



THE HORSE.

Essay Written by A. F. Herschner for the Annual Examination at the Agricultural College at Corvallis, May 10, 1880.

The horse has been a useful and faithful servant of man for ages, and has been propagated in a domestic state from time immemorial. He is a native of Asia, and is still found in a wild state in the unpeopled wastes of Asia and Africa.

We have now noticed the origin and character of these horses in general, we will now sum them up in classes. First, Gallipers—First—The Arabian, including the Kaeklana and Barb horses of Morocco.

Second—Trotters and time of the fastest Morgan, Messenger, Norfolk or Bellfounder, and Cleveland Bays.

Third, Draft Horses—First—Conestoga of Pennsylvania. Second—Suffolk-Punch of England. Third—Clydesdale of Scotland.

Second—The English racer, or so-called thorough bred, in point of speed stands at the head of all horses; he is of modern origin, and according to White's history of the English turf, the so-called thorough-bred is derived from a mixture of the Turkish, Russian, Spanish and Arab-barb horses crossed with the British blood.

Imports to the United States commenced over 200 years ago, and the improvements were brought about mainly by the importations of the very best blood and stoutest of English horses, and to-day America is noted for having the fastest horses in the world.

Richard, of Kentucky, imported in 1857 from the Arabian breed, one of which became the noted stallion Tyrol.

Second, trotters—Dexter was the most famous trotter in 1867, trotting a mile in two minutes and seventeen and a half seconds. Among other noted trotting horses imported from England are Lath, Wildier, Tally-Ho, etc., and pre-eminent is the Messenger, who was imported in 1788; his illustrious descendants are scattered throughout the entire country, among which we will name the American Eclipse.

Third, Draft Horses—First, the Conestoga, a horse originating in Pennsylvania

from a class of horses brought there in an early day by the Germans. Second—Suffolk-punch, a horse of immense strength and size, often reaching 2,400 pounds. Third—The Clydesdale of Scotland. These make up a class of our very best draft horses.

Fourth—The Norman or Percheron, of France, a horse of muscular strength, robust constitution, though not fleet, peculiarly adapted to farm work.

First, Gallipers—First—The Arabian, including the Kaeklana and Barb horses of Morocco. Second—The English racers, including the Eclipse, Flying Childers and Drummond.

Second—Trotters and time of the fastest Morgan, Messenger, Norfolk or Bellfounder, and Cleveland Bays.

Third, Draft Horses—First—Conestoga of Pennsylvania. Second—Suffolk-Punch of England. Third—Clydesdale of Scotland.

The number of horses in the United States in 1876 was 12,000,000.

WANTED A RAILROAD.

BUTTE CREEK, June 7, 1880.

Editor Willamette Farmer: Once more the railroad question is agitated. This is our last chance for a railroad to Butte Creek and vicinity. Gaston the agent for railroads in the State of Oregon, will speak on the subject, state the subsidy required, etc. I being one of the party interested in having a railroad, send you a few items to publish in your excellent paper.

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OREGON'S PIONEERS.

Their Eighth Annual Reunion in this City Tuesday.

The Procession and Exercises at the Pavilion.

A more delightful day for the celebration of the annual reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association than that of yesterday could not have been wished for, not a vestige of the damp and miserable weather that has prevailed during most of the month remaining, and not until late in the afternoon was a cloud perceptible to mar the beauties of an almost perfect summer's day.

Shortly before one o'clock the line was formed and the procession, preceded by Messrs. Herman Burrell and Ray Green, mounted upon ponies, as guides, started up First street under the command of A. Z. Lieber, grand marshal of the day, and his aides, and proceeding as far as Clay street, then went to the Mechanics' Pavilion, where the exercises of the day took place.

AT THE PAVILION.

An immense crowd present—The speeches and exercises.

Long before the arrival of the procession at the pavilion a large crowd swarmed around the building intent upon securing seats within, but the admirable arrangements made to prevent the capture of the place by the people before the arrival of the pioneers frustrated the plan, and none but ladies were permitted to enter the building, who were assigned seats in the spacious balconies.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Oregon Pioneer Association:—The privilege of welcoming the Society of Oregon Pioneers on this occasion of your annual reunion in the city of Portland has been assigned to me. Had I consulted my own feelings, another and abler speaker would have stood before you to welcome you.

