

WILLAMETTE FARMER

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Correspondence.

FARMER'S PAPERS.

MOHAWK, May 20, 1883.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

My neighbor called the other day soliciting subscriptions for a paper. Below is a synopsis of the conversation relative to the subject:

Good morning Mr. C., I am getting up a club for a paper, would't you like to subscribe? What paper? A Chicago paper. Agricultural? No, a general news and story paper; it only costs 75 cents a year. No, I can't afford it. I thought you spent \$12 or \$15 every year for papers, and 75 cents is a very small sum. Yes, it is. Now, Mr. A., I have a horse for sale, do you want to buy? I will sell cheap, \$25. Is it a good horse, how large; will he work; is he gentle? Hold on Mr. A., I said I would sell him cheap, isn't that all you want? No, sir, I want to know what he is, and what he is fit for. Oh, well, he isn't fit for much of anything, but then you see, I offer him cheap, and that's all that is necessary, isn't it? No, sir, it doesn't pay to buy poor horses or a poor stock of horses, even if they are cheap. How is that Mr. A.? A good horse will render in services his value each year, even though it be \$100, but a poor good-for-nothing horse isn't fit for much besides to eat his head off every winter. You must look at the real value of a horse, what he is able to do for you rather than at the small amount necessary to buy him. A \$100 horse will do \$200 worth of work, but a \$25 horse is not likely to be worth his feed, and he would eat as much, take up as much room, and as much time and trouble in taking care of him as the \$100 horse. Ah, yes, I see, I guess you're right, and so we can't trade today. I can't take your paper either. By the way, would't the same principles you use against my cheap horse, hold good in regard to subscribing for a cheap paper? How's that? Why, that we ought to regard the real merits of a paper and not its cheapness. Well, perhaps it will. Why don't you subscribe for the FARMER? Oh, it costs too much, I can't afford it. It costs three times as much as my paper. Yes, and you will pay four times as much for what you call a good horse as you will for mine. I will be the gainer in the long run. Might it not be the case with the papers? Would not the benefits derived from a live agricultural paper be of more value to every farmer than any third-class news or story paper? Would not an agricultural paper greatly benefit your children by interesting them in the farm and farm house. If you should desire your son to be made a lawyer, you would have him study the principles of the business which he is to practice. Some twenty or more books must be studied before he can begin the practice of law at all, and three years of learning and practice before he becomes proficient. If we regard a farmer as only a machine, as only muscle and bone, then we need take no trouble to furnish mental food in the shape of books, papers or the grange, but when not in the field at work put him to rest like other farm machinery. If we regard a farmer as—What is that you are making? A dabble. A dabble, what is that? Something I use in transplanting plants from the seed bed to the garden and field. You mean to set out cabbage and tomato plants? Yes. Why the women folks always set them out and put them in with their fingers, I guess, leastwise I never saw them have a dabble to do it with. Well, Mr. A., I can set out twice as many plants with this tool as you can without one, and do it better and with more ease, and keep my hands and knees out of the mud. What's that crook at the top for? What do you have a hand hole on a short handled spade for? Oh, I see. Handy thing, I guess. Where did you learn about it? It ought to be worth five dollars to you. How much did you pay for it? I learned its use and how to make it from an agricultural paper that cost me \$2.50 per year. You see I got double the cost of the paper in return in this single instrument, according to your own acknowledgment. M. Von.

What's the Difference.

ELM GROVE, Or., May 14, 1883.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

In glancing over the columns of your valuable paper we have noticed correspondence from several farmers in regard to the different varieties of wheat, mentioning the Odessa and Red Osaka. We would like to ask if these two are identical? There has been considerable difference of opinion in regard to them here.

The crops in this part of Linn county are looking finely, notwithstanding the late rains. Recent indications are that the fruit crop will not be as large as usual, owing probably to the neglect of proper pruning in the majority of the farmers' orchards.

TWO FARMER GIRLS.

Multnomah Pomona Grange.
Editor Willamette Farmer:
The next regular meeting of Multnomah Pomona Grange will be held at Powell's valley, in conjunction with Powell's Valley Grange, on Thursday, June 7th, at 10 A. M. and 7 A. M. All fourth degree members in good standing are invited to be present. By order of the Worthy Master.

A. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Linn County Council.

On Saturday, May 5th, Linn County Council convened at the hall of Harrisburg Grange. The heavy rains of the preceding few days had placed the farmers in such a condition that they could not work, and the day being fine they all turned out to the meeting. At 10 o'clock the hall commenced filling up and soon was full, and the work commenced in earnest. Music opened the meeting. The roll was called and answered by the delegates from the different granges. Soap Creek Grange delegates not being present, ye editor, having received a card from them requesting influence being used to obtain the next meeting of the council at that place, cited the possession of the same as a credential for acting as representative of said grange. The council empowered him to act, which gave him considerable dignity, but we cannot answer for the dignity or honor conferred upon Soap Creek Grange.

A quorum of granges being present, work was commenced, and the usual course of business was pursued. J. G. Powell, President of the council, occupied the chair, and the efficient Secretary, N. Payne, was on hand with the records in prompt and perfect shape. Various business propositions and good of the Order occupied the attention of the meeting until the dinner hour, and drew out discussion from many of the members. Brother R. A. Irvine was on hand as usual, and full of useful matter for the consideration of the council. Hon. A. Bond, Mr. A. C. Jennings, Mr. Roscoe Knox and A. J. Zumalt, of Lane county, were present, and added much interest to the meeting. Hon. F. M. Kizer and Mr. M. H. Wilds had some talk that was of interest, and Mr. W. P. Anderson came out for the good of the Order in good style.

Brother Bond introduced Brother Zumalt as a live specimen of a Long Tom'er. The council concluded that if Long Tom produced such specimens of physical and intellectual manhood, it was certainly a very good locality to vegetate in. Dinner was announced, and all adjourned to the room below, where the ladies of Harrisburg Grange had prepared a repast, which was pronounced by all to be excellent. After disposing of the dinner the work was again commenced, and an important discussion introduced by Brother Irvine upon the subject of storing wheat, which was earnestly carried on and developed much interest. Brothers Anderson, Wilds, Knox, Zumalt, Bond, Miller, Scott, Jennings and others followed in the discussion, making good points. Brother Miller, of Jefferson gave a particularly clear and suggestive statement of the case. The discussion occupied so much time that the hour of adjournment arrived before it was closed, and much to the disappointment of many. The council adjourned without again coming to the good of the Order, many wishing to hear from the recent work from Brother Irvine, which he is so well qualified to give. In spite of the efforts of the pro tem representative of Soap Creek, the next meeting was voted to be held at Charity Grange, and this very full and satisfactory meeting adjourned.—Disseminator.

OREGON STATE GRANGE OF 1883.

TUESDAY, May 22, 1883.

The State Grange opened its yearly session on Tuesday, May 22d, at the Grange Hall in Salem. There was a pretty full delegation representing most of the counties in the State. We noticed many familiar faces, though still missing some of the faithful workers who came year after year during the first years of the grange movements. The delegates went right to work in way that showed that they knew what they wanted and meant to accomplish it.

Brother Shipley and wife, the familiar faces of Brother A. F. Miller and wife, of East Portland Grange, were among the delegates missing, and others of the faithful ones of that grange, who have heretofore attended the annual meeting. Especially do we miss Brother Buckman and wife, whom we never failed to meet while we were members of that grange, of which many gatherings we have such pleasant memories.

Brother Hays and wife, from Oswego, represented again that part of the country.

Brother Smith, of Bunch Grass, with smiling urbanity, sat at the door keeping some folks out and letting some folks in; the annual meeting could hardly do without him.

Brother Train and wife were, as usual, at the Secretary's table.

Gov. Mooly and Secretary Earhart occupied chairs next the Grand Master during the address delivered by Boise. The address was listened to with attention. It was plain and practical, giving the needs and wants of the farmer with sound advice, and how to advance the best interests of the Order.

During the morning session Governor Mooly addressed words of welcome to the delegates and visitors. These workers are earnest in their deliberations, while a spirit of harmony prevails over it all.

Overseer Buick was not present, but he sent in a report and regrets. Brother B. F. Fuller was appointed in his place.

