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. He is also found in vast herds on the pampas plains of South America and Mexformerly in Texas and California. We read of the horse in history, both sacred and profane. In the Book of Job, 39th chapter, we have a sublime description of the war horse. Xenophon speaks of the horse being almost as fleet as the ostrich. Homer and Virgil speak of the horse in their poems. Naturalists include the horse in one species, although there are several varieties, ranging in weight from the Shetland pony weighing 200 pounds, to the Flemish draught horse, weighing 2,000 pounds.

We class the horse according to his use: first, runners and gallopers; second, trotters; third draft horses.

First-We will notice the runners and trot ters; the Arabian horse belongs to this divis-Mr. Keene, an eminent naturalist, speaks of this horse carrying him from 75 to 100 miles a day, and many days in succession, with great case. The Arabian horse is from 14 to 16 hands high.

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 Brit-ish blood. Horses were introduced and improved in England by importing all the varie-ties of the South and East, viz.: Egyptian, Syrian, Persian, Arabian, etc., and to-day England surpasses in her breeds of horses, as well as in her breeds of other stock. The most important of the Turkish breeds, where progress can be traced back 1,000 years, is the Kocklana, and from this breed sprang the cel-ebrated stallion Eclipse. The Barb horse of Morocco is the most noted horse of that country, and this blood is also found in the Eclipse, Flying Childers, Drummond and High Flyers.

Julius Caser found a fine herd of horses in England, some of which he took to Rome to improve his cavalry horses. History informs us that William the Conqueror's success in defeating the Saxons at the battle of Hastings was partially due to his cavalry horses. King William improved his Spanish horses in the me way. King John imported from Flanand size.

Importations to the United States com menced over 200 years ago, and the improve ments were brought about mainly by the importations of the very best blood and stoutest of English horses, and to-day America is no ted for having the fastest horses in the world. The White Barb Ranger of Morocco was the most celebrated horse ever imported to Amer ica, and George Washington's noted white horse was sired by him. Four choice horses were sent to the United States in 1841 by the Emperor of Morocco as a present to our gov

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

Second, trotters-Dexter was the most fa mous 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, Widleir, Tally-Ho etc., and pre-eminent is the Messenger, who was imported in 1788; his illustrious descendants are scattered throughout the entire coun try, among which we will name the American Another noted American roadster is the Morgan horse of Vermont, sired by Wildier in 1793. The Morgan horse is of medium size, from 13 to 15 hands high, with well formed head and neck, high withers, well proportioned limbs, deep through the round body, short back, long quarters broad flat legs, long flowing mane and tail, color often black, easily kept and of great, en-durance. The beau ideal of a good roadster s gentleness, kinduses, symmetry in torm and easily kept. These horses reach their greates in Eastern and Northern States They are descendants of the celebrate Wildier, crossed with American stock. The

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 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

We have now noticed the origin and char actor of these horses in general, we will now sum them up in classes.

First, Gallopers-First-The Arabian, induding the Kacklana and Barb horses of Mo-Second-The English racers, including the Eclipse, Flying Childers and Drumnond. Third-American thoroughbred, including the Morgan, Blackhawk or Vermont, Eclipse and Lexington.

Second-Trotters and time of the fastest Morgan, Messenger, Norfolk or Bellfounder, ond Cleveland Boys.

Third, Draft Horses-First-Conestoga of

Pennsylvania, Second - Suffolk-Punch of England. Third-Clydesdales of Scotland. Fourth-Norman or Percheron of France.

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

WANTED A RAILEOAD.

