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VOL. XI.

nian until Friday morning.

ABOUT NEWSPAPERS AND MAR-

KETS.

PORTLAND, OREGON, NOV. 7, 1879.

WINTER BVENINGS.

The time has come when the days have The Oregonian informs its readers that shortened and long evenings are upon us. Through the country huge fires begin to this paper is not a newspaper, and has to decrackle as the chill of November calls for pend upon that journal for all news of the them. All day the teams are plowing and markets. This is false; we get up our marthe farmer is determined that as little spring ket report without reference to that paper; have never paid the least attention to its wheat as possible shall another year be liable to the ravages of rust. This is the season quotations, except to contradict them frewhen sociality reigns and friendly intercourse quently; and have no confidence in their acis the rule. Many neighborhoods have decuracy at any time. It bases all its claims as bating societies that cultivate intellectual a newspaper on the fact that it monopolizes tastes and test the powers of friendly arguthe dispatches; but an hour after its dispatches are published they belong to whoever buys ment. There are singing schools, spelling schools, grange meetings and the Sabbath serthe paper, and they are none of them gotten vices that make the months pass pleasantly up specially for the Oregonian in the outset. and give opportunity for improvement, and Its market reports are made known all over Oregon-to the warehousemen and wheat as the family gather around the glowing fireside they read books and newspapers for passpeculators-the day before it publishes them, time and for information. When we consider and are oftimes the common property of the changes of the seasons and all the varywheat buyers two days before they are pubing circumstances of the year, we perceive that lished in its columns, and we offer to prove this by any responsible party, or firm, in this Nature has wisely ordained that monotony shall not make us indifferent to life, but that city or out of it, that the Oregonian will the changing months and recurring seasons name, and yet it puts on these ridiculous airs shall stimulate our energies and give us fresh and says the FARMER is not a newspaper. impulse and ambition. We frequently are aware of facts on Wednes-When November reaches us it finds the day that are never published in the Orego

harvest gathered and marketed. The pru-The Oregonian has made no allusion in dent householder has his stores of grain and fruit and vegetables and his supplies of fuel months to the fact that Oregon Valley wheat all safely housed, and he plows and sows with is worth more money than No. 1 California confidence in the future, even though for wheat; and has never, that we remember, told Walla Walla people that their wheat is once rust has brought a blight upon his fields. worth more than No. 1 California. It shows With the results of last years labor in hand he labors when he can, and when the persistno interest in the affairs of the producer, and ent rains fall, or the cold winds of the north takes no pains to post them. We can bring witnesses to prove that its commercial ediror come with ice or snow to lock up the earth has privately conceded that it was impossible and torbid the furrow, he labors within doors to make a market report to suit both the or comforts himself by the glowing fireside. And after all the hard things said about winmerchant and the farmer. We have no deter we must confess that we then enjoy and realize the conforts we have labored for sire for controversy, but we shall not shun it, and have no difficulty in holding our own through all the yerr. If we had perennial spring we should tire of buds and bloom that Our duty and our aim is to keep our readers posted on matters that interest them. gave no fruit. If summer was perpetual its We ask comparison between our market reheat would destrey the fields and make life ports and those of any other journal; and we burdensome. Eternal autumn would weary assort that the Oregonian's assortions are with monotomy, but spring and summer, folfalse when it says that we depend on its collowed by autumn and winter, give us the umns for news. Its daily issue has a monoprounded year with its budding promise, its oly of news, but its weekly issue has not. ripened fruit, its garnerod grain and the en-We doubt if it contains half a day's intellijoyment of fruition when the inclement gence later than we give. Its monopoly is months lock the bosom of the earth and na-

not a credit to it, considering the fact that | ture gives no sign of promise With the winter evenings v tle for their money. We ask our friends to ber the FAKMER and contribute from the experience of the year that is gone your results take the Oregonian and compare our reports and your experiments. Now is the time to exchange experiences and call out interchange which journal is most worthy the support of of views and suggestions. There are a multitode of subjects that should receive consideration and we offer our columns for their disenssion. Each one of you can and should contribute something of personal experience towards the common store. All must have views to express or suggestions to make on e varied themes that pertain to the wide domain of agriculture.

THE ASPECT LAST SUMMER.

