Grange Column.

GRANGE DIRECTORY.

The Oregon State Grange.

OFFICERS. Master-Judge R. P. Boise, Salem, Marion Overseer. - A. Luelling, Milwaukie, Clack amas Co., Ogn. Lecturer-H. E. Hayes, Stafford, Clackamas Co., Ogn. Steward-J. W. Cook, McMinnville, Yambill Co., Ogn. Asst. Steward-J. Voorhees, Woodburn, Marion Co., Ogn. plain-A. F. Miller, Willsburg, Clackamas Co., Ogn. Treasurer—E Strong, Salem, Marion Co.,

Secretary - Mrs. M. J. Train, Albany, Linn Co., Ogn. Gate Keeper. - John Simpson, Sinslaw, Land Ce., Oregon. Ceres-Mrs. Annie Simpeon, Siuslaw, Lane

Co., Ogn.
Pomona—Mrs. S. M. Cook, McMinnville,
Yamhill Co., Ogn.
Plora—Mrs. E. Russell, Walla Walls, W. T. Lady Assistant Steward-Miss Lydia Brook, Salem, Marion Co., Ogn.

GRANGE NOTES.

We have in this country nearly 2,000, 000 voters who cannot read or write, and we have 7,500,000 children out of the schools growing up in ignorance. It is a great problem. What are we going to do with this increasing ignorance? Intelligence and the ballot must go hand in hand in a country "of the people, for representatives of certain rivals, simply the people and by the people." This alsaying that there is not an honorable, ready vast number of voters, who can honest and responsible man or newspaneither read nor write, is a dangerous element in our politics. It is bought, sold and handled "dumb-driven cattle," and is a balance of power in many lo-calities already. The Grange always has and will continue to push and advocate the cause of education. It has a special mission in this direction, not only as a local matter, but as one of National importance.

Our forefathers wisely established the free school at the same time that they established the free ballot. A ballot in the hands of an ignorant voter is as dangerous as a gun in the hands of a child, dangerous to himself and to those taxes in Oregon, with the exception only around him. As our population in of two other local companies. creases we must have an increase, and not a decrease in intelligence, or our free institutions cannot be sustained. There are generals who can command a brigade who are failures in handling corps. There are men who can conduct a small business in a country village who would fail in carrying on a large wholesale business in a city. Men wno would make excellent mayors of a city of a few thousand inhabitants, who could not act as the Governor of a And so with our increasing millions of people and voters, we need more intelligence, higher statesmanship. The thousands of Granges scattered all up and down our land are the schools of political economy, the schools of citizenship, from which are going out more intelligent voters and legislators, State and national, prepared to grapple with the new issues that an ever advancing age ringing to the front.

"The reason why farmers are largely in the background is not from any lack of native talent among them, but because the circumstances and conditions of their lives are such that they can not or have not improved opportunities for self developement. What the farmer of to-day needs is freer and more frequent intercourse with his fellow man. In the years past he had been confined to his farm and excluded from nearly all society, except in weekly religious meetings at the village church, and when he was called out to political gatherings to become enthused in favor of some candidate for political preferment. The result has been that other men, of wider experience, but often of less ability, have kept at the front and held the reins in their own hands. Within a few years the farmers of this country, through the influence of the Grange, have been brought together and made able to real ize something of the latent power which they posses and the necessity of fully developing their talents for their own and their country's good. The more farmers see of the Grange as an educator the more are they inclined to give it support and make it one of the permanent institutions of the land for polishing cheese is very often pasty and stickyand developing the minds of its mem-bers, and of molding public character in the right direction."—Alpha Messer, Master Vermont State Grange.

We can't help indulging in surprise that every thoughtful farmer in the State does not align himself with the only organization possessing all the ele-ments which reach out after the interests of agriculture.-Georgian Farmer.

"Lecturers on agricultural topics by able speakers would interest the people and help the Order. They would show the advantage of the Grange to a rural community. If there could be dissemnated among farmers a knowledge of the principles, management, influence and advantageous results of the Grange, the good of the Order would be greatly subserved thereby."—A. F. Watson, Secretary Sterling Grange No. 186,

To polish steel, rub it with a piece of emery paper, from which you hove removed some of the roughness by rubbing it on an old knife.

As Good as a U. S. Government Bond.

