



Salem, Saturday, Aug. 30.

THE
OREGON STATE FAIR
For 1873.
Commences Monday, Oct. 6th,
AN CONTINUES UNTIL
Saturday Evening, Oct. 11th.

In addition to \$10,000 in Premiums, the Society offer over \$500 in GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS. The premiums on cattle are largely increased on those of former years. No effort will be spared by the Board of Managers to make the occasion one of unusual interest. From letters received, it is believed the attendance and exhibition will be superior to those of any former year.

The Premiums of 1872.

Of the \$2,500 due on premiums of 1872, at the close of the Fair, over \$2,000 have been paid. All persons to whom premiums are due can obtain their money at the Secretary's office, on or after the first day of the Fair (during the week), in full, in U. S. coin.

For particulars, address

E. M. WAITE, Secretary,
Salem, Oregon.

P. S.—Posters will be distributed throughout the State and Washington Territory during the coming week.—Programmes, &c., at the Secretary's office.

Articles for the State Fair.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
PORTLAND, OREGON, JUNE 15, 1873.

Dear Sir: All stock and articles intended for exhibition at the State Fair will be forwarded to Salem at tariff rates, but will be returned free upon presentation of certificate to the Agent at Salem, signed by the Secretary of the Association, that such stock or articles have been upon exhibition, and have not changed hands. All regular trains will stop at the Fair Grounds during the Fair.

Yours truly,
J. C. HILDEBRAND, Supt.
To M. Wilkins, President State Agricultural Society.

A RARE TREAT.—The music loving people of Salem will be delighted to hear that Madame Anna Bishop, the world renowned prima donna, will favor our city with a visit on next Tuesday, in the evening of which day she will give a grand concert of vocal and instrumental music, at Reed's Opera House. She will be assisted by Mr. Alfred Wilkie, English tenor; Mr. L. G. Gottschalk, eminent baritone; and Mr. Frank Gildex, brilliant American pianist.—Madame Bishop has sung before the crowned heads of nearly all Europe, and received the enthusiastic plaudits of the most refined and critical musical audiences in almost every large city of the civilized world, and an opportunity may not again soon be presented our citizens of hearing so celebrated a songstress. We hope the people of Salem will turn out and greet her with a full house on Tuesday evening.

THE FLAX CROP.—Our advices concerning the flax crop of the Willamette valley warrant us in saying that the yield this season promises to be one-third, if not one-half, larger than ever before realized in a single season. We hear with pleasure that the Pioneer Oil Company of Salem have enough flax-seed engaged to keep their mills running night and day for an entire year, and that they expect to make fully 75,000 gallons of oil for export from the crop of this season.

RAIN.—In the early part of this week, there were several showers of rain, which extended over the valley, to a greater or less extent, and threatened for a while to do great damage to the grain crops, but the clear, warm weather that has succeeded removes all fears of any serious loss. As the *Bulletin* remarks, the recent rains are unprecedented in Oregon, and never before have showers come to do damage to our crops.

The Pork Trade.

We have occasionally urged upon our Oregon farmers the consideration of the question: Shall we make pork-raising an important business? We learn that more pork will be fattened in this State the present year than there has been for several years past, but that does not entirely answer the question, for any business to become really important should be conducted well, and to the best advantage, and in that view of the matter we can afford to thoroughly discuss the ways and means of the pork trade. It has been demonstrated in the past that Oregon pork is superior to that raised in California, our climate being more suited to meat curing and packing probably having something to do with our superiority in that respect. But we are at the present time brought into contact and competition with pork packers at the West, and, during late years, when wheat has borne a good price, we have neglected pork-raising, and as a consequence have seen Chicago hams and bacon selling in our own markets. We are, however, informed that Oregon pork products possess an advantage over even Western pork, and can compete successfully in the California markets for supremacy. What we need, then, is to study the business aspects of the pork trade, and learn what is necessary to be done to insure to our State preeminence therein; in other words, to devise a way to realize all that can be had for our wheat, and besides that earn a manufacturer's profit for our trouble converting wheat into bacon.

It will certainly pay in various ways, to make bacon, for we thereby lessen the bulk of the product to be shipped, and so assist to solve the important problem as to how our products can be sent to market. We also answer the objection that shipping wheat impoverishes our soil, when we feed the wheat at home and have the means thereby to recuperate the soil. It is also true that the work of fattening hogs usually occupies the time of farmers at a season of the year when they have least pressure of business, and of course it is desirable to utilize the fall and winter months and derive some increase from them.

Let us consider, then, what is requisite to give Oregon a profitable preeminence in the pork trade. First: We should improve our breed of hogs, the necessity for which needs no argument, for it is apparent to any one who travels in part of the State and sees the miserable stock of swine that now prowls along the roads and highways and have the half starved, deteriorated look with which we are so well acquainted. The necessity for improvement is apparent when we learn it requires much more care and food to fatten such swine than to fatten improved breeds, and the further fact that such stock will not make as good quality of pork.

Secondly: We want to know how to feed to the best advantage, and what to feed. The advantage of cooked food is not fully understood by the ordinary farmer, but the truth is that food needs to be cooked for animals as well as for men. The only way to make a profit of fattening hogs is to secure good stock, feed the best food, and feed in the best manner. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well, is a trite maxim.

