

Grange Column.

GRANGE DIRECTORY.

The Oregon State Grange.

OFFICERS.

Master—Judge R. P. Boise, Salem, Marion Co., Ogn.
Overseer—D. S. K. Bufck, Myrtle Creek, Douglas Co., Ogn.
Lecturer—H. E. Hays, Stafford, Clackamas Co., Ogn.
Steward—W. B. Thomas, Walls, Walla Walla, Wash. Tn.
Asst. Steward—W. M. Hilleary, Turner, Marion Co., Ogn.
Chaplain—W. H. Gray, Olney, Clatsop Co., Ogn.
Treasurer—B. F. Barch, Independence, Polk Co., Ogn.
Secretary—Mrs. M. J. Train, Harriaburg, Linn Co., Ogn.
State Keeper—Thos. Smith, Auburn, Baker Co., Ogn.
Ceres—Mrs. E. B. Heath, Portland, Multnomah Co., Ogn.
Pomona—Miss M. J. Harris, Corvallis, Benton Co., Ogn.
Flora—Mrs. Harriet Cooper, Wilbur, Douglas Co., Ogn.
Lady Asst. Steward—Mrs. I. L. Hilleary, Turner, Marion Co., Ogn.

Subordinate Granges of Oregon—Name and Address of Secretary—Time of Meeting.

Oak Plain, No. 6—H. B. Sprenger, Shedd, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets 2d Saturday.
Tangent, No. 7—J. H. Scott, Tangent, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets 4th Saturday.
Grand Prairie, No. 10—Thos. Frounan, Albany, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets on 4th Saturday until after October, after that on 2d Saturday.
Harriaburg, No. 11—S. S. Train, Harriaburg, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets 4th Saturday.
Boop Creek, No. 14—W. L. Cuthorn, Wells, Benton Co., Oregon. Meets 2d Sat.
Charity, No. 15—C. P. Clinghan, Grangeville, Idaho Territory.
Salem, No. 17—Adam Stephens, Salem, Marion Co., Oregon. 1st and 3d Sat.
Turner, No. 18—Wm. M. Hilleary, Turner, Marion Co., Oregon. Meets 4th Sat.
Rebanon, No. 21—J. M. Settle, Lebanon, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets 3d Sat.
Knox Butte, No. 22—P. B. Marshall, Albany, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets 4th Sat.
Harmony, No. 23—Marion Arrant, Albany, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets 3d Sat.
Mono, No. 25—B. F. Smith, Lewisville, Polk Co., Oregon. Meets 1st Saturday.
Grand Prairie, No. 26—J. C. Jennings, Junction, Lane Co., Oregon. Meets 3d Sat.
Evening Star, No. 27—Eada Kelly, East Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon. 1st Sat.
Empire, No. 28—W. F. Owens, Roseburg, Douglas County, Or. Meet 1st Sat.
McMinnville, No. 31—W. S. Frink, McMinnville, Oregon. Meet 1st and 3d Sat.
Scio, No. 36—H. S. Williams, Scio, Linn Co., Oregon.
Santiam, No. 37—Oscar Pomeroy, Scio, Linn Co., Oregon. Meet 2d and 4th Sat.
Molala, No. 40—N. H. Darnell, Molalla, Clackamas Co., Oregon. Meet 2d Sat.
Jordan Valley, No. 42—J. B. Trask, Jordan Valley, Linn Co., Oregon. Meets Saturday before 1st and 3d Sunday.
Williams, No. 52—Stokley Moore, Corvallis, Benton Co., Oregon. 1st Thursday.
Sislaw, No. 54—Isaac Simpson, Sislaw, Lane Co., Oregon. Meet 2d Saturday.
Sand Ridge, No. 57—James M. Swank, Albany Linn Co., Oregon. Meet 2d Sat.
West Union, No. 72—J. A. Imbrie, West Union, Oregon. Meet 2d Saturday.
Woodburn Grange No. 79—W. F. Ray, Woodburn, Marion county, Or.
Howell Prairie, No. 80—Meets 4th Saturday.
J. W. Howell, Salem, Or.
Butte Creek, No. 82—J. R. White, Butte Creek, Clackamas Co. Meet 2d Saturday.
Powell's Valley, No. 84—Dick Williams, Powell's Valley, Multnomah Co., Oregon. Meet 2d Saturday.
Goshon, No. 101—meets on the 1st Saturday.
W. R. Dillard, Goshon, Lane Co. 2d Sat.
Charity, No. 103—Miss Agnes Waggoner, Halsey, Linn Co., Oregon. Meet 3d Sat.
Round Prairie, No. 108—W. M. Collard, Brooks, Marion Co., Oregon. 2d Sat.
Farmington, No. 110—Calvin Jack, Reedville, Washington Co., Oregon. Meet 4th Sat.
Tualatin, No. 111—F. M. Kruse, Wilsonville, Clackamas Co., Oregon. 1st Sat.
Batte, No. 148—Thos. Paulsen, Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon. 3d Wed.
Wingville, No. 150—Benonia Sturgill, Baker City, Baker Co., Oregon. 1st and 3d Sat.
Baker City, No. 152—Thomas Smith, Auburn, Baker Co., Oregon. Meet 2d and 4th Sat.
Canyon City, No. 181—E. S. Penfield, Canyon City, Grant Co., Oregon.
Daniel Clark, No. 182—Henry Hall, Prairie City, Grant Co., Oregon.
Young's River, No. 172—C. Peterson, Olney, Clatsop Co., Or. Meet 1st Saturday.
Cawago, No. 175—G. W. Stephens, Oswego, Clackamas Co., Oregon. Meet 2d Sat.
Josephine, No. 179—J. S. Chatham, Wilderville, Josephine Co., Oregon.
Washington, No. 181—Lulu L. Day, Murphy, Josephine Co., Oregon. Meet 3d Sat.
Logan River, No. 190—M. B. Gibson, Ellensburg, Curry Co., Oregon.
Washougal, No. 192—C. J. Moore, Washougal, Clark Co., W. T.
Umpqua Dist. Pomona Grange—Meets 1st Saturday at 2 P.M., Geo. W. Jones, Sec.
Cape Horn Grange, No. 195—F. Candiano, Cape Horn, W. T.