Last summer we looked upon the world's prospect for bread crop without daring to anticipate the present situation, and repeatedly wards the whites congregated for profit hold to view the prospect that freights would pleasure. be higher after harvest, as they are; and the other fact that the American wheat crop was ters has certainly long since decreed unprecedentedly large-large enough-we thought-to guarantee that any European deficiency would be more than made up by American shipments. Then it seemed an impossibility that wheat could go up as it has. The situation in England, instead of simply being below an average, is actually deplorable, and the whole continent of Europe is more or less in sympathy with its condition. Under the circumstances, we felt justified in keeping in view the probability that wheat would not rise after harvest; and another reason we had for so doing was to hin up the broad Columbia. der people from incurring debt on a prospect of large crops and increased prices.

As the matter has turned out, England is on the verge of destitution, and the world needs all the American surplus, and more last week. Send on the new names. too. Some complain that they acted on our suggestion and lost money, which of course, we regret; but we had no interest but to keep them fairly advised, and we never pretend to be overwise about the future. If the English crop had been three-quarters of an average, all we said would have been fully realized.

THE CENTRALIZING OF TRADE AND POPULATION.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

The perusal of an article from the Astorian n which the author predicted the great future of Astoria, prophenying that in the not remote future it would attain a population of quarter million, has reminded your correpondent to notice briefly some of the centralizing effects, er', might say freaks, saumed by trade and population in some parts of the world, given without prejudice toward the local point named, and only in a spirit of calling attention to the facts as they are found to exist to-day.

man from the Eastern States, perhaps, will First, then, we and Astoria well situated at the mouth of a mighty river, draining onesay, "Oh, we had comfrey growing in our may be taken up in April or May and cut up garden back East where the women used to fifth of an entire continent, its front yard has into pieces one inch long, or even less, and a harbor sufficient to anchor with safety the make a cough medicine of it; it's no account!" -he is talking about the common European whole marine of the Pacific, and nearly the and cut up in July, and so on in September eldest town in the State, completely over- comfrey, or, perhaps, the spotted comfrey, and November. shadowed by Portland, located over 100 both worthless plants. Again, some one from the Southern States will say, "I know But for this we see Willamette University the reason claimed that the farther a produ- the comfrey back home; the niggers used to Speaking of the offer made by the Methodcing country can be penetrated towards its smoke it when they had no tobacco; it's no center by ocean craft, at that particular point account !"- this man is talking about the jist Conference to give the Academy bloch trade and population will naturally central- wild American comfrey. Both, however, ex- Pertland, to aid the endowment of this instiize. The same theory is also held to account press positive opinions on what they really fution, the statesman says: In order to sefor the stupendous size and wonderful growth know nothing about. Such, however, is hacure this offer, \$19,506 must be raised by the of London, situated as it is on the broad and man nature, and an exemplification of the ig- friends of the University, which, together casily navigable Thames 100 miles from the norant conceit of the uneducated. The true with the proceeds of the sale of the Portland sea. There all the elements that tend to con- fodder plant is the prickly comfrey of the block, shall constitute an irreducible endow tralize people and traffic seem to work in their Caucasas, and with it only will satisfactory ment fund, only the income from which can most perfect grooves. Indeed the size and results be obtained. Parties should, therebe used. This will secure the future of the rapid growth of this city is fast becoming a fore, take care to obtain their stock from University forever. Without an endowment wonder, keeping no propertions with the some one who can be depended upon to give fund no university can long survive and Wilcountry, for the growth of modern England the true variety, and who knows the different lamette University has no such fund that is slow to-day. It is a question then how varities and can distinguish one from the yields an income. Shall Salem permit this magnificent opportunity to go by, and leave long this strongly rapid developement is to other. it an open question whether the university, in The prickly comfrey, forty years ago, was continue. We say then that London, outside of its capitolian magnetism, owes its wonderful known to the writer of this article, and used order to succeed financially, must not be transproportions to maritime penetration of a great by him in Europe as a fodder plant for milch ferred to some other locality, where larger roductive center. Then how is it with Lima, cows, hornes and hogs, and yet it was only means can be commanded? Much as some of Peru? Right the reverse. Callao's harbor is brought prominently before the notice of the citizens of Salem have done in the past the finest in South America's Pacific coast. American cultivators in 1877. So hard is it for it, we are certain the community will There then should have risen a great metrop- to convince farmers that there are better and serve its own interest richly by liberal conmore profitable plants and systems of work- tributions toward raising the required \$12, olis as that of San Francisco did on our coast; yot the fact stands to-day that the whole of a ing than either they or their fathers before 500. great traffic is tapped at Callao and drawn to them were acquainted with. 59.000,000 Bushels Short. Lima, 22 miles inland, and has built there a The prickly comfrey is propagated only by The possible price of wheat before the next dourishing place of 150,000 inhabitants. Los root cuttings (at least its propagation by seed Angeles, Cal., is another example of this is so very precarious and difficult as only to crop is harvested may be judged from the folkind, situated eight miles from its port of en- be undertaken by experienced horticulturlowing facts: Europe, South America and ists); but from root cuttings it is very easily the West Indies require 283,000,000 bushels try, Santa Monica, it is a business place of 20,000 people, whilst its footstool by the sea propagated at all times throughout the year, of grain more than they have produced. The except when the ground is actually frozen. estimated yield of the United States is 443,presents the most stunted appearance. Many years ago the site of Cairo, at the For this purpose, the roots are cut into pieces 000,000 bushels; the home demand for food one inch long, or less, and buried in wet sand and seed, 270,000,000 bushels; the surplus nouth of the Ohio river, was selected with or moist sandy loam, where they will throw for export, 173,000,000 Lushels. After all areful judgment as a point that to all huout first callus buds and roots; and, if this vast quantity has been sent abroad there nan appearance was destined to become transplanted into rich soil, will exhibit a will still be a deficit in the world's apply to great mart of trade, and much money spent growth absolutely astonishing. It should be the extent of 110,000,000 hushels. Estimathere with that view; but alas, how futile are planted at least three feet apart each way, ting that Canada, Chile, Russia, India and man's efforts to control the strange gravita-Australia can spare 51,000,000 bushels, there and four feet apart would be even better; tions of trade. Cincinnat: sprang up and beand, as it sends down its roots deeply, is in- will still be an absolute deficit of 59,000,000 came great above, whilst a mighty current set dependent of the drouths. It may be cut bushels, which can only be met by descreased in below, out of which has grown the splendid five or six times during the season, which consumption. city of St. Louis, leaving Cairo to-day with lasts from the earliest spring vegetation until barely a local importance. Fishel & Roberts. Many more places might be pointed to ilthe hard frosts of mid-winter. Its growth is This firm have an immonse establishment so rapid and vigorous that I have seen and lustrate the odd freaks of the not thoroughly measured one-half inch of growth in one at the corner of First and Alder streets, this anderstood laws that adjust the centers of night after cutting, and mine had new leaves city, where they can supply gentlemen visitwade and population, but as editors abhor three inches long in three days from cutting. ing this city with every article of dress goods prolixity in anything but subscriber lists, no more will be quoted to-day. Says Shakes- It will yield per scre, with proper cultivation needed for a gentleman's wardrobe, to include every variety of underwear, clothing, hate and manure, twenty tons of leaves the first peare, "There is a divinity that shapes our season, fifty tons the second, and from eighty and caps and hoviery, and suits guaranteed ends, rough hew them how we will." Does to over one hundred tons of green folder the to be a perfect fit will be made to order. not this seem to be the case when we come to survey the locations of our great centers of third year; and the leaves, if treated by the This will be interesting news to our young principle of "enalage," can be kept as green population and commerce? want a "perfect fit" to do the social events of 14th inst., at 11 o'c'rck s. M. If we study the Indian history of our nation and succeient fodder all winter. we find that many of the aboriginal centers. The nutritive matter of the plant is rethe coming water.