My business after arriving in the Territory in 1853 brought me in contact with the leading spirits who had come to the Territory before that time.

Nearly all the Pioneers came to Oregon either by pack trains or ox teams across the great plains, or by way of Cape Horn. Many months were occupied in the journey, and all manner of dangers were encountered, either by the hostile savages or want of provisions on the plains, or the dangers of the sea in the long and tedious voyage in sailing vessels around Cape Horn.

It is you, the leading spirits, who braved so many dangers, who are justly entitled to claim the honor of laying the foundation of this proud commonwealth. The development of the State of Oregon has been wonderful within the last decade. It is a pleasure to me to know that so many of those whose energy and enterprise has brought about this wonderful development are before me to-day, to celebrate this, the eighth annual reunion of your society, and to know that so many of you still live to witness the advancement of the institutions your energy and enterprise inaugurated. You have been found foremost in

every enterprise that has added wealth and greatness to the State.

I am glad to see so many of you here to-day and when I extend to you this friendly greeting, it is with a feeling of fraternal friendship which I can express in no words so fitting as those of the poet who wrote—

"There are no friends like the old friends."

I will not enter into any dry statistics on this occasion. When the site of the proud city in which we are assembled was a dense fir forest some of you were here. When the valleys of the Willamette and the Umpqua were a howling wilderness and as untamed as the wilds of Africa; when the great eastern portion of our state was regarded as only fit for herds of Indian ponies to feed upon, you were here.

The untamed wilds have been made blooming gardens and fruitful fields. The untried fields of Eastern Oregon have been found to be fertile fields for the production of grain, from which bread is made to feed the millions of our race whose lots have been cast in countries beyond the seas more inhospitable than our.

Pioneers of Oregon, permit me to greet you as one common brotherhood. It has been yours to open up an empire in which thousands of happy homes have been and are being established, where virtue, religion, good morals, patriotism, together with the arts and sciences, and all things pure and elevating, shall be taught for all time. Here you meet many who can recall incidents with which you are all familiar. Incidents which cannot fail to cause us all in our minds to live over again the days of the past.

And now, having briefly alluded to the past and the present, in the name of the city of Portland, the queen city of the northwest, we welcome you to meet with us on this, your eighth annual reunion.

At the close of the address Rev. J. S. Griffin, one of the oldest pioneer clergymen of the state, offered a fervent prayer, after which Madam Crawford, president of the Pioneer Association, made the following opening address:

Pioneers of Oregon—Ladies and Gentlemen: On this, the eighth annual reunion of our society, it was decided by your officers to hold our meeting here at the metropolis of our adopted state.

The substantial interest in our association manifested by the citizens of Portland ever since its organization, and its desire to encourage and accommodate the large and increasing number of Pioneers who are located in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory, were important reasons; and the time for holding the annual State Fair at Salem having been changed to within a few days of the time appointed by our constitution for our annual reunion, determined your committee to accept the invitation of the Pioneers and citizens of Portland to meet here on this occasion.

The very cordial manner in which we have been received, and this magnificent pavilion, so beautifully decorated, provided for our use, proves that the citizens of Portland are not unmindful of the respect due to those Pioneers who laid the foundation of the prosperity they now enjoy.

Some there are yet left among us who remember when the ground on which this beautiful city stands was an uninhabitable wilderness, and the spot now occupied by this magnificent building an almost impenetrable jungle.

These changes so noticeable here are but little less marked throughout our adopted country.

The Indian canoe and Hudson Bay batteau have been superseded by steamboats; while the Spanish bronco and Indian pony have abandoned the trail to the locomotive.

A few more years will not only remove all traces of our pioneer customs, but the Pioneers themselves will be beyond the reach of reminiscence and camp fires. Let us not therefore neglect these annual opportunities of recalling the past and enjoying the present.

ering the occasional address which, owing to its length, caused the audience to grow somewhat wearisome. During the exercises the pavilion was well filled, there being about 5,000 people within its walls. At the conclusion of Rev. Mr. Atkinson's address which brought the exercises at the pavilion to a close the assemblage dispersed.

REGATTA ON THE RIVER. Yacht Race Postponed—The Four-Oar Contest Won by the Paper Shell.