The Committee on Credentials was composed of Brother Bryant and Brother Hilleary and Sister M. J. Harris reported as follows:

Worthy Master: Your Committee on Credentials find the following brothers and sisters entitled to seats in the Oregon State Grange of 1883:

Baker county—B. L. Gardner, Sister Mary E. Gardner.

Benton county—Mary J. Harris.

Curry county—S. D. Merriman.

Linn county—John Bryant, Sister Lucinda Bryant, Strauder Froman, Ophelia Froman, A. W. Stannard, Sister E. A. Stannard.

Lane county—J. A. J. Crow, Sister H. L. Crow.

Lane county Pomona—John Simpson.

Josephine county—O. F. Topping, Sister E. E. Topping.

Yamhill county—B. F. Fuller, Sister L. J. Fuller.

Marion county—Jacob Voorhees, Sister E. M. Voorhees, John Downing, Sister Jennie Downing, F. R. Smith, Sister S. E. Smith.

Marion county Pomona—William M. Hilleary, Sister I. L. Hilleary.

Washington county—James O. Imbrie, Sister A. M. Imbrie.

Clackamas county—Frank Ford.

Multnomah county—A. F. Miller, Sister Jennie R. Miller.

Multnomah county Pomona—A. R. Shipley, Sister C. E. Shipley.

Grant county—E. S. Penfield.

Polk county—J. W. Kirkland, Sister Kirkland.

Clatsop county—W. H. H. Gray.

Douglas county—Sister H. Cooper.

Walla Walla county—W. B. Thomas, Sister Thomas.

Clark county, W. T.—F. C. Yoeman, Sister E. A. Yoeman.

On motion Brother W. B. Thomas and Sister R. C. Thomas were empowered to act as delegates to the State Grange from Walla Walla, W. T.

On motion, Brother F. C. Yoeman, Master of Washougal Grange, was appointed to act as delegate for Clark county, W. T.; Brother W. H. Gray, for Clatsop county; Sister H. Cooper, for Douglas county; Brother F. R. Smith and Sister S. E. Smith, for Marion county, to fill the vacancy caused by the severe wounding of Brother J. Voorhees, so as to prevent his attending.

The committee on visiting the Agricultural College made their report, recommending the College and commending the work of both professors and students, but deploring that students do not more generally continue in the farmers' occupation after leaving the school. C.

E. Moor, Mary J. Harris and B. F. Burch constituted the committee.

Brother John Bryant, Sister C. E. Shipley and Brother H. E. Hayes were appointed a committee to segregate the Master's address.

Thursday evening was set apart as special order of business for conferring the fifth degree and exemplifying the unwritten work.

An invitation from Judge and Mrs. Boise to visit their house on Tuesday evening, was accepted.

The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports were read and referred to the Finance Committee. The following resolution was read and adopted:

Whereas, We learn with unqualified regret, that Brother J. Voorhees has been murderously assaulted and wounded nearly to death by the hands of a dastardly assassin; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Grange send to Brother Voorhees its kindest remembrance and earnest prayers that his wounds may not prove fatal, but that he may recover and that the assassin may be brought to speedy justice; and that the W. M. be empowered to telegraph to Brother Voorhees the sympathy and good wishes of this Grange.

The Worthy Master announced the following standing committees:

Order of Business—Brothers F. R. Smith, S. D. Merriman and Sister Fuller.

Resolutions—Brothers A. F. Miller, A. W. Stannard and Sister H. Cooper.

Good of the Order—Brothers A. R. Shipley, John Simpson and Sister Mary Harris.

Co-operation—Brothers S. Froman, B. F. Fuller and Sister Bryant.

By-laws—Brothers John Bryant, Pentland, Topping and Sisters Pentland and Hayes.

Finance—Brothers Downing and Smith and Sister Stannard.

Appeal—Brothers Ford and Gardner, and Sister Bryant.

Agriculture—Brothers Hilleary, Crow, and Sister Gardner.

Education—Sisters Hilleary, Topping, and Brother Yoman.

Agricultural College—Sister Harris, and Brothers Kirkland and Burch.

Mileage and Per Diem—Brothers Imbrie, Thomas, and Sister Ford.