A policy in the State Insurance Company of Salem, Oregon, in case of an honest loss, is as good as a U. S. Gov ernment bond. It has nearly one quarter of a million of clean, first-class available assets, all of which is held in this State, for the payment of losses in Oregon and Washington Territory. It has paid losses in nearly every locality in the Pacific Northwest. Its payments have been prompt, clean and honest. It issues the best and most libersl policy that is to-day issued in Oregon. This policy contains no 60 or 90 days' clause, payment of losses, or a deduction for interest). It is, we believe, the only policy issued in Oregon that does not contain such a clause. It contains no twothirds or three-fourths clause. It promises in the policy to pay the full loss up to the amount insured, and in case the agreed or appraised loss is less than the unearned premium upon the excess. It Oregon, we believe, that so agrees in its

Its officers and managers are from honorable business men in this State, and are well known to our people as such. It does not attempt to build itself up by decrying its rivals, but quietly attends to its own business-which takes all of its time-preferring to leave such methods to the irresponsible and jealous saying that there is not an honorable, per in Oregon (which knows anything of its financial condition) that will say or ever has said, but that the State Insurance Company possesses all that it claims to possess, and is a perfectly responsible, trustworthy and prompt paying institution.

All of its policies provide that in case there is any difference of opinion as to the amount of any loss, the matter may be left to disinterested and competen-

arbitrators. The State Insurance Company pays dollars taxes in Oregon, and it is the only Fire Insurance Company doing business in this State that pays a dollar

These are facts that are indisputable, and should convince every intelligent and reasonable man who is at all interested in the growth and development of Oregon and reliable Oregon institutions, that it is to his interest to patronize the State Insurance Company in preference to any and all others.-Eugene Guard.

The Beginning of the End.

The beginning of disease is a slight debility or disorder of some of the vital organs, the stomach, the liver or the bowels, usually. There are dyspeptic symptoms, the liver is troublesome, the skin grows tawney and unhealthy looking, there are pains in the right side or through the right shoulder blade. The clims is often an utter prestration of the physical energies, perhaps a fatal issue. But if the difficulty is met in time with Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, which is always effect-ive as a remely, and it should be resorted to at an early stage, there will be no reason to apprehend those injurious subsequent effects upon the system often entsiled by entirely cured diseases. Far better is it, also, to em-ploy this safe remedial agent in fever and ague, and other malarial complaints, than quinine and other potent drugs, which, even when they do prove effectual for a time, ruin the stomach and impair the general health.

we should see nothing but an intense sold at twenty-five cents a gallon, too. and sharply-defined ball of fire, while everything else would be wrapped in to tai darkness. There could be no diffusion of light without an atmosphere or some similar medium for irto act upon, but if the air around us is extended to a height of 700 miles the rays of the sun could not penetrate it, and we would be left in darkness. At the depth altogether, one-half of the light being absorbed in passing through seven feet of the purest water.

is a dangerous thing to go too deep on account of injuring the young and tender roots. It is not a good plan to sow of 700 feet in the ocean the light ceases

Moisture in curd is regulated largely by the degree of heat used in each stage of manipulation. The higher the heat with the same amount of hand stirring broadcast, is a very good erop for the and degree of firmness of the curd, the orchard lot. dryer the less yield; and the lower the heat with the same conditions the softer and moisture the cheese. This is the reason that October and November by the cooling of the curd to a low degree before being pressed. Coarse cut curd requires more hand stirring than fine cut curd when the whey is drawn off, and cured requires to be made dryer and firmer with a knife curd mill than a peg mill or lever mill will make it.

Unnecessary Misery

Probably as much misery comes from habitual constipation as from any de-rangement of the functions of the body, and it is difficult to cure, for the reason that no one likes to take the medicines usually prescribed. HAMBURG FIGS were prepared to obviate this difficulty, and they will be found pleasant to the taste of women and children. 25 cents. At all cruggists. J. J. Mack & Co., pro-prietors, S. F.

If you have black lace or a black grenadine dress that has turned rusty and brown, mix two tablespoonfuls amonia in a cupful of vinegar and after ripping the dress, and shaking it thoroughly, wipe it over lightly with a piece of soft old-bed tick, dipped in the mix-selves, and of just the sort to make them lay profusely. But perhaps the great line surface of soft old-bed tick, dipped in the mix-selves, and of just the sort to make them lay profusely. But perhaps the great line surface of course of soft old-bed tick, dipped in the mix-selves, and of just the sort to make them lay profusely. But perhaps the great line surface of course of soft old-bed tick, dipped in the mix-selves, and of just the sort to make them lay profusely. But perhaps the great line surface of course of soft old-bed tick, dipped in the mix-selves, and of just the sort to make them lay profusely.

Morticultural.

To secure good seed oats fiil a large washtub two-thirds full of water and pour in half a bushel of oats at a time. Skim off all the oats that do not sink to the bottom. Draw off the water and tinual scratching done, especially when dry the seed, and the chances will be that every seed will sprout.

