, installed officers on January 4th, who are as follows: P. Swank, M.; John Unraphry, O.; Ira Taylor, L.; Melvin Miller S.; Jas. W. Swank, A. S.; E. Hance C.; J. B. Miller, T.; Put Kester, S.; J. Almend, G. K.; Mrs. M. Bardwell, C.; Miss Emma Swank, P.; Miss Melvina Miller, P.; Miss Ida Miller, L. A. S. After the iostallation diracer was served in the hall, such as the good disters only cauget up. The installation was rebile, and all partook of the good things with a relish, and hal a general good time.

The officers of Charity Grange, No. 108.

The officers of Charity Grange, Halsey, are: J. Senger, & ; B. B. blichael, O.; Mary Edelman, L.; J. ad. Tharp, S.; Joseph Pearl, A. S.; E. Buer, C.; L. G. Rdelman, T.; P. B. Wigle, S. F. M. Kiner, O. K.; E. Senger, C.; Mary Sticheal, P.; Mary Kizer, F.; M. A. Waggner, L. A. S. The installation took place dathery 4th.

Umpqua Grange, No. 28, has installed the foreign supply is shut off by the low prices of portland jest as on far me of the no what following officerer G. W. Bunes, M.; P. and increase of home production. When our is the matter ov their skooner, it kant git Cooper, O.; T. J. Berl, L.; S. Chappell, S.; P. Peters, C.; H. Cone, T.; J. P. Dunean, S.; We live I mile from the part offs, an the C. Smith, A. S.; Mrs. Cons., P.; Mrs. Owens. male comes in onse a weak from north yamhil, C; Mrs. Lucy A. Duney, F; Mrs. S. O.

Weather Report for January 1879.

During January 1873, there were cloves days during which rais fell, giving an eggregate of 3.72 inches of water, air clear days, and fourteen cloudy days other than these on which rain tell. The mean temperature for the month was M.O.S. Highest daily mean temperature for the month, 45' on the 18th. Lowest daily mean temperature 20 on the 4th. Highest record of the mometer for the month, 53° at two o' doce ? at, on the 19th, lower thermometer is at seven o'clock A. M., on the 4th, mean temperature for the month at two o'clock P. M. 41.29". A very little snow fell on the loth. Frosts occurred on the let, 2nd, fird, 4th, 5th, 5th, 7th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 20th, 22nd, 26th, 27th, 28th, 19th, 30th, 31st. The prevailing winds for the month were from the north during eleven days, southwest fifteen days, south five days. During January 1876, there were sixteen

days during which rain fell, and 6.38 inches of water four clear days and cleves cloudy days. Mean temperature for the month 40.7

Highest daily mean temperature for the nonth 49'. Lowest ment temperature for the month 21".

T PREMIN Bot.s, Feb. 1st, 1879.

To Farmers.

An old friend writes un: "There is a deal of nonsense written about apple trees requiring cultivated ground. The reason why the trees do not do so well when the ground is in grass, is because it is not grated and heat short as it is in England where all the oachards, or at least pinety lane out of a lunare kept in grass, and hever passed. But the grass is grassed with sheep and calves and never mowed, and it is with brown to be wrong to green what is not returned to the soll in some chape. Americans on the inter-mental the althouse between the law this sucwhich is never powed and the timetry re-viewer grassiters. When the events in grazed in England, there is returned to neveral upsad, facto is rotating to persons the and arrived berefitting the roots and the story lie a great qual under the freez and seave droppings and more. - | beatte Tribune.