

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date appearing after the printed name on the paper is the date of the EXPIRATION of subscription.

OREGON STATE FAIR, 1873.

FARM PRODUCTS.

The display of farm products was good, and would, no doubt, have been larger had the weather not prevented many arrivals.

G. W. Hunt, of Sublimity, exhibited a large assortment of grass seeds, over ten varieties, correctly named, which took the first premium. M. W. Hunt, his son, also exhibited specimens of grass seeds in single entries.

H. Massey, of Eola, exhibited winter and spring wheat, and winter and spring oats; and Louisa Massey had entries of timothy seed and white beans.

C. P. Burkhart, Albany, had a fine exhibit of winter and spring wheat, barley, corn, buckwheat, beans, clover, and orchard-grass seed, also large display of grains raised by one man.

Joseph Hamilton, Benton co., showed wheat, oats, corn, and grass seeds, taking several first premiums.

J. G. Tooley, Vancouver, entered mangle wurzel, carrots, and sugar beets.

R. C. McGee, Highland district, also showed wheat, rye, and oats.

S. Condit, of Aumsville, exhibited spring oats and buckwheat.

H. Massey, Eola, took second premium for best display of grains.

C. Condit entered corn and buckwheat.

J. P. Cole, Turner, showed several samples of flax-seed and timothy.

F. S. Matteson, Aumsville, showed broom corn and beans.

D. D. Prettyman, Polk co., had samples of tobacco.

Henry Christian, Buena Vista, contended for premium for best 10 acres of wheat.

Dr. Warriner, Bethel, exhibited two varieties of corn.

R. C. Geer, Highland district, showed oats, wheat, and rye.

Lewis Luper, Junction, took first premium for best bushel spring wheat.

There were some more exhibitors, but the foregoing comprise the most of them.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

There was a fine array of best dairy butter and cheese. When we publish the premium list, that will tell the whole story.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Here again we shall have to refer our readers to the premium list, which will explain the value of the exhibition of implements and machines.

EQUESTRIANSHIP.

There were only two competitors for the equestrian prizes. Mrs. H. S. Crowder, who took the first premium, and Miss C. J. Hewitt, who took the second.

MINERALS.

J. Henry Brown entered a cabinet of minerals and geological specimens, coarse gold, copper, precious stones, and petrifications.

W. B. Crane showed copper and copper ore from eastern Oregon.

John Smith, of Aurora, showed specimens of precious stones.

Wm. Simmons, of Vernon, showed a specimen of silver ore.

The above constituted the meager display of minerals in a State that is one day to astonish the world by the development of mineral resources.

REMARKS.

We have aimed to give as full report as possible of the most important classes of articles exhibited at the Fair.—We considered the stock, horses, cattle, sheep, &c., as of more general interest than anything else we could talk about, and have devoted much space to their description. Also, we have given as good an idea as possible of the products of fields and gardens. In all of these respects the Fair was a fine success, and we consider our columns of more value now to record the premium list than to continue the descriptions of the different classes of minor importance.

Opening Address by President Wilkins.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the State Agricultural Society:—According to established custom, it becomes my duty, as presiding officer of the Society, to address you, at this our Thirteenth Annual Fair.

It also devolves upon me to select some one to deliver the Annual Address. I have engaged the services of Mr. Thomas Condon (State Geologist), who, no doubt, will have an entertaining address, and I hope to see an attendance worthy of the occasion.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I do not expect to be able to interest you, to any great extent, in talking, but with the assistance of the other officers, I hope to conduct this week's Fair satisfactory to all, and in that I cordially invite the cooperation of all good citizens.

The object of this Society is justice to all; holding that merit alone is deserving of honor, and true merit is works instead of words, and should any feel that injustice has been done them, let them at once apply to the Board of Managers.

Now, the object in view of holding fairs, is to bring man in contact with man, in a useful and peaceful sense, and compare product with product; the skill displayed with one implement with that of another; and mind with mind; so that the desired object of life, and the end arrived at, may be accomplished with least expense and in the shortest time; also to enlist the feelings of each in the welfare of all. And I believe the influence that Agricultural and Mechanical Fairs have had upon the social condition and standing of the laboring classes, and upon the general prosperity of our country, cannot be too highly appreciated.