The hour announced for the start in the yacht race yesterday afternoon was 3:30 o'clock but an hour before that time there was a large gathering of people in the vicinity of the boat houses and along the wharves on the river bank. The yachts to take part in the race for the Pioneer prize, a handsome silver goblet and colors, were floating idly with the current, there not being enough wind to fill the sails, which fact had a somewhat depressing effect on those gathered to view the race as "no wind, no race" was whispered about and shortly afterward verified by the announcement that it had been mutually agreed to postpone the race until 10 o'clock this morning, when it will come off should there be a sufficient breeze to effect a start.

The rowing regatta between the picked crews of the Portland Rowing Association and Willamette Boat Club for the four handsome silver goblets offered by the Pioneer Association, took place at 6:30 o'clock last evening and was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. The Portland crew were in the new paper shell, the Willamettes using one of their club boats. At the start the crew of the paper shell took a decided advantage, starting at the word "three" while the crew in the other boat waited for the word "go" which followed. The paper boat made the best of the advantage gained being very light and taking her headway immediately. The Willamettes, however, overhauled them off the upper sawmill, keeping the lead to the turn. Here is where the race was won and lost. The Willamettes were to turn a white flag and the paper boat a red one. The white of the Willamettes was kept very close to the red, the day losing greatly in turning while the paper boat was in a good style and gained in the lead when in position for the homestretch. This lead was kept to the finish, the boat winning by about two hundred feet. On coming into the boat house the Willamettes made mention that the turning buoys were not in proper position. The white was placed almost off the foot of the island, and the red was but a short distance west, and the current in the river at this point running from both sides of the island, floated the buoys nearer together; while again, the buoys were not anchored in a line, the white being above the red, and the Willamettes could not clear their buoy when the other crew started to turn. This will not alter the result of the race, as no protest was entered; but the fact remains that the buoys were not properly placed, nor were they in a line. As to the rowing of each participant, it is enough to say that they worked hard. The winners are congratulated themselves on their hard fought victory, and the losers take consolation in the fact that to be beaten by such many competitors is no discredit.

THE CAMP FIRE AND BALL. Which Closed the Festivities of the Day.

At the approach of nightfall hundreds of our citizens and visitors wandered in the direction of the pavilion, where the camp fire was to be lighted on the grounds adjoining the building on the north. Here were gathered a large number of Pioneers and their families and the reunion around the camp fire was perhaps the most enjoyable event of the day. Over an hour was passed in the renewal of acquaintanceship and recalling of incidents occurring while crossing the plains years ago and the dangers incurred and hardships endured while journeying towards the promised land. Friends met that had been separated for years, and who never expected to meet again, and as they would wander off hand in hand, the lurid flames of the crackling fire lighting up their happy faces, one had no longer need wonder of the bond of fellowship and love that bound the hearts of the Pioneers together. During the evening a pyrotechnical display was also given in front of the pavilion. The observance of the day was brought to a close by the Pioneer ball at the pavilion, which was numerously attended, and dancing kept up until a late hour of the night. The attendance at the ball was unusually large, and with its close the observance of Pioneer Day terminated. The gentlemen composing the Committee of Arrangements, the officers of the association and Grand Marshal Zieher, are to be congratulated on the well deserved success attending their effort to make the eighth annual reunion of the Pioneers to be remembered as one of the most pleasant, agreeable and successful yet given. To-day the officers of the association for the ensuing year will be elected.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The members of the Oregon Pioneer Association met at the pavilion Wednesday morning for the purpose of holding their annual meeting. Madam Crawford, president of the association, occupied the chair. J. H. Brown, secretary of the association, read his annual report to the officers and members. Following is the

SECRETARY'S REPORT. Officers and Members of the Oregon Pioneer Association:

Your secretary would beg leave to submit the following as a report for the year ending June 15, 1880:

The roll of members has not materially increased since our last annual meeting, but those who are members evince more interest

than heretofore, and it is to be hoped that all the members now on the roll will take interest and enroll all who are eligible in their immediate neighborhood. By this means we could in a year get nearly all the early settlers to become members.