existed once where ours are found to-day: markable, D. Voelkers analysis being as fol- NORTHWESTERN HORTICULTURAL trade in their case had but little to do with it. lows: Leaves in nat Calcult'd Stem in Calcult'd but nevertheless some strange law collected them in certain localities where long aft

F. M. L.

ham in contain localities where long after-		47.2	
hem in certain localities where long after-	Water		94.74
wards the whites congregated for profit and	Flesh formers 2.712	23.37	.69
	Fat formers. 6.898	59,49	3.81
Then, whatever it is that shapes these mat-	Ash 1.990	17.14	.76
ters has certainly long since decreed that	100.000	100.00	100.00

100.00 Portland, nway from the sea upon the dreamy This would give a produce of natural nutri-Willamette's banks shall be the first and only nent of 20,000 pounds, or equal to 30 tons of center north of the Golden Gate. Astoria, best hay or 100 tons of corn fodder per acre; to war against this now evident fact, mus yield astonishing in itself, and far beyond war against the inevitable. She will have any known fodder crop. But to obtain these her lumber and her salmon, her government high results, manure and clean culture must locations and seaside resorts, and will doubtnot be neglected, as all large producers are less become a fine city of mainly local notori large factors. There is hardly any limit to ety in our own land, and known in the antithe amount of manure you can make it podes as holding the honored position of enconsume, and it well repays liberal dressing repot through which will pass the mighty by its increasing yield. traffic of a forever-destined greater city far

