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WE CHARGE \$2.50 Per Month For an inch of advertising space, for the first month; \$4.00 Per Month For two inches; \$6.00 Per Month For three inches, with reasonable terms for long time advertisements.

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



TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

WE OFFER YOU Willamette Farmer. When paid in advance, at the low rate of \$2.00 Per Annum. With the added expense of an enlarged issue we cannot afford the paper without pre-payment at less than \$2.00. Hereafter our invariable charge will be \$2.00 a Year! IN ADVANCE!

VOL. XI.

PORTLAND, OREGON, DEC. 12, 1879.

NO. 43.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1880!

The WILLAMETTE FARMER will soon enter on its FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION under more favorable assurances of popular support than it has ever had, and able to do better work than ever it has done.

What Friends Say.

Every day we receive the pleasant assurances of popular appreciation. Men we have never seen, but well known to us upon our list of subscribers, come to see us and pay their dues with expressions of good will and promise of influential support for "the best paper in Oregon."

New subscribers come in, five to ten a day, and reiterate these kind words and emphasize them with payment of subscriptions.

We Aim High

In our efforts, and are determined to make this paper more acceptable as we acquire means, and we ASK EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO DO WHAT HE CAN TO EXTEND OUR CIRCULATION.

Objects in View.

The objects we have in view can be briefly expressed as follows: The WILLAMETTE FARMER is published in the interest of agriculture in the State of Oregon and Washington Territory.

Its editorial columns give a review of home and foreign markets from the producers standpoint; advocate his interests against the world; and HAVE NEVER BEEN AND SHALL NEVER BE SWAYED BY MONEY INTERESTS.

We have correspondence from all parts of the country, from well known farmers, and this paper is especially the medium through which farmers make known their experience and state their views.

We pay special attention to all that relates to the development of the Pacific Northwest—every part of it. No paper in Portland publishes fuller details of all that relates to the material prosperity of this region.

THE HOME CIRCLE!

We publish choice miscellaneous reading relating to farming interests and other matters.

Last, but not least, the HOME CIRCLE is carefully edited in behalf of domestic affairs and is especially liked by the wives and daughters of our subscribers.

The FARMER is always on the side of good government, good morals and good religion, and exercises what influences it possesses with constant remembrance of responsibility for its right use.

CLUB RATES!

Until the first of January we offer a years subscription to any person who will send us three new names and \$6, money. This subscription can either pay back dues of an old subscriber or for the year to come for a new one.

Cash in Advance.

We have reduced the price of the paper to TWO DOLLARS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The credit system has proved disastrous to many and we have tried it until our list shows \$8,000 due us. A thousand subscribers owe us for one year and hundreds owe us from two to five years. We prefer to take less and get it, and have less trouble than we are in now from this source.

Albany City Election.

At the city election held in Albany last week D. G. Clark was elected Mayor;—Holt, Recorder; Frank Redfield, Treasurer; Andrew Hunt, Marshal; Councilmen—James Daniels, Julius Gredwell, Reuben Saltmarsh.

Salem City Election.

At the city election, December 1, at Salem, T. B. Wait was elected Mayor; Aldermen—L. E. Pratt, J. C. Thompson, C. Uznovage, S. E. Jessup, W. H. Pallies.

OUR LAST DUN.

Our subscribers who pay their dues punctually have often been annoyed by readjustments in the paper, but we hope to relieve them of such annoyance in future—as soon as we make the change of all subscriptions to the cash basis.

We are mailing a thousand duns this week and hope those addressed will pay up without further solicitation. The hundreds who owe us several years—some from five to eight—are notified that January 1st, if the accounts remain unpaid, their names will come off the list, and may appear in another list before the public, and that we shall proceed to make out the accounts at \$3 a year, adding interest from the end of each year's subscription, and they will be placed in course of legal collection. This will positively be done.

If any person desires a reasonable extension of time, and will inform us, we will draw up and send them a note of hand for the amount due, or so much of it as they wish time on, which they can sign and return, but in all cases they must advance \$2 for the year 1880. If you owe and can pay don't put us off with a note; for we need the money.

We wish to treat every man kindly and do all that is possible and reasonable to retain old subscribers as future friends, and we make this offer with that intention.

The settling up of these accounts is very harassing and we ask all in arrears to aid us by a speedy answer to our demand for either cash or note.

