

Douglas County Correspondence.

WEATHER AND CROPS.
EDITOR WILLAMETTE FARMER:

We have had a very dry spring up to this time, and crops on the highlands suffered accordingly. On the uplands, crops of all kinds are very light; so far as my observation extends, I think they are the lightest I have ever known. On the river and creek bottoms grain crops promise well, but I do not know of a promising meadow anywhere in this part of the valley. The crops, such as they are, are much earlier than usual. The reapers have been running in this vicinity since the 8th of this month, and cradles and scythes are going in some places also. I commenced reaping on the 15th.

PREPARING FOR A HARD WINTER.

So far as I can learn, every farmer is trying to save all he can, as nearly all look for a hard winter, and most stock men are trying to save their cattle, as there is more money in them than anything else. I am glad to see farmers save for winter use such crops as in former years stock would be turned into, to tramp down and waste, at a time of year that they do not really need it. Our past hard winters have taught us a costly lesson, that is learned only by experience.

A FAILURE.

I am sorry to inform you that our county agricultural society is an entire failure. I had at one time strong hopes that we would succeed. That hope is now dead, for this year at least. A few still hold out, and we intend to make an effort to get one up next year. I think that if more farmers from this valley could be induced to attend the State Fair, that we would stand a far better show for success with a county society.

The FARMER is well liked by those who take it, and I am glad to hear of its prosperity.

THOMAS SMITH.
ROSEBURG, June 17th, 1869.

Linn County Correspondence.

ALBANY, June 17, 1869.
EDITOR WILLAMETTE FARMER

Those seeds that I received from you are looking excellent, and they promise a large yield.

I have just returned from a fishing excursion in the mountains about Mary's river, in Benton county, where I caught some excellent speckled trout. Along through Benton I observed the crops are looking excellent all along the road. I think we will have an abundant harvest this season. The orchards on the high ground look well, while the trees on the level prairie seem blighted and half-dead. I think the reason the trees on the hills thrive best, is because the roots are high and dry during the winter, and are thus preserved from rotting. I think we will have to adopt under-draining, on level lands, if we wish to raise healthy, long-lived fruit trees.

JAS. FINLAYSON.

Virtue is priceless, while vice is quoted at all figures.

DECREASE OF WOOL PRODUCTION.

Farmers must watch the deceptions and perversions of the commercial interest. In a recent address before the Boston Social Science Association, Edward Atkinson said:

Our supply of leather from our own cattle is entirely insufficient, being only two-thirds of what we need; and the insufficiency is greater now than formerly, from two causes. The first is the excessive demand for beef during the war; second, the unnatural stimulus given to the rearing of sheep rather than of cattle, caused by the so-called protective duty on wool.

Upon this the last Agricultural Report well says:

The plain inference, that cattle-raising has declined and wool-growing advanced since the enactment of the present wool tariff, and as a result of such an enactment, is correct neither in one nor the other branch of this statement. On the contrary, cattle have increased and sheep diminished, but not as a result of the passage of that law. The diminution in sheep has been heavy—not less than twenty per cent.—while the increase of cattle has been very slight. The need of woolens during the war excited an extraordinary demand, in the supply of which home producers shared with foreigners. The cattle and wool interests enjoyed that advantage in equal proportion. When the tariff was enacted a reaction in wool had commenced, not only in the United States, but also in a less degree in every wool-producing country. The law has simply broken the force of that reaction, and prevented a ruinous sacrifice of all our flocks, which would have bankrupted thousands, without benefitting in the slightest degree the cattle farmer, or cheapening beef or mutton.

THE CROPS.—Now that it is an ascertained fact that the crops in the Willamette valley this year will far exceed those of any previous season, we herewith give an abstract of the average yield last year, so that persons abroad can form an idea of the yield of the coming harvest. The estimated product for 1868, in Oregon, was as follows: Wheat, 3,000,000 bushels; oats, 3,000,000 bushels; barley, 50,000 bushels; potatoes, 500,000 bushels. Wheat averaged 22 bushels to the acre, oats 40, rye 25, barley 20, potatoes 100, turnips 175, rutabagas 475, parsnips 175, carrots 100, beans 75, onions 150, peas 25, flaxseed 16, apples 50, pears 25, hay 1½ tons. We have ample testimony from farmers to warrant us in asserting that, in every article mentioned above, the yield of this year will be vastly in excess of what it was in 1868. As we remember that in almost every other locality on the Pacific coast the crops this year are either a partial or total failure, we cannot but feel flattered in the thought that the Willamette valley affords greater inducements to agriculturists than any other country west of the Rocky Mountains; and we doubt much if any section of country on the globe can bring such evidence of a never-failing crop of cereals as Oregon.—*Albany Democrat*.