All will surely admit, that since fairs have become fixed institutions, in the various sections of our country, a fresh impulse has awakened in every branch of industry and public improvement, and especially is this so in agricultural and mechanical pursuits.

I cannot but express my sincere commendation of the noble object our organization has in view. For I fully believe the thrifty improvement and advancement of the common wealth of the State of Oregon, depends upon the success of the agricultural interest. Our arts, manufactures and transportation—manufacture and products are so nearly related, one with the other, that their interests should be harmonized as far as possible, for all must flourish and prosper, or decline and perish upon the failure or success of agricultural interests.

An agricultural fair should be conducted in a business like manner, for it certainly acts upon the people in an educational sense, and there certainly is a marked improvement from year to year in the general conduct and discipline of the people who attend the fairs, especially the young people. The meeting and greeting of friends and acquaintances, the forming of new acquaintances, seeing and becoming better acquainted with the manners and customs of men; all is practical education in business tactics.

I am happy to congratulate you on the success thus far. I am fully aware of the unfavorable circumstances under which the Society has labored from the beginning. It must be very gratifying to you, as it is to us, to see the fine display being made here to-day, in all the fine arts and beauties of nature. And I feel it my duty as presiding officer to tender the thanks of the Society to the O. and C. R. R. Co. for the public spirit they have displayed in erecting a platform and stopping all regular trains for the accommodation of the Society.

Now ladies and gentlemen, I would be neglectful of my duty did I not give a passing notice of what we have on exhibition. The Pavilion is filled to its utmost capacity, and the specimens that are exhibited—the workmanship of the fair hands of the ladies that grace this assembly—is at once creditable to the heads that conceived the beautiful designs and the hands that executed and perfected them. Oregon ladies, celebrated not more for grace and beauty than for industry and intelligence have nobly contributed their quota to increase the interests of the Society.

The arts are also represented by beautiful specimens of Oregon scenery; also other paintings and drawings, flowers and wreaths, which indicate refinement education and genius of the ladies. We have specimens which would be ornaments to the parlor of the most refined in any State.

The floral department has increased year by year, until now a large space in this pavilion is required to accommodate the great number of specimens of the floral kingdom. They are the Creator's tokens of love and beauty and purity.

The fruit department was never so well represented, and it is a source of gratification to know that we have here in our midst men who are devoting their lives to the science of pomology, and testing thoroughly the adaptation of our climate and soil for the growth and propagation of all kinds of fruits. The perfection of flavor is always noticed by all who test the fruit grown in Oregon.

Farm and garden products are well represented. It is settled beyond doubt that our State cannot be excelled for the production of cereals; and all that is required of the farmers is to combine skill with labor, and the soil yields a bountiful and sure crop, and the time is not far distant when the Willamette valley will be called the Egypt of America.

And again I cannot but congratulate the people and members of the Society on the grand display of stock at this Fair. Gentleman who have means and enterprise have expended large sums of money in importing stock to the State of the highest type, and I fear we do not appreciate the enterprise of such men as we should, for I believe we have some as fine blood and as fine animals as can be found in any stock yard in any State of the Union. Why not, when we have selections of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, that have been selected from the choice herds and stables in the Atlantic States, Canada and England? I feel proud to say that we can see here on exhibition all of the various breeds (or nearly so.) We also find poultry, one of the industries of the farm, well represented with some of the finest breeds and does credit to our Fair as well as to the exhibitors.

And last, but by no means least, is the mechanical department, which is well represented in all of its branches, and what a gratification and source of pecuniary interest it would be to the people of this State if we could see upon every machine and wagon, the bold letters, "Manufactured in Oregon."

Now, what I see here on exhibition of Oregon productions, leads me to say, not in the way of flattery, but in candor, that I believe if it was possible to bring side by side, our entire exhibition, animal by animal, cereal by cereal with any State in the Union, that in quality, Oregon would be seen carrying off that glorious emblem of victory, the blue ribbon. But let us not become vain with self-conceit, for we have more natural advantages to assist in many of our productions than any State in the Union. But with all this, we are lacking in some very important particulars in which our ultimate success in wealth and prosperity depends. Among them are commercial relations with ports of consumption, reasonable transportation, our home manufactory system and united action upon the part of the producing classes.