13.06

72.49

This plant being so different in appearance and smell from other fodder plants, cattle sometimes at first will not touch it, and in such cases will have to be "humored a little" WE hope to get 1,000 new names on the just at first, after which they will prefer it to list before January 1. We had 48 additions all other kinds of feed. In such cases, if the cows are found to refuse it when fresh cut, it can simply be left to wilt for a couple of hours, when they will be induced to try it; or the leaves may be dampened and sprinkled with bran or shorts for a few days each day, lessening the quantity of bran till they take to it plain, when they will be like the Irish migrant who has for the first time seen or tasted a watermelon or tomato, and will not require much coaxing "to try it again when he gets in a good patch." So with the milch cows and the comfrey. As the Eastern needsmen are offering the roots at high prices, un principled parties will endeavor to palm of the worthless varieties upon the ignorant. I would, therefore, add that the plants grown by Dr. Thornton, of Freeport, Washington Territory, whose advertisement appears on another page of this paper, are claimed by him to be the true Concasion variety of prickly comfrey-one hundred cuttings dered at that great difference of opinion arises can be so maltiplied as to make 4,000 in the minds of many simply because they do plants, or enough for one acre before the end not know what they are talking about ! One of the first season, as if root outtings are obtained now and planted out in good soil they replanted, when they can again be taken up

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TIN ADVANCE! 8

NO. '38.

SOCIETY.

The Northwestern Horticultural Society met in the Council Chamker, on Saturday, Nov. 1st. In the absence of President Luelling. Vice President Walling took the chair, and W. S. Failing was elected Secretary protem. Owing to a surfeit of Fair or some cause unknown to those present, the attendance was not large, but great interest was taken by those present. The regular order of business was disposed of. The Committee in charge of the Horticultural Exhibit, at Mechanics Fair, reported through Mr. Hanson, who presented bills for payment of expenses of exhibit, and they were ordered paid. President Luelling sent some Japanese persimmons, nearly ripe, and fine looking, and also some seedling pears, which were very fine. They were larger than the Seckel, juicy and rich, and in flavor resembling the Seckel and Winter Nellis, two of the best pears in use. It will be an acquisition to the fruit grower, and deserves a name and place in the Nurseryman's Catalogue. A general talk was had on the importance of growers paying more attention to producing seedlings of different kinds of fruit, as some of these produced are of the finest quality. Adjourned to meet again on first Saturday of December, when a larger attendance is expected ; and also an exhibit of fruit; and if every one who comes will bring a few specimens, the show will be quite interacting.

How is This?

A West Chuhalem correspondent of the Lafayette Courier says : The people of this valley who have bauled their wheat to the river and stored it in the Rogers warehouse, are very much chagrined about the way the Oregon City Mill Company are doing. This company, last harvest, let out wheat sacks free of harge to farmers, conditioned they would sell their wheat to them, promisizing at the time to give Portland prices for wheat. But up to this time they have not done so, and refuse to buy only small quantities at a time. They have shipped off the best wheat to Oregon City and now tell the farmers if they sell to other buyers they can only replace their wheat with the inferior quality left in the warehouse here. This is certainly a great imposition on the people of this valley that the greater pertion of us will have to stand am. But let tha company re member that Chehalem can be bull-dozed but once - only onco in the same way.

Editor Willamette Farmer: Of the comfrey, there are several varieties in cultivation-one, the "symphytum officinale," a native of Europe, and which has for a long time been grown in the gardens as a domestic medicine for coughs and colds; next we have "Wild comfrey" or "cynaglossum Virginicum," indigenous to the United States, the leaves of which are smoked and said compare, the most valuable fouder plant in cultivation. It is, however, not to be won-

NESTOCTON, Or., Oct. 28, 1879.

PRICKLY COMFREY.

to resemble tobacco; then we have the "spotted comfrey" or "pulmonaria moculata," this, also, being used as a domestic medicine, but has no medicinal virtues worthy of note; and lastly, we have the "prickly comfrey" or

monopolist it gives the people so litdiscuss markets with their neighbors who with theirs for months back, and so decide producers.

when controversy is forced upon us.

We had hardly written the foregoing when a gentleman who has been recently through Washington county came into the office and stated, as an example of the confidence that the people place in market reports, that he suveral times heard the price of wheat referred to, and the question would be asked: "What paper did you get that from ? If it was the FARMER, I beliove it; and if it was the Oregonian, I don't." Still later in the day, a young man comes in a flouring mill over in Washington Territory that he subscribed for the FARMER a month age and it has not come regularly. We look at the list and find his name on it all right. The young man says the miller is very particular about the FARMER coming punctually, because it is the only newspaper that he can depend on for the wheat market.