BUTTE CREEK, June 7, 1880. Editor Willamette Farmer:

Once mure 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 railroad, send you a few items to publish in your excellent paper. In the first place, if you examine the map of Clackamas county you will find this beautiful and prosperous part of the country a complete chaos of blackand darkness, something similar to this world before light existed. I think the map makers must have been blind of one eye, and couldn't see with the other to make such a map. They are like many authors of books of travel, who never saw the places they write about. Not a railroad in any part of Oregon would pay the capitalists so well as one would through this section of the country. They have now commenced a quarry of the best granite rock at Scott's, some of the rock has been hauled to Salem for building purposes. The quarry is inexhaustible. This is the place to build another tower of Babel, if any of your wishes or inclinations should soar in Creek would drive as many grist-mills, sawmills and factories, as your wildest immigration could conceive, if you doubt our veracity do as they did in olden times, send out you spies or what you call at the present day an investigating committee; let your committee do as the Queen of Sheba did after hearing of the wonders and glories of Solomon, she went to see for herself, and if your investigating ommittee be impartial they will say as she did, that the half hath not been told. The wheat grown here is of superior quality and a far ahead of your prairie wheat; the land here is rich in minerals, rich in splendid timber, rich for all kinds of produce, rich for grazing; we only want a railroad convenient then immigration would pour in like a flood and this rich undeveloped country would be made to bloom. A large belt of majestic cedar I have named it Mount Lebanon, you an get cedar enough there to build one hun dred Solomon's temples, or more if you want to, all we ask is if you have your doubts come and see for yourselves, prove for your own-selves whether we tell the truth or not, in conclusion, I quote Julius Ceasar, if you come and see you and we shall conquer. Then the balmy breezes of Butte Creek will whisper, Break forth into singing ye trees of the wood, The railroad is coming we all shall feel good; The big hills they will butt like rams, The little hills will skip like lamis,

WILLIAM ROWELL.

Died of His Injuries.

Ah Chung, the Chinaman who some since was assailed by Jim Pang, a brother elestial, and badly wounded, by being struck over the head with an iron bar, died last ight at 10 o'clock at the Joss House, from Wildier, crossed with American stock. The noted runner Lexington is descended from Eclipse. The Norfolk trotters are fine horses; they originated in England from the thorough breds and common stock. In America they take the name of Belliounder. Cleveland Bays are a tall, fine, bright bay, originating from blooded horses, crossed with the Norfolk.

Third Class, Draft Horses—First, the Canestogs, a horse originating in Pennsylvania goue to seek vengeance on his rival. the result of his injuries. Coroner Cooke held

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 o 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 preceptible to mar the beauties of an almost perfect summer's day. Early in the morning hours, long before the time announced for the Pioneers to gather their banners and form into procession, crowds of men, women and children, a large majority being strangers in the city, were promenading either side of First street, giving the busy theroughfare an the city, were promenading either side of First street, giving the busy thoroughfare an enlivening appearance. Stores were crowded and trade was brisk, as the hundreds of visitors, combining business with pleasure, made a hasty shopping tour in the morning. As the hour of noon approached the crowds of peop's wended their way toward the Clarendon Hotel where the procession was to form, and while the line was ferming the sight presented to one standing on the balcony of the caravansary was one seldon witnessed: Men, women and children all bent on securing some favored position in order to obtain a good view, were good humoredly josting and crowding each other striving to reach their objective joint, the sturdy Pioneers were falling into line under their respective banners and the stirring notes of music from the breas bands but heightened the general effect of the inspiring scene. The procession of Pioneers was one of the most notable that ever appeared upon the streets of Oregon's metropolis. Within its ranks were some of the best-known and honored men of the state, who nearly half a century ago, leaving the homes of their lathers, bravely faced the dangers that by day and by night surrounded the lives of the early pioneers, and following the course of the star of empire toward the golden shres of the great northwest, to build up new homes for themselves beyond the confines of civilization.

Shortly before one o'clock the line was

new homes for themselves beyond the commes of civilization.

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

e Crowd Present-The Speeche

Long before the arrival of the procession 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 the plan, and none but ladies were permitted to enter the building, who were assigned seats in the spacious balconies. The interior of the pavilion had been handsomely decorated by Mr. Wm. Evans, the ceilings and walls being adorated with a number of flags and streamers, and the fountain upon the main floor encircled with plants and flowers. After the arrival of the Pioneers and all had been seated, Grand Marsnal Zieber called the large assembly to order and introduced Mayor D. P. Thompson, who delivered the following address of welcome:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of th Oregon Pioneer Association:-

The privilege of welcoming the Society Oregon Pioneers on this occasion of your an-nual reunion in the city of Portland has been assigned to me. Had I consulted my own eelings, another and abler speaker would feelings, another and abler speaker would have stood before you to welcome you. But masmuch as the duty has been imposed upon me, I will say that in behalf of the city of Portland I welcome you to its hospitalities.