It is a disgraceful fact that people use a man's brain and let him wear out his life for them in making a newspaper that works for their interest as the WILLAMETTE FARMER does, and then ignore his claims for payment for his services. To a man who finds himself growing old and in failing health, and has his success in life dependent on such subscription accounts, the outlook is not very cheerful.

After a few weeks we shall give the world the benefit of knowing who these men are, unless they pay up.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The Society has made a new move in fixing the time for holding the annual fair from the 2d to the 8th of July next Summer, but it may be that the move is prudent. Summer fruits and vegetables are then in season and the display of ripened cereals can be made from the previous harvest. Grain in the sheaf can be exhibited from ripening fields. It will be possible to exhibit all farm machinery and other manufactures at any time, and all things can be hauled to good advantage and stock exhibited with less trouble. At that time of the year the people through the country have completed the Spring work and are waiting for the harvest to come, and have a natural desire for some recreation. The show is for the country people as well as the rest of the world, and we predict that they will come from far and near and that there will be more people camped on the ground than ever before known.

All things considered, we agree with the wisdom of the experiment, and if it is successful there can be no reason why the State Agricultural Society shall not pay its debts and go on its way rejoicing in assured prosperity. Matters cannot well be more unfavorable than for years past, and the fact that under all unfavorable conditions the Fairs have been so successful shows that the people have a great interest in them.

NEW AGENTS.

We have added to our list of Agent as follows:

- Mr. A. H. Bryman, an old friend of the FARMER, who is a merchant at Prineville acts as agent there. Mr. M. E. Brown, of Eagle Creek, a stirring man and active farmer is canvassing Clackamas county, and sends us many new names. He works for the FARMER because he believes in it. Mr. S. D. Powell, of Hillsboro, another old subscriber, talks of making a similar effort in Washington county. Mr. James McPhillips, of McMinnville, a farmer and subscriber of eleven years standing, will act as agent for the FARMER, as he now lives in town and can be readily found. Mr. A. Reid will also accept of subscriptions, and has been our steadfast friend. Mr. John Michell, at the Dalles, attorney-at-law, will accept to all subscribers there, as our resident agent.

Where we have no agent, money can be remitted through the post office in registered letters.

A list of agents for the FARMER will be found published on the last page of the paper.

At Lebanon Mr. G. W. Smith will act as our agent and subscribers there will please pay their dues to him. He is a merchant in town and can be easily found. We have had poor luck at Lebanon, never having collected over half our dues there, and have not succeeded in getting the half that was collected. So we hope Lebanon subscribers will try to help us out with what there is left.

In Wasco county Mr. J. N. Townsley is traveling agent for the FARMER and is meeting with good success.

HUNGARIAN WHEAT.

The Oregonian speaks of the value of this wheat for milling, a fact that we have made known through the FARMER for several years. Messrs. Kinney, of Salem Mills, introduced this variety after acquiring a knowledge of its virtue abroad, but other millers refused to buy it or grind it, claiming that it made several pounds more bran than ordinary white wheat and so was not profitable. The Salem Mills people understand themselves as well that they paid a premium for the wheat to induce people to cultivate it, by which means it became generally introduced. If the recent notice made of it means anything, it means that other millers finally have learned their mistake and have concluded it is worth grinding. The Oregonian very sagely remarks that this wheat may be ground here, but will not be exported. It seems that its reputation with millers in Europe induced Mr. Kinney to import it, and if he can grind it and export the flour, why cannot the wheat bear exportation? That paper ought to confine itself to matters it understands—or copy from some journal that knows what it is talking about.

Plain Talk from a Farmer.