Now, permit me to say that the farmer, while carefully studying, as he should never fail to do, the necessities, wants, and tastes of all classes in his own State, he should extend his observation along the avenues of commerce as far as the commerce of our country extends, or can be extended, and inform himself of the necessities and wants of the people of other countries, and the productions which would likely satisfy their wants and demands.

He must study attentively the direction of trade and the causes best calculated to exert a favorable influence upon it. He should accommodate his productions as far as possible to the probable demands upon markets, and learn how to prepare them for the particular place for which they are designed.

And, again, no State or country can be prosperous and secure for its inhabitants material wealth and permanent unless its exports are equal to or exceed its imports. If it be otherwise, the country will be drained of all its ready money and the people reduced to bankruptcy.

We must build up and sustain our manufacturing interests. No State or nation has ever filled any prominent place among other States or nations unless it was able to manufacture at least sufficient to satisfy all the real wants of society.

Now, it seems to me that the farmers of Oregon are recreant to their best interests if they do not become organized into Clubs, Unions or Granges, not for the purpose of breaking down or interfering with any other legitimate business, but in an educational sense, that they may be prepared to act in a business-like manner. I say united, yes for we cannot bring our strength to bear upon anything unless we are. By unity of action,

we should assist by substantial aid in putting in operation immediately agricultural works of sufficient capacity to manufacture all our heavy machinery. Why not, and stop the immense drain of money that goes directly out of the State for machinery, when we are satisfied that the freight and commission are very nearly equal to the cost of construction, when we have all of the elements of construction within our State.

And, as a great wheat growing State, we will never prosper as we should until we manufacture our agricultural implements. And again, action is necessary in order that we have a first-class agricultural and commercial paper. This can be had if the farmers and mechanics will unite in the support and control of such a paper, and make it able to furnish you with reliable information from the principle commercial ports of the world.

All speculators as they are commonly called, secure such information, and the producer pays for it indirectly if not directly. We have the remedy, but if we lack the system and unity of action to put in practice, we should not complain of speculators.

If we would hasten a happy consummation, we must open wide the doors of industry and hesitatingly enter the portals. If we desire to forward the progress of events, we should place our own shoulders to the wheel and not stand idly by and vainly invoke the aid of Omnipotence.

The farmer and the producer wants information, or in other words education in all the channels of commerce; and in no way can he obtain it so cheap, or so reliable, as through an agricultural paper supported and controlled in the interest of the laboring classes.

The present season has been one of prosperity to the farmers,—for I am certain the prosperity that has crowned the farmer's labors with an abundant crop and a fair price, has brought to this grand festival the thousands of cheerful faces to meet and exchange happy greetings with their fellow men. Then why not unite the feelings of each in the welfare of all, that all may be as one, and dwell together in unity and purity through the ceaseless ages of eternity.

And, in conclusion, allow me to say that the officers of this Society feel highly elated at the successful commencement of this Fair, and if the weather should prove favorable, I hope none of you will have cause to regret your attendance this week. It certainly is gratifying to see the good conduct of people thrown together from all parts of our young and growing State.

And in taking my leave of you, I will say the legitimate work of the Society is now commenced, and I hope that all who have a duty to perform as officers, will be promptly at their posts, and committees on the various classes will be governed strictly by the printed rules of the Society.

NEWS ITEMS.

The salmon fishery at the Dalles is attracting considerable attention in the Eastern States. During the past week Mr. Evans has received several letters from parties engaged in putting up meats and fish, inquiring into the possibility of leasing or purchasing the right to pack and preserve salmon at his place. So says the *Mountaineer*.

A man named Smith W. Higgins was found dead in a barn belonging to Mr. Burch, of Looking Glass Valley. A Coroner's inquest was held, which elicited that the deceased came to his death by gastric congestion. Mr. Higgins was 41 years of age, and was a man of family.

A little child, the daughter of Mr. Birstel, was recently burned to death in Coos County. The little one attempted to make a fire in the stove, and set fire to her clothing. She was so badly burned that she died in a few hours.

A large number of teams are arriving in Roseburg constantly from Jackson County, bringing in a large quantity of grain to the railroad, and returning with full loaded wagons of freight for merchants.