These two instances, happening in one day, and that too without any act of ours to call them out, show what newspaper has the confidence of the people, and how much we are indekted to the Oregonian for our market reports. We leave that newspaper to the enjoyment of its news monopoly, on which alone it seems to predicate all its boasting; but we deny that this news monopoly extends any further than its daily circulation. We don't have the favor even of an exchange with the Oregonian. We buy its daily and pay for it punctually, and the news belongs to us when we so buy it; but we have to sift out the trash in it, carefully, and give all the telegrams of any importance. The Oregonian has no news monopoly in its weekly issue, and does not take a single line of dispatches to be used in its weekly. It takes news from its daily the same as we do.

Pork Packing.

Mr. A.' H. Johnson, Central Market, Portland, is in the market, buying pork to pack and cure, and will pay the highest marke and cure, and will pay the highest market price in cash. Mr. Johnson's is one of the oldest firms engaged in this business, having had nearly twenty years experience of the same in this city. This season there must be a great deal of surplus potatoes and shriveled wheat that will go for hog feed, and there ought to be a greater quantity than ever of gbod pork sent to market.

FALL SOWING WHEAT.

We hear that farmers throughout the valkey, and all over the Eastern country, are with a complaint from a gentleman who owns | employing every moment to improve the favorable conditions for sowing fall wheat. One friend says in his region-Willamette Forks there is ten acres sowed now where there is usually one, and it is much the same in all parts of the State. In many districts the ground is so low that spring sowing has been found most profitable, but the experience of last year has driven them to all efforts to

avoid rust. In this they show wisdom; but in avoiding Scylla they must be careful not to be wrecked against Charybdis, as the old Latins used to say. They now are in danger of having their fall wheat, sowed on low ground, winter killed. We have showed that drainage was needed to make sure crops, and we now call attention to the necessity for opening good main drains or ditches in all low land, and opening good dead furrows to lead into them. A man may not have the means to ditch his land thoroughly, but we believe many of them would make money to sell half their land and use the proceeds to drain the other half. Do what you can, then, to preserve your fall wheat from being winter killed, and do as much work as you can in a manner that will be of use for the permanent draining of the land, so that the labor done this year will not be wasted. Much prairie land could be made more profitable if it was thrown up in high beds with deep dead furrows, which has been successfully practiced in many instances. Good farming will pay hest, and fall wheat must be put in well to insure even moderate returns.

ERRORS.

We discover that in some instances wrong tatements of account have been sent to subscribers. Any person can tell if the account received is correct by comparing the dates given with the date of the tag.

Successful Farming.

Mr. Wm. Henkle, becoming tired of city life, bought the Henry place, adjoining the eity. Although a small place, not more than thirty acros, perhaps, Mr. Henkle is making it very productive, by farming it right. Last week we noticed a squash from his garden, at H. E. Harris' store, weighing 82 pounds. If it is as good in proportion to its size as some of the smaller ones we tasted, it can't be heat on the coast. Mrs. H. seems perfectly at home, as she can raise her chickens, ducks, pigs, etc., make her own butter, and enjoy all the advantages of a happy farmer's wife, while only about ten minutes' ride from the busy hum of the city. They are nicely located in their old days. Their big farm, eight miles distant, was too far from town to suit them. -[Corvallia Gazette:

John Hughes, Salem.

This well known merchant has an extensive trade in groceries and provisions, cils and paints, and many other goods named in his advertisement, which appears this week. If you wish to be convinced that Salem merchants are up to the times, just call on any of those who advertise in the FARMER, and you will discover that they are on hand with liberal views and good bargains. Mr. Hughes has a large stock, and does a large business with men who have been his regular customers for years.

Nursery for Sale.

As will be seen by our advertising columns Mr. Seth Luelling, proprietor of the well known Milwaukie nursery, which has an excallent reputation and is conveniently located, offers his entire markery for sale. The death of his son, who took the active management of the nursery business in his own hands, has caused Mr. Luelling to come to this determination and we have reason to suppose that he will make a liberal offer to any suitable purchaser.

Crange Election.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 5, 1579. The election of officers of Marion County Ponoma Grange, for the ensuing year, will be friends contemplating matrimony, or who held at the Grange Hall, in Salem, Friday,

E. STRONG, Sec'y.