Editor Willamette Farmer: It may be right to put the best foot first, but it seems to me that writers should be careful to not over-estimate the wealth of a county and State. Now, judging from the many paragraphs in the WILLAMETTE FARMER of late one would think that this State and the eastern part of Washington Territory were in a healthy financial condition, when the contrary is the truth. Go out among the farmers, men that have worked on the farm all the time for their living, not those that have made thousands by speculation, or steamboat men that received from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and fifty dollars per month, or men that followed merchandising and reaped a fortune in a few years by selling their wares at one hundred to one hundred and fifty per cent., and you will find nearly everyone discouraged. They will tell you that I have worked on this farm for twenty years and I don't see that I am any better off than when I began. Why so? Have you not plowed your soil good? Yes, but it seems to me that with all my work on the land I cannot raise enough grain to keep my family and sell enough to pay my expenses. Your expenses must be very large! No, we are very economical in all expenditures. I will tell you, sir, we work from daylight until dark on the farm, then we go home and cut wood, feed and milk the cow, (we can't afford but one), feed the team and slop the pigs. By this time we are so tired that we can hardly relish our supper, we sit around the fire awhile, then we go to bed, get up in the morning at 4 o'clock and make ready for another days labor. We are compelled to sell ourselves short very many times so as to get money to buy our clothing and to pay our taxes. The taxes are too high. Think of it: twenty mills on the dollar! We use little or no coffee; some of us use no sugar but honey instead, hence you see we are getting tired of this drudgery and slavery of the farm. Don't you think that if you would sell some of your land and apply the proceeds towards improving the other part you would succeed better? No, we have been raising wheat, oats, and potatoes on the same piece of land that we did not raise enough to meet our expenses, so you see we were running behind; our store bills run for two years, some times three; traded with the same merchant all the time; paid high prices for what we were obliged to have and we still failed to pay. The merchant says: "I must have the money and you must come to time." We borrowed some money to pay our bills and gave a mortgage on our home. Now, if I offer part of my land for sale some of my neighbors will find out that we have encumbered our home, though nearly everybody is in the same predicament, hence we will be glad when we are free from this work.

Now, Mr. Editor, this is the testimony of hundreds of farmers in this county. What to do is the next question. Something must be done, and a majority cannot see when this state of affairs will get any better unless there is a radical change in farming. How can it be any better is the question of LORAIN. CLACKAMAS, Or., Dec. 1, 1879.

Standard Organ.

This excellent instrument is now offered at greatly reduced price—\$90—and if you will read the advertisement of W. T. Shanahan you can learn all about it. The instrument has won reputation by years of trial and is probably equal to any made. Mr. Shanahan is agent for this region. If you are in want of a good organ give him a call or drop him a line.

THE POULTRY EXHIBITION.

To-day (Wednesday) the exhibit of the Poultry and Pet Stock Association assumes greater proportions and commands much interest. It deserves to be well attended by citizens generally, and the place of exhibit—the new double store two doors north of the O. S. N. Co.'s office—is convenient of access and both pleasant and comfortable for ladies to visit.

The array of aristocratic poultry ranges from the huge Bronze turkey, gorgeous Peacock and riamouth China geese, to diminutive and beautiful Bantams and the pet canary or carrier pigeon. The exhibit is much finer than that made in the Central Market last year, and shows the increasing interest felt in the raising of fine poultry.

Messrs. W. S. Failing and Ben Thomas are the live members of the Association and deserve praise and encouragement for their efforts in this direction. They are both practical men who engage in poultry breeding as a business and know the importance of the trade and the real value of the improved poultry stock.

This exhibit shows our citizens the different improved breeds of fowls, and many will be interested in looking at the pet stock, consisting of pigeons, doves, mice, rabbits, sporting and shepherd dogs, etc.

It is equal to a concert hall to go in there early of a morning, when the fowls are greeting the day, and hear the crowing, cackling and quacking of the fowls, the songs of the birds, calls of the magpie and screams of the least musical, and the bark of a dog comes in for heavy bass. All through the day the feathered creation keep up a chorus, and we venture to say that all who visit the Poultry and Pet stock show will come away satisfied and pleased, besides which they will have patronized an association well deserving of their support and encouragement.