The total value of taxable property in Benton County, exclusive of indebtedness, is \$1,427,712. The gross value is \$2,190,857, but indebtedness and reductions take off more than a half a million.

From a piece of land two rods wide and six rods long, W. P. Walker, of the Dalles, raised 30 bushels of onions. The yield per acre at this rate would be 400 bushels.

The lumber trade of Coos County is becoming a matter of importance and the source of much revenue.

The O. S. N. Co. have been allowed a reduction of \$55,000 on their assessment in Wasco County.

The Baker City Herald says: "Arnst Lennig, living on Willow Creek, had 14 acres of oats, last year, which yield 1,408

bushels. He had 50 acres of grain—wheat, barley and oats—and when the crop was threshed he realized over 4,000 bushels. From 40 to 50 bushels per acre is the average crop in Powder River Valley."

A. J. Worley, whose farm is about five miles west of Baker City, has threshed over 2,000 bushels of grain from this year's crop.

The farmers in this valley started about five hundred plows on Monday, election day as it was.

Mr. Greene C. Patton, living in the Waldo Hills, attempted to commit suicide Saturday by taking poison. He swallowed a large dose of strychnine, arsenic, and two or three other drugs.

Some time since U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture sent a request to Mr. J. Henry Brown, of Salem, to forward to him specimens of the fruits of this State. Mr. Brown undertook the task of collecting the best specimens obtainable, and has forwarded a case of apples and pears—the finest, he thinks, ever sent out of the State.

Colonel Kimball, Inspector of Indian Affairs for California and Oregon, visited the Umatilla reservation last week. While there he held a council with the leading Indians, all of whom were bitter in their complaints of the management of the reservation. So says a Walla Walla paper.

Mrs. Stone, of East Portland, attended church in Salem last Sunday evening, and in going home stepped in a hole in the sidewalk, and, falling, broke her limb.

Thirteen ocean vessels and steamers, and four river steamboats, were at Astoria last Saturday.

The Walla Walla Statesman tells of an attempt to blow up a school house in which a meeting of Good Templars was being held.

The Salt Lake Tribune says: "Brother Brigham's new residence, now building will be one of the most gorgeous and costly anywhere between sun rise and sun set."

Wheat still continues to be hauled into Albany, notwithstanding the sloppy condition of the roads. The Farmers' warehouse is full to the top—said to contain 125,000 bushels—and Messrs. Beach & Monteth are to store the balance of the wheat contracted for by the Company, for which they now have no space. Messrs. Howell, Harper & Co. have also a tremendous weight of wheat in their new warehouse; and the other warehouses and mills are about full.

The Albany Register of 15th inst. says \$115,000 is the amount N. Baum will receive and pay out on his wheat contract Thursday. Owners of wheat land in Linn county this season are in luck, to be sure.

The Oregon and California Railroad Company has adopted the Oregon Home for the sick, at Salem, as the place for treating all cases of injury occurring to the employees of the road between Aurora and Roseburg.

On Sunday two warehouses at Junction City fell down, scattering their contents, forty thousand bushels of wheat, in every direction. The buildings were owned by Wm. Lemons and O. R. Bean & Co.

California State Grange.

San Jose, Oct. 14.—The Convention of the State Grange met in this city at 10 o'clock this forenoon. There are 100 Granges to be represented. Between 60 and 70 delegates are here. More arrived this evening. The Convention is presided over by J. W. A. Wright, who announced matters of business to come before the Convention, namely: Appointing a committee on emigration; that Congress be petitioned to grant the State control of its waters of irrigation; reporting condition of each Grange in the State; the election of officers; appointment of Executive Commissioners for the ensuing year; a committee appointed on auditing, another on publication of minutes, also a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the State and subordinate Granges. Governor Booth delivers an address on Friday evening. Professor Carr, of the State University, will also address them. Time is not fixed. The Convention continues during the week.

San Jose, Oct. 15.—At the State Grange to-day, the roll call showed eighty-six present, of whom twenty-three were Madrons. The Secretary's report was read. An address was made by N. W. Garretson, of the National Grange and Daniel Clark, Master of the State Grange of Oregon. Four Musters of the Granges lately organized in Humboldt county, were introduced.

The speech of Gov. Booth on Friday evening, is looked forward to with a great interest by all classes.

The address of Prof. Carr is expected on Saturday.