THE Japanese bamboos, mulberry and vegetable wax trees, etc., now coming to California are kept alive and in vigor by grinding together earth and carrots and wrapping the roots with the mixture. Carrots and similar esculents, says the *Alta*, attract and retain moisture when ground up in this way, and this preserves the vitality of the roots. This is very important to nursery men, especially in a dry climate.

The Third Annual Fair
OF THE
WASHINGTON COUNTY
Agricultural Society

Will be held at their
Fair Grounds near Hillsboro,
ON THE
4th, 5th and 6th Days of October, 1869,
At which time premiums are offered amounting to
\$2,500!

Order of Exercises.

FIRST DAY.
[“S. E.” under 2d premium indicates “Saves Entrance.”]

One o'clock, P. M.—Best trotting horse, mare or gelding, Washington county bred, mile heats, 2 in 3.....	\$30.00	S. E.
Two o'clock, P. M.—Best running colt, 2 years old, half mile and repeat.....	40.00	S. E.
Arranging articles for exhibition.		

SECOND DAY.

10 o'clock, A. M.—Opening address by the President.
11 o'clock, A. M.—Parade on the track of all animals entered for premiums, under the direction of the Marshal.

1 o'clock, P. M.—Single dash of a mile for 3 year olds.....	\$40.00	S. E.
2 o'clock, P. M.—Best trotting horse, mare or gelding, mile heats, 2 in 3.....	40.00	S. E.
3 o'clock, P. M.—Best walking horse, mare or gelding, 1 mile.....	20.00	S. E.
4 o'clock, P. M.—Best saddle horse, mare or gelding.....	30.00	S. E.

THIRD DAY.

1 o'clock, P. M.—Fastest running horse, mare or gelding, mile heats, 3 in 5, free to anything.....	\$100.00	S. E.
2 o'clock, P. M.—Best span of draft horses, mares or geldings.....	10.00	S. E.
3 o'clock, P. M.—Best carriage team, trotting mile heats, 2 in 3.....	25.00	S. E.
4 o'clock, P. M.—Shooting match.....	5.00	S. E.

FOURTH DAY.

10 o'clock, A. M.—Parade of all animals that have been awarded premiums.
11 o'clock, A. M.—Best pacing horse, mare or gelding, mile heats, 2 in 3.....
 \$40.00 | S. E. |

1 o'clock, P. M.—Fastest running horse, mare or gelding, single dash of a mile.....
 50.00 | S. E. |

2 o'clock, P. M.—Best double carriage team.....
 10.00 | S. E. |

3 o'clock, P. M.—Best single carriage horse or mare.....
 5.00 | S. E. |

3½ o'clock, P. M.—Fastest running for 2 year old colts, single dash of a mile 50.00 S. E.

4 o'clock, P. M.—Best velocipedist, 1 mile.....
 25.00 | S. E. |

No deductions for a walk.
All articles or animals entered for premiums will be charged 50 per cent. of the amount offered as premium on such articles or animals.

Premiums will be withheld from any and all parties, if, in the opinion of the judges, it is not a fair trial of speed.

WILLIAM A. MILLS, Pres't.
W. D. PITTENGER, Sec'y.
JACOBSON BROS. CO.,
Albany.

Patent applied for by J. S. McCallister.

THIS NOVEL MACHINE GRINDS THE MATERIAL and moulds from the same box at the same time with ease and simplicity.

It is one of the greatest labor-saving machines of the age. Brick made by this machine can be made at much less cost, while they will sell for more in the market than the hand-made brick. It is simple in construction, neat, easily worked and understood. This Machine has a capacity to make 25,000 bricks per day, of uniform quality, smooth surface, well-filled corners, and made with improved pressure. A better machine than any other of its class, the cost. The first price before this machine within the reach of all. These machines may be seen at work on yards in Albany, Dallas City, and Salem. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, \$300 at the factory.