It is also desirable that all who can will write up and send to the secretary every scrap of history or incidents for the purpose of being preserved in our archives. They will prove of value, and should be collected before it is too late. I would here beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of an interesting paper from Col. James Waters, who commanded in the Cayuse war of 1848, and now lives at La-Moing-glass, in Douglas county. Col. Waters is now about 80 years old, and I am informed enjoys remarkably good health for a man of his age. I would recommend that he be made an honorary member of this association, and requested to contribute another paper, referring especially to the Cayuse war, as he has undoubtedly in his possession documents of value on the subject. I would again renew my recommendation that an effort be made to collect relics in regard to the Indian tribes that once inhabited this country. During the last year I succeeded in procuring a gun barrel, a portion of a horn spoon, and a steel to light fires with, that had been buried with an Indian long years ago where Salem now stands. These relics were discovered while excavating near the foundation of Kinney & Co.'s mill.

I would suggest that a committee of three be appointed by the association at this time, to have a room in the state capitol building set aside for the use of our association by act of the legislature, for safe keeping of the books, archives and other property, as there has even now accumulated several hundred dollars worth of books that should be in some secure place for preservation.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

Death has invaded the ranks of the association and early settlers fearfully within the last year. I have made out the following list, but presume that there are many more names that I did not get, as no effort has been made to assist your secretary in that respect, and all that I have obtained came under my own observation or were published in the newspapers of which I am a subscriber. The following is the list:

Arthur Burrow, died in Portland, Aug. 12, 1879, aged 85. Came to Oregon in 1845.

John Donner, died in Portland, Aug. 21, 1879, aged 87. Came to Oregon in 1850.

Gardner Elliott, died at Oregon City, Sept. 22, 1879, aged 73. Came to Oregon in 1845.

Wm. L. Holmes, died in Oregon City, Sept. 12, 1880, aged 73. Came to Oregon in 1848.

J. J. Burton, died in Portland, Sept. 16, 1879, aged 82. Came to Oregon in 1845.

Henry Thomas, died in Portland, Sept. 23, 1879, aged 85. Came to Oregon in 1850.

Jeremiah Lawson, died near Sheridan, Yamhill county, Oct. 12, 1879, aged 68. Came to Oregon in 1843.

Christopher Shuck, died near Hillsboro, Washington county, Nov. 1, 1879, aged 90.

Mrs. Louisa Lennox, died in Portland, Nov. 16, 1879, aged 74. Came to Oregon in 1843.

Presley George, died in East Portland, Dec. 23, 1879, aged 82. Came to Oregon in 1845.

Edward Cartwright, died in Portland, March 15, 1880, aged 85. Came to Oregon in 1852.

Dr. Wm. Weatherford, died in Portland, May 15, 1880. Came to Oregon in 1852.

John M. Pugh, died near Salem Marion county, May 15, 1880. Came to Oregon in 1846.

Of the above list all were not members of this association, but they were nevertheless pioneers, and as such I thought it best to make mention of the same.

DUES AND COMPENSATION.

It is to be hoped that some way will be devised to collect the dues from a great many members who, through negligence, have not contributed to the support of the association. The impression, through some cause, has gone abroad among some of our members, that a considerable amount of our revenue is used in compensating the officers. This is a great mistake. Not a cent is paid to any officer as salary, and there is not even any paid to the officers and members of the Board of Directors as expenses to attend the business meetings that are necessarily held during the year in transacting the business of the association. If there should be a sufficiency of money left after the bills of the annual reunion are paid, I think it would only be an act of justice that the officers should be paid their expenses.

All of which is respectfully submitted. J. HENRY BROWN, Secretary.

On motion the society proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, M. Crawford; vice president, Henry Warren; recording secretary, J. Henry Brown; corresponding secretary, Willard H. Rees; treasurer, J. M. Bacon.

On motion the society proceeded to the election of a board of directors, which resulted in electing J. Collins, Chris Taylor and F. X. Mathieu to act in that capacity.

It was moved and carried that Col. Waters, Squire Everts and Rev. J. Griffin be made honorary members. It was moved that the secretary be instructed to inform Col. Waters of the action of the society.

It was moved that the subject matter of the address be referred to the directors. Carried. On motion the thanks of the society were tendered to the officers for services during the last year; also to the citizens of Portland, Carried.

On motion the society adjourned.

In Umatilla.

Our Woodburn correspondent "C. A. R." has been on a journey to visit friends on Wild Horse in Umatilla county, and reports that he is delighted with the country; farmers and stock men are doing much to beautify their homes, and are stirring and industrious citizens, though he says he don't exactly like the wind. We expect to hear from him more fully when he gets home.