Bro. Penfield, who came from the vicinity of Canyon City, gave an account of his trip down occupying some six days to The Dalles. Through the wind and storms, but arriving safe and sound at Salem in good time. Bro. Merriman, from Rogue River, gave rather a humorous account of his travels on horseback from that remote section, which as he expressed it, was forty miles from a wagon track. Showing a zeal in the work worthy of imitation. He also gave a sketch of the inception of the Grange here represented and the reasons that led to application for a charter. Bro. Buick instituted the same giving four degrees and the workings at one time. Rather a long lesson for one time, but the Grange had grown and flourished, accomplishing the end desired, in banding together against a monopoly that had found its way even in that remote region.

THE SOCIAL REUNION

Of delegates and visitors at the home of Worthy Master Boise, on Tuesday evening was a very pleasant affair, giving opportunity for general acquaintance among the delegation, who coming as they do from every portion of the state, find this Tuesday evening reception a most agreeable feature of the annual meeting of the Grange. Mrs. Boise received her guests in her usual hospitable manner, making every one feel welcome and comfortable. Elegant refreshments were served during the evening, there was music and conversation to vary the programme. If one might judge from the busy hum of voices every one was happy and enjoying the opportunity of a little social enjoyment. We consider the social features of the Grange of the greatest benefit. This coming together every year of the agricultural element, is not only a benefit financially but brings about a fraternal feeling that seems to bind the farmers together and so are better able to work together for mutual benefit and interest.

WEDNESDAY, May 23.

The Grange was opened at the hour established. Worthy Master Boise presiding. Roll call of members called and a quorum found present.

President Arnold, of the Agricultural College at Corvallis, was introduced and made some descriptive remarks in regard to that school, and delivered an excellent address upon the subject of the true cooperation.

Minutes of previous sessions were read and approved.

Committee on credentials reported Hon. W. F. Owens present as a delegate from Douglas county.

Committees on education, visiting State

University, and segregating the Master's address, reported.

The report of the committee on education was moved to be adopted, and after discussion was finally made a special order for 3 o'clock in the afternoon session. The other two reports were adopted as read.

The proposed amendments to the National Grange constitution were read and referred to the committee on by-laws to properly explain.

Resolutions in regard to driven wells, disposition of regalia and jewels, and adoption of State Grange organ, were read and referred to committee on resolutions.

Resolution returning thanks to Prof. Arnold for his able address was read and adopted.

Resolution to amend by-laws so that the meetings of the State Grange can be held at some other locality than Salem was referred to the committee on by-laws.

Worthy Lecturer H. E. Hayes made a full report showing much work accomplished and good results during the year.

The committee on resolutions reported favorably upon resolutions referred to them on the subject of life and fire insurance, on furnishing old supplies to new Granges, and the reports were adopted. On the subject of driven wells they reported adversely. After considerable discussion the matter was referred back to the committee with instructions to report next morning.

Report of the committee on by-laws, recommending the passage of National Grange constitutional amendment, was adopted by a unanimous vote; also their recommendation that the place of meeting of the State Grange be continued at Salem.

The report of the committee on education was taken up and discussed, and referred to the committee.

The election of member of the executive committee, on motion, was proceeded with, resulting in the choice of Wm. Cyrus.

Report of the finance committee was read and adopted.

The committee on education reported back to the Grange their work, with some slight changes, and it was adopted.

A resolution of thanks was voted to Brother and Sister Boise for the very pleasant reception tendered the Grange last evening.

It was voted to visit the public buildings, on invitation from the State officers, at two o'clock to-morrow, and the morning session was voted at 8 o'clock for the purpose of getting through with the work in time.

THE COAST REGION.

We notice in Sound journals, a report that extensive land sales have been made in the vicinity of Gray's Harbor, on the coast of Washington. That region of country is about as little known as any portion of Washington Territory. It doesn't matter whether reports of land sales are correct or not. The fact exists that all the coast region north of the Columbia, to Straits of Fuca, is very valuable and is certain, at no remote day, to come into consideration as of first consequence.