For further particulars, address
J. S. McCALLISTER & CO.,
Albany.

May 31.

PROPOSALS WANTED

ARTESIAN WELL.

THE OREGON STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will receive proposals until the 1st day of July, 1869, for boring an ARTESIAN WELL on the Fair Grounds belonging to the Society, 1½ miles from Salem. All communications and proposals to be addressed to
J. H. MOORE,
My 17-td. Salem, Oregon.

WOOL, WOOL, WOOL!

WANTED!

100,000 Pounds of Wool

FOR WHICH I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST price in cash.
M. MEYER,
3d door from the corner,
Griswold's Block, Salem.
May 10-11.

MALLORY & SHAW.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SALEM, OREGON.
Office, over Gray's store, corner of State and Liberty streets.
May 15-17.

DR. L. S. SKIFF,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST,

SALEM, OREGON.

Teeth extracted with Laughing Gas. Office, in Moore's Brick Block, Commercial street. Residence on Liberty street, between Court and State streets.
Apr 26-37.

SETH R. HAMMER,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND

Real Estate Agent.

AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC INSURANCE Company. Office, front room (up stairs) in Ladd & Bush's Bank Building, Salem. Mar 5-17.

L. HERMAN, 1869. ED. HIRSCH

ATTENTION, READ.

Herman & Hirsch,
Second Door in Griswold's Block.

THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE "FARMER," we announce to the public that we have in the store a completely assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE,

Groceries and Crockery

Our Farmer's Utensils

Consist of

HOES,

SPADES,

SHOVELS,

CRADLES,

SCYTHES

Garden and Hay Rakes, and other articles in the line unnecessary to detail.

In Dry Goods, we have Domestic, Cottonades, Table Linens, Calicoes, Fancy and Dress Goods.

We have a full stock of EASTERN AND CALIFORNIA BOOTS AND SHOES, all of which will be sold for CASH, or exchanged for all kinds of

Country Produce.

Before selling your

WOOL,

give us a call and allow us to make you an offer.

HERMAN & HIRSCH.

Salem, April 19, 1869-70.

Highly Important Facts

—FOR—

FARMERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW ENGAGED

in manufacturing Farming Implements at their extensive establishment in Oregon City, such as the Farmers and soil of Oregon require, among which are

Finlayson's

Grain and Seed Sower.

Seed Sower are—

1st—It sows all kinds of Grain and Seed. It will sow Grass Seed, as well as Wheat, Oats and Flax, thus making it highly valuable on account of its adaptability for general use.

2d—It will sow the quantity per acre you wish, it being so constructed that the quantity is speedily regulated.

3d—A harrow may be attached, thus harrowing the ground once while sowing, and taking but little if any more power to draw the machine and harrow, together. The time of sowing is thus saved.

4th—This machine sows more evenly than can be done by hand. It does not drop the grain, but sows it, thus making it much superior to any Grain or Seed Sower ever before offered to the farmer.

5th—We make but two sizes, unless expressly ordered. Small size, 3½ feet; large size, 8½ feet wide. No by this farmer can compute just what amount he can sow per day.

In addition to the above, we also manufacture

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,

of every style and description, and four different patterns of the latest.

Improved Gang Plows!

FIRST.

Pfeil's Gang Plow,

which was the only implement of the kind that took the first premium at the Illinois Implement Trial, at Maitson, Sept. 4, 1866-7. It also took

The First Premium at the Linn Co. Gang Plow Trial, April 24, 1869.

SECOND.

Mason's Challenge Gang Plow

Which took the first premium at the Washington County Fair, and also at the Oregon State Fair, in 1868.

In addition to the above, we are also making the

Webfoot Gang Plow

AND THE

KANGAROO GANG PLOW.

Also,

SULKY & WALKING

PLOWs,

Of any price or size required, which have stood practical tests with the most flattering results, wherever seen or tried.

Now, we invite the Farmers of Oregon to give the Oregon City

Home Manufactory

a trial, both as to PRICE and QUALITY, as we are determined to sell at LESS THAN IMPORTERS' RATES, and warrant our implements to do good work.

J. W. LEWIS & CO.,
Oregon City.

May 3-17.

To Farmers' Boys.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AT THE OIL

Mill, a quantity of HORSE HAIR, (dark and mane hair). Dark color preferred. My 31-17.