As soon as your young tomato plants become to thick in the box or hotbed transplant some of them to cold frames or thin out the plants. If they grow very tall it is no objection, as the tomato is a plant that can be put in deep (which causes a delay of that time in ground, leaving only a small portion of the top above the surface.

Every farmer who has hay rained on while laying in the swath after being nicely cured, knows how seriously it is injured for food for stock. During the curing process the evaporating moisture leaves a great deal of nutriment in a soamount insured, it agrees to return the luble form. That is, it is easily taken up again by water. A soaking rain is the only company doing business in takes out the surgary and soluble nitrogenous substances, together with other food elements which are in a soluble form. These soluble substances give to among the ablest, most successful and the hay its relish, and form a great part of its digestible food.

It is so strange that asparagus is not more grown and used. One soon learns to like it as well as peas. It can be grown from seed. The seed should be placed in a tin pail and boiling hot water poured on and let it stand therein (not keeping water hot) until it begins to swell and sprout, then pour off the water and mix the seed with dry sand. when it can be easily sown and will sprout very soon. Plants should be set a foot a part in row, and rows two feet apart, for garden use, or three feet for market.

WINE CROP OF CALIFORNIA.

The Alta-Californian, commenting in a general way, says the season has been unexceptionally severe on this important this year between one and two thousand crop. It estimates that had there been the usual yield, there would have been 30,000,000 of dollars, but estimates are lower than last year. There has come into bearing this year, an average that had ought to have doubled the increase. However, the increase of prices will bring up the average.

CURRANTS AND THEIR CULTURE.

We notice the abscence on most farms, of this bush of small fruits. The bush will stand very bad treatment, and still yield. But after a while they dwindle, get wormy, and die among the tall grass and weeds; use cuttings and make a fresh start. Take the same year's growth, late in the autumn, burrying the greater part of the wood in well spaded earth, putting a couple of inches of manure. If well cared for, the third year will yield a good crop. The cherry or Dutch current is excellent. Fay's Prolific is extra fine; each year cut out some of the old growth, digging about the roots some. A few hours spent in taking care of the patch will pay splendidly. It was not possi-If it were possible to rise above the ble to keep the market supplied with atmosphere which surrounds the earth currents this summer, in Salem. They

Don't Forget Young Orchards

Much of the value of an orchard depends on its early treatment. The Far mer's Home Journal says:

Young orchards are very much benefitted by having the ground about the the trees loosened up and stirred, but it either oats, wheat, rye or other similar grain, as many a promising orchard has been ruined by fire in the stubble after the grain has been gathered. Corn for the silo or for feeding, sown

When the ground has been seeded the cultivation of the trees need not be neglected or rather discontinued, and a very good plan is to turn the swine into this lot and strew oats beneath the trees, which will induce the hogs to root the surface over in quest of the grain, and the object sought is obtained.

Some of our prosperous farmers have found the orchard the proper place for keeping fowls. There is a double if not a triple advantage in making a hennery of this place. First the field exercis and large range makes the fowls healthy; second it keeps the fowls from mis-chief if enclosed, so they cannot get out and third, myriads of insects, injurious to tree and fruit, will be destroyed.

A good plan is to build a picket fence around the orenard five or six feet high. and keep the hens in the enclosure. This can be done in winter so as to have it ready. They are put in early in the spring and kept there until cold weather comes in the fall, having of course a house conveniently situated for protec-

tion nights and during storms.

By this method of keeping fowls, all the annoyance they usually make at

est profit obtained from this mode of keeping fowls arises from the myriads of worms and insects destroyed that are injurious to trees and fruit; and this alone is enough to pay any farmer for the extra trouble or expense from using the picket fence in place of any other.

Another advantage arises from the benefit given soil and trees by the cona large stock is kept, and as many as two or three hundred may be put upon one acre, and retained where they will be of as little trouble as any stock upon the farm.

So far as the damaging of fruit is concerned, they will do no more harm when confined in the orchards than when allowed to wander out and in at will, and if it is desired to keep hens out of the orchard when fruit is ready to gather, no means is more effectual than a good picket fence.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Fetter Cospped Hands, Chilblates, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect atisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Port & Son.

Preserving Pruits for Show Purposes.

Frank Olmstead, of Montcalm county, Michigan, gives the following recipe. Make as strong a solution of rock salt in water as can be made, put in a small quantity of alum and borax and when all is dissolved, strain through a clean cloth. Now put your fruit in the bottles or jars, pour on the solution and cork tight. Keep from frost. If specks of dirt can be seen, or it gets rolly when handled, you can open the bottle, rinse the fruit in clear water and pour on a new solution. In this way you can preserve most anything perfectly for many years.