GRANGE THOUGHT.

Why should anybody try to become rich? What advantage can be found in great wealth? The wise man said "Give me neither poverty nor riches," and in this utterance there was true wisdom. Riches bring troubles and they give no adequate compensation; they multiply wants without adequate increase of pleasures. It is true that poverty, on the other hand, is unhappiness, for it does not permit gratification of easy wants. The true mean is that easy competence which enables its possessor to satisfy the ordinary requirements, with perhaps something more, for this does not multiply the desires that give unhappiness if they are not gratified. The chief source of troubles that afflict the human family may be found in unreasonable desire to acquire wealth. Men sacrifice their lives, and all else that is worth living for, to this unreasonable desire. How much better to

preserve easy contentment with moderate possessions and simple tastes.

A suitable division of time to provide for all proper enjoyments, for work and for rest, is always easy if one has inclination to establish methodical habits. A great deal of harm is done by devoting too much time to work. Among people who are classed as industrious this is a very common fault. They see the necessity of accomplishing certain objects, for getting work done in its season, and unmindful of natural laws, which direct that needed rest be had, they trench upon the hours of sleep in their eager desire to get work done. This course cannot be pursued through any great length of time without impairing resources. The inevitable penalty is weakened powers. The monition comes in a sense of fatigue that denotes the time when for rest is essential. If the forces are still employed a protest comes in severe pains, then if violation of nature's behests still continues, the breakage that is irreparable. Farmers, more than men in other vocations, are inclined to tax resources too heavily. Let them bear in mind that excesses of labor, particularly in the hours devoted to heavy tasks, will surely be punished, even more surely than violation of statutory enactments.

We often hear persons talking about "brotherhood in the Grange" when the words uttered are idle wind,—when the heart has no appreciative sense of the sentiment the words should convey. What kind of brotherhood is it when members try to pull down others? This talk of brotherhood is oftentimes a mere cloak to conceal sinister purposes. Find a member of the order who speaks slightly of his fellows, who evinces unmistakable signs of pleasure when he sees them embarrassed, their interest harmed, their characters assailed,—is this brotherhood? No; it is not in accord with Grange teachings nor with the wiser teachings that come with divine authority. But if the world could have more of real brotherhood, more of sympathetic regard by man for his fellows, how much better it would be. The Grange exerts wholesome influence in this direction, but this influence is many times neutralized by evil-minded persons who, under the guise of friendly regard, thrust the cruel shafts of calumny for the mere gratification of evil passions. It is said that slander flourishes most luxuriantly in the country, that people in cities have enough of their own affairs to claim attention without devoting time and thought to others. It is true, doubtless, that country communities have more delight in the tattle that has for its chief object disparagement of neighbors and acquaintances. But the statement does not hold good in cultivated communities where thought is broadened, mind expanded and manhood enlarged. It is a serious fault of a neighborhood when it is known to be censorious. A farm surrounded by neighbors who find delight in small mischief-making loses a considerable part of its value because it is impossible to establish there so pleasant a home as might be found if the neighbors were whole-souled, true and generous in character. The Grange cannot possibly do a better service to mankind than to crush out utterly among its members the disposition to assail by petty annoyances or slanderous tongues men and women who, if originally bad, are made worse by such treatment.