But there are many things worth knowing in connection even with so ordinary a business as fattening pork. It is worth while to know and remember that our orchards, which we are generally allowing to go to waste, are able to make good pork without any other feed, and while we search and investigate as to how we can raise products to diversify Oregon industry, why not ascertain if orchards cannot be made to do much of the work toward preparing hogs for market. Seeding orchards down to clover for hogs to run on before the fruit drops, might add to their efficiency. Good pork is sometimes made by feeding wheat in the sheaf, which is better than feeding it in any way save soaked or cooked, and has been found profitable.—

Those of our farmers who have had experience of the benefit of orchards, and of different modes of feeding, can do good by furnishing information of the same to the public.

Several persons of enterprise have imported the acknowledged best breeds of swine into Oregon, and taken pains to increase their stock to supply the farmers here, and we understand that they offer to sell at reasonable figures, with scarce a buyer. There is something wrong, then, in the outset, for the first thing to do is to improve our stock of swine, and we cannot obtain excellence unless we do so.

It seems to us that there is no business that Oregon farmers can turn to that promises such certain returns as the fattening and curing of pork for the Pacific market, and we urge the attention of the people of Oregon to it, because we believe the field large enough and profitable enough to offer them a permanent advantage. The curing of meat is not often done to the best advantage by small dealers, and seems to be an art in the hands of some who, like Mr. Cross, win reputation by excellence in preparing bacon and hams for the eating of epicures. He carries on operations on a large scale, and with rule and precision that secure certain results. It is perhaps as well for the credit of the State that such men should purchase the pork and cure it in the best shape. Such, in fact, is the case at the West, in the great pork markets of the world, where the packing of pork is carried on entirely independent of the work of fattening it.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY FOR SEPTEMBER.—The publishers have placed before us an attractive number for this month, many of the articles being exceedingly matterful. It is to be hoped that our National Government will seriously take into consideration some of the timely points made in the opening article on "Our Indian Policy," from the pen of Dr. Patterson. Of other solid subjects of vital information we notice the following: "One of Our Farming Counties," "Rate of Railroad Transportation," and the "Savings Banks of California." Miss Coolbrith contributes a unique poem called "The Sea-Shell," and Charles Warren Stoddard places before us another savory tropical morsel entitled "In a Transport." Dr. Stillman gives us interesting reminiscences of '49, of which this is the commencement of a number of articles. The fiction of this issue is embraced in three stories, and the best of them is the closing part of "Gentleman House," which has already been classed with the innumerable good stories produced in this new field of literature since the establishment of the *Overland*. The "Etc." Department is unusually full, and "Current Literature" embraces a number of conscientious reviews of recent books. John H. Carmany & Co., Publishers, 469 Washington St., San Francisco, \$1 per annum.

STATE HOUSE.—From published correspondence we learn that the corner-stone of the State House will be laid on the 8th day of October next by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Oregon, under the direction of T. McF. Patton, Grand Master. The Grand Lodge will be convened in special Grand Communication on the day designated, and the corner-stone will be laid in accordance with the ancient usages and customs of the Craft. The ceremonies will take place at 1 o'clock p. m., and will be preceded by a procession of the members of the Masonic Fraternity. The oration will be delivered by Hon. S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State. As these proceedings will take place on Wednesday, the third day of the State Fair, there will doubtless be a large crowd present to witness the ceremonies.

TO BE EXECUTED.—The dispatches give the gratifying information that the Modoc murderers lately tried by military commission are all to be hung on the 31 of October.

The Patrons and Politics.

The San Francisco *Rural Press*, in replying to a suggestion that the Granges make a nomination for the office of Supreme Judge of California, holds the following language:

"Our cotemporaries entirely mistake the object of the Granges in supposing that they will take an active part in politics as Grangers—especially in going so far as to nominate candidates for office. Their influence can be more effectually employed in holding all the various political parties on their good behaviour. The Patrons of Husbandry will vote for good men only, and when they go to the polls they will select such men from the various tickets presented as, in their judgment, will best subserve their interest. They will most assuredly reject all monopolists and ring-men, and all those who may be in open or supposed sympathy with them, or who may be even suspected of looking to private gain from the office which they seek."

It is stated that a majority of the last Illinois Legislature was made up of Patrons of Husbandry; if such was the fact, it was because the people at the primaries saw fit to nominate such men, and we know of no rule or reason why Patrons should not vote for their own members when they are put in nomination at the primaries—especially when no better names are presented. Politicians and others will do well to keep these facts in view when they make their selections of candidates."

MORE FINE SHEEP.—On Saturday last Col. Peter Saxe brought to Salem a fresh importation of Spanish Merino sheep, embracing about twenty head of splendid bucks and ewes. They were forwarded here by the Saxe Brothers, of California, sons of the Colonel, who are largely importing fine stock from Vermont and Kentucky. Col. Saxe kept these sheep at Durbin's livery stable until Monday, when he took them to Albany. While here, however, he sold to John F. Miller two of these bucks, two to J. L. Parrish, one to John Minto, and one to T. L. Davidson.