An End to Bone scraptug. Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: 'Having received so much benefit from Electric Bit ers, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity ke ow it. Having had a runnin sore on my leg for eight years; my doctor told me I would have to have the bone ecrap ed or leg amputated. I used instead three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Ricctric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25s per pox by Port & S.n.

One of the most interesting stations of prehistoric man in France is found at Solutre, and, while containing numerous human remains, with stone implements, etc., is chiefly remarkable for the enormous deposit of horse bones accumulated about the stone hearths. A wall five feet high, eleven to fourteen yards long and 44 feet wide is composed entirely of these equine remains. Dr. Cartailhac estimates that 40,000 skele tops might be re-constructed from the bones, and he assumes that the horse must have reached its greatest development and served in place of all other game at the time when the ancient hunters left the accumulations at this

In Brief, And to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful, Disordered liver is SEEDS misery. Indigestion is a toe to good nature

The human digestive spparatus is one of
the most complicated and wonderful things in

existence. Is is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late haurs, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American pe ple so healthy
that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health.
But Green's August Flower brings health and
happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

The BUYERS GUIDE to issued Sept. and March, each year. &p 319 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery.

3,500 illustrations - a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE ROOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.



THONG WATER PROOF, Patent metho m is the time and is the labor of any other way. Boos not was nor rattle. It is an Economical and BURABLE URBITUTE for PLANTER on waits. Grammatal ARPETS and BUGR of some material, cheaper and cities than Oil Choias. C. P. Catalogue and Samuelas Pro-W.H.FAY& CO. CAMDEN, N. J

PLOWS! CULTIVATOR HARROWS! W. Q. ADAMS & SON

45 state Street, Salem, Oregon.

ALL PLOWS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANT ED TO DO GOOD WORK. Ale Harrows of any Make and

Garden Cultivators. THE MONITOR CULTIVATOR

Gotren up by W. Q. Adams is considered the best in this market, as it cuts everything clean as it goes. for Several bundred of our make are now in use in this valley and give the best satisfaction Hundreds of references can be given and attelaction warranted.

Floral Guide

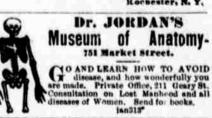
New ready contain.

Pantes authorous of them and pertaining to Garonine and Flower Culture and over 12 containing an Hinstrated List of ready will the FlowErs and VEGSTARLES grown, with discourance with the state of the seast SEEDs, IS. AND BILLES can be procured, with feach. Into some mained free on recent of and the locate may be detected from the first one the ready of the seast season, freen seed, another has been at the state.

The seast another has the work, millions of persons who have his work.

Millions of persons who have blamed by Vice's Beens at Hashocakers.

CK. SEEDSMAN Rockester.



S. LAMPORT,

Harness, Saddlery, Whips and Robes.

Having bought out the Stock and Good will of

J. D. Jordan & Son I hope that their customers will extend to me the same liberal patron ge that they did to them. I will sell only the BaST quality and styles of

Fu Line of Driving Gloves on Hand.

Team. Buggy and Carriage Harness and Saddlery To. Of my own make and at a price that cannot be best by any firm in the State. Call and see.

These goods having been bought at a low rice I am prepared to give bargains. EDWARD LAMPORT.
At the "Old Stand," 289 Commercial street

E. W. ALLEN. 171 Second St., Portland, Or. Wholesale and Retail Deales in

FARM, GARDEN, FLOWER, SEEDS. FRUIT, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

LL SURTS OF PLANTS AND SHRUBBERY and all varieties of New GROWTH Grass Seed.

J. B. Congle

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer

Harness, Saddles, Whips, Bridles, Lashes & Trupks. No. 108 and 110 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. Also keep constantly on hand a large assertment of Leather and Saddlery Hardware. Effection this paper.

SEED!

MILLER BROS., Seedsmen DEALERS IN

CRASS & CLOVER SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, Etc., Etc. Fruit Trees in Season.

No. 209 Second St., Portland, Or.



C. W. JEFFREY VETERINARY SURGEON.

Treats the Diseases of Domestic Animals. A LL questions pertaining to the profession, ansa wered by mail. Castorating Colts and Rigeling-a specialty. Office at the Minto Bros. Livery Stable; Salem, Oregon.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the County court of the State of Oregon for Marion county. In the matter of the cetate of Wm. Under-wood, deceased:

wood, decease:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April,
1837, I filed my final account in the above entitled
State and that the first Monday in June, to-wit: the 6th
day of June at 10 o'clock A. M. is set as the time for
hearing objections, if there are any, to said account
and final settlement

J. H. ALBERT, Administrator.