- The following are the exhibitors: W. S. Failing, Portland, Trio dark Brahmas, 2 coops Plymouth Rocks, 2 coops White Leghorns, 2 coops Brown Leghorns, 2 coops Houdans, 1 coop Duck Wing Game Bantams, Cock from Centennial, 1 pair cross breeds, Trio Gold Spangled Poland, Pair White Rabbits, 2 trigs Black Breasted Red Game, Silver Spangled Hamburg cock, Trio Black Spanish, 1 pair Bronze Turkeys, Ben Thomas, Portland, Trio Plymouth Rocks, 3 Plymouth Rocks, 6 Plymouth Rocks, 5 Plymouth Rocks, 5 coops Brown Leghorns, Pair Golden Spangled Hamburgs, Trio Golden Seabright Bantams, 2 coops Bronze turkeys, 2 coop China Geese, 1 Aylebury duck, 1 common duck, Ray & Mal Green, sons of H. D. Green, Portland, 4 Black Spanish, 4 Plymouth Rocks, 4 Dark Brahmas, 2 Japanese Game, 4 Housens, 4 Brown Leghorns, 3 Black Hamburgs, 3 Silver Spangled Hamburgs, 3 Golden Spangled Poland, 3 Silver Spangled Poland, 2 Gold Seabright Bantams, Pair King Doves, Pair English Pouter Pigeons, (cost \$20 in San Francisco), Cage Golden Muffs Pigeons, Joe Taylor, Portland, 2 Magpies, Mrs. Walters, Portland, 1 Canary, Mrs. Bell, Portland, 18 Canaries, Mrs. Bybee, Portland, 2 Trigs Pekin Ducks, Pair White Leghorns, Trio White Leghorns, Dr. Withycombe, Portland, Trio White Leghorns, C. P. Bacon, Portland, 2 Black-Breasted Red Game, J. D. Powell, Tualatin, 3 Brown Leghorns, 2 cross, Leghorns and Brahmas, 3 Brahmas, Pair American Dominiques, W. Gillan, Portland, Coop Aylesbury and Common Ducks, Pair Plymouth Rocks Spring Chicks, with coop of small chickens of their raising, W. W. Quinn, Oregon City, 1 coop Full-blooded Blue Game, 1 coop Full-blooded Japanese Game and cross between the two, Luther Myers, Salem, Pair Houdan, Trio White Crested Black Poland, Trio Brown Leghorns, Trio Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Trio Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Trio Black Spanish, Trio Golden Spangled Poland, Pair Black Breast Red Game, Trio Golden Spangled Hamburgs, Trio Plymouth Rocks, Trio Irish Game, Pair Golden Seabright Bantams.

J. LaChapelle, Portland—Coop Ring Doves.

Lady—unknown—Coop white mice and mice stained pink.

Wallace Nash, Corvallis—7 Gordon Setters, 10 Scotch Collies.

Pair young pups, seven weeks old, (Scotch collies).

Wm. Sherlock, Portland—Hen and four Peacocks, Trio Houdans, 6 Duck Winged Bantams.

Needed Legislation.

CUTTINGVILLE PRECINCT, Dec. 2, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer:

I see several of the papers made mention of the Washington Territory legislators as infidels, and that the material for sound legislation was slim. I see by acts of that Legislature that they merit the praise of the taxpayers and women and children of the Territory for sound legislation on civil drainage act. They soon will be in a higher state of civilization than we exhibit in the State of Oregon, where a great portion of our taxes go to prosecute drunkenness in different forms. Don't you think it would be commendable for this Christian State of Oregon to send a committee to the legislators of Washington Territory and take instructions in legislation for the good of the taxpayer and farmer of Oregon? Also to pass over to Victoria and see if they can't find something new in the art of reading-making that is not known in the land of Oregon? (if known, not practiced at all events.) It is a well known fact in Oregon that we have a law to take care of the insane, also a law to protect the citizens from theft, robbery, murder and disorderly conduct in cities, towns and country; and we have another law that rumblers can take a petition to the County Court and the court will grant him license to sell fire-water in small quantities. Now the she-bang is in good running order to create all the disorder that is created in cities, towns and country. First on the stand is some low tramp, too lazy to work, not courageous enough to steal or murder until he gets a dram of fire-water; now business commences, crime is committed, he is taken, tried and convicted, and sent to prison and boarded and lodged at the expense of the county. The lawyers on both sides must be paid because that is just; the county pays it; the Justice of the Peace and witnesses are all paid by the county, for that is just. This reminds me of the boys on the bank of a pond stoning frogs, it is fun for the boys, but death to the frogs. Second on the stand is a poor man with large family; his wife has saved up three or four dozen eggs to buy calico for the little girls and baby; the father sells the eggs, takes half the money and gets drunk. Before this he has not the courage to quarrel with any of his neighbors without cause. He is considered a good citizen; but now he is drunk, and business commences; he commits crime and is taken by the arm of the law, convicted and sent to jail. This is business and fun for the rumbler and arm of the law, but death for the poor woman and children, and the taxpayers pay the cost.

Now, Mr. Editor, don't you think it is just to have a law to make these rumblers, their aids and abettors, accountable for all damages done? Then the county could save up a nice sum of money to be expended on the roads so people could come to town and pay the editor for his paper.

Yours respectfully, TAXPAYER. National Business College. This is the time, in the country, when young men have spare time and should devote it to improvement. An insight into matters of business is important to every man, and a few months spent at a good business college gives a view of the world away from home, and discipline of great value. In penmanship Mr. White, of the National Business College, of Portland, has no superior. His pen works wonders and he has great success in teaching. A good penman has a great advantage in this world, and so has a person commonly versed in the methods of business. We are acquainted with Mr. White and believe the school is a good one. Great care is taken to teach commercial arithmetic and the common branches necessary to understanding of business. Good and cheap board is provided for pupils, in private families, and they are watched over with care to prevent bad associations. If you write to De France & White they will give you all further information.