The Col. will return to Salem in a few days, when parties wishing to obtain fine stock can see him.

POTATOES.—Dr. F. S. Matteson has presented us with some specimens of fine potatoes, being a variety that he has cultivated continuously for sixteen years, but is unable to class them, as they appear different from any now raised in our vicinity. They are an excellent potato, and yield remarkably well, but a little inferior in quality, we think, to either the Dimick or the Early Rose. A friend at our elbow, an old Oregonian, at first sight pronounced them to be the "Oregon Mashanock," originally brought to this coast by the earliest white settlers.

RACING MATTERS.—Harry Bassett, last year so famous, has not been successful this year in the few races in which he has started. At Saratoga, July 31, True Blue, 4 years old, by Lexington, carrying 108 pounds, ran two miles in 3:32, the fastest time on record. At Cleveland, Ohio, the mare Lucy beat American Girl in three straight heats; the fastest time 2:21. It is now admitted that a seven year old stallion called Smuggler, formerly a pacer, trotted a second heat at Olantho, Kansas, in 2:19. Little is known of this horse.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Smith, after several months of travel, has entirely recovered his health, and has resumed the practice of the dental profession in this city. His office is now in Starkey's block, up stairs, where he will be happy to wait on all desiring work in his line.

HOP PROSPECTS.—From Enmet Wells' circulars and other sources of information it now appears that the American hop crop this year must be small. It was recently reported that offers to contract for the coming crop at from 40 to 50 cents were made by dealers in some parts of New York.

WOOL AT BOSTON.—The receipts of wool at Boston for the year, up to Aug. 1, were 161,909 bales, against 153,907. In round numbers the receipts of domestic fleece this year are 26,000 bales greater, and of foreign 18,000 bales less than in corresponding time last year.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of the State-House.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE CAPOTOL BUILDING COMMISSIONERS, SALEM, AUGUST 13th, 1873.

Hon. T. McF. Patton, Grand Master of Masons in Oregon: Sir: It is the wish of the Board of the State Capitol Building Commissioners that the corner-stone of the Capitol Building be laid with appropriate ceremonies, on the 8th day of October next, and they respectfully request the Grand Lodge of Masons of Oregon to perform the ceremony, after the tradition of their Order.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
JOHN F. MILLER,
Chm'n Board State Capitol Com.

OFFICE OF GRAND MASTER.

SALEM, OREGON, AUGUST 15th, 1873.

GENERAL JOHN F. MILLER, Chairman Board Capitol Building Commissioners, Salem, Oregon: Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 13th instant, extending an invitation to lay the Corner Stone of the Capitol Building with Masonic ceremonies, on the 8th of October, and to say on behalf of the Masonic Fraternity, that the duty is accepted.

The M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of the State of Oregon will be convened in Special Grand Communication on the day designated, and the corner stone laid in accordance with the ancient usages and customs of the Craft.

Very respectfully yours,
T. McF. PATTON, Grand Master.
R. P. EARHART, Grand Sec'y.

I am directed by the M. W. Grand Master to notify you that the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of the State of Oregon will convene in Special Grand Communication at Salem on the eight day of October next, for the purpose set forth in the foregoing correspondence.

Any inquiries addressed to this office for information respecting the details of the arrangements for the occasion, will be promptly responded to.

CURE FOR SMALL-POX.—A great discovery has been made by a surgeon in the British army in China, in the way of an effectual remedy for small-pox. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and this prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China, and regarded as a perfect cure.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—On last Thursday, 21st inst., some wretch set fire to a brush fence of F. N. Woodworth of Howell Prairie. Fifty rods of it burnt up, throwing open a large pasture. With much exertion, the fire was kept from catching in the Greenwood farm and thence destroying the whole settlement. A certain well known dog remained and looked on, but he could not tell who set the fire.
VETO.

The State Agricultural College at Corvallis opens on Tuesday, September 2d, with the following Faculty: B. L. Arnold, A. M., President and Professor of Physics; Joseph Emory, A. M., Professor of Mathematics; B. J. Hawthorne, A. M., Professor of Languages; Miss Irene Smith, Primary Department; Miss Viola Briggs, Musical Department (Piano); Capt. D. B. Boswell, Military Department.

RECENT experiments in France have developed a fact worth the knowing of by physicians: that the epileptiform convulsions excited by wormwood and Japan camphor may be allayed by the use of bromide of potassium. This may be regarded as an additional evidence of the value of bromide in cases of genuine epilepsy.

THE CAMBO PRESS PROCESS.—There is a new process used by photographic artists in preparing pictures an oval form, beautiful to contemplate. Mr. F. A. Smith, our enterprising artist, has secured one of the presses, and has already printed quite a number of pictures after the new style. He was kind enough to show us some specimens of the work, and we can say we were much pleased with them; and while we might occupy considerable space and time in giving a description of both press and pictures, we desire, knowing that Mr. Smith is pleased to furnish all desired information when called upon. We would advise all desiring a fine picture—something new and pleasing—to adopt this means of finding out all about the cambo press process.—Mercury.