The meanest part of partisan politics is the tendency to animadvert upon character or to seize upon incidents and pervert them in the showing; slanders that fly in a political campaign until the very air is darkened. There is an injunction upon Granges to keep out of politics, that is to say, partisan politics. Of course nobody will contend that a person who becomes a member of the Grange relinquishes any privilege of citizenship. Men with decent regard for propriety have no pleasure in the personal slanders that characterize political campaigns. It is the bane of our politics—partisan politics be it understood—that the personal character of a candidate becomes, immediately upon his nomination, an object of assault. However pure a man may be in his life somebody will originate an offensive story that will attach to him. Orators on the opposite side will repeat it with embellishments until the candidate seems as black as Satan. By all means the Granges should keep clear of this miserable work and they should also discontinue it by every possible means.

In every neighborhood where there is an active Grange, there can be a good school, well maintained and with much greater usefulness than ordinary district schools. The advantage in such cases is in concerted action on the part of patrons to improve and increase facilities

for educating their children. There is no interest of greater moment, none which should receive more ready attention from Granges. The order in itself is educational, but its advantages are never fully realized when confined exclusively to members. From the Grange there should radiate beneficial influence extending throughout the neighborhood, particularly in this matter of schools. This subject should be taken into thoughtful consideration now before autumn schools are organized. Let progress be made. Let there be general desire to make the school better than it was last year, to employ more efficient teachers, and in every reasonable way to improve its general character. The results will compensate all effort expended in this direction, and if there be continued desire to make improvement by and by each Grange neighborhood may be distinguished from others by the general excellence of its schools.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA. From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. ANA-LIVER medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three scavengers of the system, it procures appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with any work or a person's rest.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA, TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

DR. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE.

A CERTAIN AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, &c.

This class of diseases so common in all parts of the World, and especially prevalent in malarious districts and vicinages of water-courses, are almost invariably accompanied by more or less derangement of the liver, and frequently by a defective action of the digestive organs. The mere breaking of the Chill is but a step towards completing a radical cure; the various organs of the body, especially the stomach and liver, must be brought to a healthy and vigorous condition before a permanent cure can be established, and this fact has been specially kept in view by Dr. Jayne in his treatment of these complaints. The use of Jayne's Ague Mixture, in conjunction with Jayne's Sanative Pills, as prescribed in the Directions which accompany each bottle, will not only

BREAK UP THE CHILLS, but restore the system, more particularly the liver and stomach, to a sound condition, and so prevent a relapse of Fever and Ague by thoroughly

ERADICATING THE DISEASE, and the best evidence of this is the invariable success which has always followed the administration of these remedies, as attested by the certificates published annually in Dr. Jayne's Almanac, and the wide-spread popularity of the Ague Mixture in those districts of the United States, where the diseases, for which it is adapted, most prevail.

For sale by Hodge, Davis & Co., Agents.

MAPS! MAPS!!

MAPS OF OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY. HEREAFTER WE WILL BE ABLE TO SUPPLY copies of maps of Oregon and Washington as follows: These maps are put up in convenient form to carry in the pocket. Enclosed in a stiff board cover. They can be obtained at the following prices: Map of Oregon, \$1.00; Map of Washington, \$1.00; Oregon and Washington Combined, \$1.75. Sent by Postal Order or Registered Letter. Postage stamps will not be taken. Address: WILLAMETTE FARMER PUBL. CO., Drawer 13, Portland, Oregon.

1859. 33 Years Practical Experience. 1883.

Advertisement for John A. Child & Co., Druggists, featuring a portrait of a man and listing various pharmaceutical products.

John W. Gilbert FINE SHOES!

Advertisement for Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co'y of California, featuring a list of directors and company information.

Advertisement for W. W. Espy, featuring a list of vehicles for sale such as carriages, buggies, and trucks.

Advertisement for C. Shindler & Co., Furniture & Carpet Dealers, located at 166 and 168 First and 107 and 109 Front Streets, Portland, Oregon.

Advertisement for Sedgwick Steel Wire Fence, showing an image of a horse and rider within a fenced area.

Advertisement for Dairy Goods, Churns, and other household items, listing various products and prices.

Advertisement for Gregory's Seed Catalogue, featuring a list of seeds and agricultural products.

Advertisement for Charter Oak Stoves, featuring a large image of a stove and the company name.

Advertisement for Excelsior Mfg. Co., featuring a list of various stoves and household items available for sale.