MORE FINE STOCK.—We learn that Jay Beach has two fine colts on the way from Kentucky which are expected to arrive soon. They are from Col. Withers' celebrated stock-farm and combine several crosses of the best blood in the land. Mr. Beach is doing much to improve the stock of Southern Oregon. He has attempted to, and is deserving of the greatest encouragement and credit for his enterprise.—Jacksonville Times.

TO VICTIMS OF RUST.

The past year has been very hard on some—indeed on many who have lost entire crops by rust, and even the newspaper bill worries them, but they will be all right in the future. In such cases we feel inclined to make easy terms for the past and allow them to commence anew by paying \$2 for the year 1880. We need all that is due us, but in case any person has lost a crop and is embarrassed, our proposition is that they go to our agent, give a due-bill for what portion they cannot meet just now, and pay \$2 in advance for 1880. Some owe for several years but have been struck by rust, and we leave it to their honor to do fairly by us. We want to keep all our old friends and give them all needed favors if they happen to be temporarily out of luck.

Highlands of Clackamas.

EAGLE CREEK, Or., Dec. 1st, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: A few lines from here may perhaps convince you that your paper is not forgotten and that we do not wish to be forgotten.

Although we are a little remote from market, yet it does not lessen the zeal with which the farmer plies the plow, for as we pass through the country we see many green fields of wheat and a great many fine large farms in this neighborhood, most noticeable of which are the Currens', Brown's, Young's, and Githen's, of Young's prairie, and a great many smaller ones are nicely improved.

There is a good saw mill on the Clackamas, an excellent grist mill on Eagle Creek with two run of burrs, that would do credit to any country. Mr. Wilbur, our post master, keeps a complete stock of merchandise that is sold reasonably.

On each of the above named prairies are good roomy schoolhouses with well conducted schools. The new bridge across Eagle Creek, near the grist mill, is a neat and substantial structure, reflecting credit on the community for their enterprise and on Messrs. Miller & Paquet, the contractors, as bridge builders. The main span is ninety-six feet, built by the county, costing \$1,500. The approaches are about one hundred and eighty feet, built by the people, costing nearly \$400. There are several farmers here offering to sell parts of their farms and some will sell all, thus offering homes for a number of immigrants in a desirable neighborhood.

Your paper is a welcome visitor in a number of families. More anon, OBSERVER.

Weather Report for November, 1879.

Editor Willamette Farmer: During the month of Nov., 1879, there were 13 days during which rain fell, with an aggregate of 4 inches of water; 12 clear days and 5 cloudy days, other than those on which rain fell.

The mean temperature for the month was 40.38°; highest daily mean temperature 51° on the 30th; lowest daily mean 29° on the 27th. Mean temperature for the month at 2 o'clock p. m. 48.83°; highest record of thermometer 68°, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 2d and 3d; lowest thermometer 39°, at 7 o'clock a. m. on the 21. Frosts occurred on the 1st, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28. Lunar halo on the 22d. The prevailing winds for the month were from the N. during 14 days; S. W. 14 days; S. 2 days.

During November, 1879, there were 11 days during which rain fell, and an aggregate of 5.25 inches of water; 3 clear days and 16 cloudy and foggy days. Mean temp. for the month 45.60°; highest temp. for the month 68°, on 16th; lowest daily mean temp. for the month 38° on 23d. T. PEARCK. EOLA, Dec. 1, 1879.

Hogs and Thistles.

Editor Willamette Farmer: I have been wondering if it was possible that we would ever get rid of the Canada thistle; I say Canada thistle because a great many people call it by that name. The proper name is local thistle. While I have been traveling around I have noticed that the hogs are working on the roots of this thistle; they dig down by the side of the thistle and cut it off and then they dig it out root and branch. I believe that in as many years that this thistle has been here it will be exterminated by our hogs.

A Costly Mistake.

Many persons suffer for years with pains and aches which they mistakenly call rheumatism, but which are caused by a defective action of the kidneys. No outward application will cure this, but the seat of the disease must be reached by internal remedies. The Oregon Kidney Tea has cured many such cases, and is the best, purest and simplest remedy known, being strictly vegetable, uncombined with hurtful drugs or mineral poisons.