The Northern Pacific railroad traverses the country about midway between the Cascade mountains and the coast and can easily be supplied with branch roads to explore the Chehalis Valley, which river terminates at Gray's Harbor, and to bring other districts into note as they shall be settled. The fact remains that a country one hundred miles square lies between the Columbia and Puget Sound, most of which is good soil and lays fair for cultivation. All this region is fertile, wooded and watered thoroughly, and capable of supporting a hundred thousand farming population alone. Much of its surface is covered with the finest timber that grows. In the bottoms are ash, maple, alder and on the uplands are fir, spruce, hemlock, tamarack and cedar of great value. To remove this wood will be expensive, but the world is already looking towards the Pacific for its lumber supply and a good timber claim any where will in a few years be of value to the settler. When the timber is off the settler can readily get his land in pasture, and as all this country has adaptation for dairying he can make it very remunerative to have good grass, of course, any man with energy and muscle can clear off a portion to use as he may choose, if there is no open land convenient. The fact that forests will soon possess great value to

themselves, and the resources of all this country to the river or the sea, its vicinity to great markets—will soon be an inducement for settlement.

This one hundred miles square constitutes about one-twentieth of the Pacific Northwest. Glancing into the near future we can see that when the pressure of constructing main lines of travel is over railroad enterprise will see the great value of this region and will build roads to develop it. It seems to us that it will develop a system of its own, which can easily be constructed without as great expense as many roads have cost. A main line from Olympia to the mouth of the Columbia river, with branches to connect it by the Chehalis valley with the Northern Pacific, and to develop the valleys of streams that enter Shoalwater Bay, and another branch up the coast towards the straits, will bring to market, very completely, as fine a country as the sun shines on. To attempt description minutely of this region is not our purpose, but we shall touch on its advantages. It is a good stock and dairying country. Upland and lowland alike will produce grass in profusion. Along the ocean is a considerable extent of tideland. The streams have rich bottoms and the bench lands are valuable. The Chehalis valley was once an arm of the sea and is immensely fertile. The valley land in that section covers a million and a half acres; all of it is good for hops, for meadows, gardens and many crops, especially potatoes and oats. The uplands will grow grass, wheat, orchards, and most cereals and roots. It is settled in part, just enough to show its great value, but there is room for ten times its population, and even more. What we say of this is also true of the country south of the Columbia river and the coast region of Oregon. We publish a correspondence from Tillamook that gives a glimpse of the coast county and life of its inhabitants. Some time enterprise will reach over into the coast regions of Oregon and Washington and make it possible to utilize all the natural advantages of the long line of coast and valleys that reach the ocean. There is already an enterprise on foot to build a railroad to develop Coos county and connect the coast there with the O. & C. railroad. The great natural advantages of the coast counties cannot be easily overestimated. Not only do they have good soil, to a large extent, but they possess forests' mines of coal and iron and many mineral resources that must create immense wealth.

MARRIED.

At Stafford, Clackamas county, May 20th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. K. Hines, Portland, Mr. L. A. Shipley, of Oswego, to Miss Fanny L. Hayes, daughter of Capt. H. E. and S. L. Hayes.

The ceremony which united this youthful couple was witnessed by a goodly number of relatives and friends, many of whom manifested their regard by a friendly token to wit: Silver casket, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Struble; center table lamp, Mr. Mrs. Wallace R. Struble; glass pitcher, Mr. and Mrs. F. Forde; silver knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Shipley; spoon holder, Mrs. S. Martin; China tea set, George and Minnie Walling; table spoons, Alfonso Shipley; individual salt cellars, Miss Lucy Henry; book, G. E. Hayes; China tea set, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Struble; butter knife and sugar ladle, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Shipley; glass pitcher, George Shipley; cake stand, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Hayes; silver napkin rings, Miss Linnie Shipley; clothes basket and pins, fruit stand and pickle dish, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Davidson; clothes brush, Flora Hayes; tea spoons, Randolph Shipley; China tea set, Mr. and Mrs. Milen; books and tidies, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hayes; tidy, Elmer Shipley; paper holder, Dr. J. G. Glenn; statuary picture, Dr. and Mrs. Norris Cox; statuary picture, Mrs. L. Summers.

We publish this week the advertisement of E. Bement & Sons, of Lansing, Michigan. They are large manufacturers of the Lansing Spring Tooth Harrows; also sleds and stoves. By a private note we learn that one member of the firm will visit our State soon.