More than a quarter of a century ago I came to the Territory of Oregon. The Pioneers were here at that time. I see before me the Pioneers of 1841, and of each succeeding year up to 1853.

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

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 your society, and to know that so many of the

I will not enter into any dry statistics on this occasion. When the site of the proudeity in which we are assembled was a dense fir forest some of you were here. When the valleys of the Willametto and the Umpqua a howling wilderness and as untamed as 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. You have assisted to bring about The untamed

ing 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 coun-

tries 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. To view this fair domain as it was a quarter of a century ago. main as it was a quarter of a century ago, when the "trail and foot-log" were our only main as it was a quarter of a century ago, when the "trail and foot-log" were our only thoroughfares, and the "cayuse pony" and the "shoulder pack," from necessity, supplied the blace of the locomotive and steamboat, and compare that time with the present, the fact can scarcely be realized, that so great a change could be wrought in so short a time. With the magnificent steamers of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, that plough the waters of the Columbia, along the waters of the columbia to the seaboard, there to be shipped by sent ing vessels to all parts of the world. With lines of railroads that traverse the western portion of the state from the northern to almost the southern boundary of the state; with the lines of railroads in Eastern Oregon and in the Willamette valley now in the course of construction, that furnishes employment for thousands of laborers, and which will open up for settlements millions of acres of land to profitable cultivation; with the magnificent lines of ocean steamships sailing from Portland to far-off Sitka on the north, and to San Francisco on the south, and whose home port is within our state; with the telegraph lines extending to every village almost in the state, bringing them into instantaneous communication with every part of the civilized world; with the telephone that connects almost every business house in the city of Portland with the others in instantaneous communication, shows the changes that have been brought about in great part by you in Oregon since your arrival here.

And now, having briefly alluded to the past

your arrival her 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 eight annual reunion.

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

The substantial interest in our association manifested by the citizens of Portland ever since its organization and a 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 prosperit; they now enjoy.

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

The Indian canoe and Hudson Bay batteau have been superceded 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 reunions and camp fires. Let us not therefore neglect these annual opportunities of recalling the past and enjoying the present.

Following the remarks of the president came the annual address delivered by Hon. J. W. Neamith, which was replete with useful information showing that the gentleman had been industriously engaged in gathering up the historical data of the state. The exercises came to a close by Rev. G. H. Atkinson deliv-

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 freindly greeting, it is with a feeling of fraternal freindship which I can express in no words so fitting as those of the poet who wrote—

"There are no friends like the old friends."

There are no friends like the old friends."

There are no friends like the old friends."

There are no friends like the old friends."

REGATTAS ON THE RIVER Yacht Race Postponed .-- The Four-Our Contest Won by the Paper Shell.

The hour announced for the start in the acht race yesterday afternoon was 3:30 o'clock but an hour before that time there o'clock but an hour before that time there was a large rathering of people in the vicinity of the beat houses and along the wharves on the river lank. 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 to 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 Portlant Rowing Association and Willamette Boat Club for the four handsome silver goblets offered by the Pioneer Associa-

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 of 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 Willametter using one of their club boats. At the strict the crew of the piper shell took a decided 'advantage, string at the word "three" while the crew in the other boat waited for the word "go which fillowed. 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 load to the turn. Here is where the race was won and lost. The Willamettes were to turn a white dag and the paper boat a red one. The bow of the Williamette was kept very close to the red, the by losing greatly in turning, while the pay is boat made the circle in 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 bouse 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 meeting 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 rewing of each participant, it is enough to say that they worked hard. The winners can congretulate themselves on their hard-fought victory, and the losers take consolation in the fact that to be beaten by such manly competitors is no discredit.

THE CAMP FIRE AND BALL

Which Closed the Festivities of the Bay.

At the approach of nightfall hundreds of our citizens and visitors wandered in the direction of the pavilion, where the camp fire rection 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 pased in the rem wal of acquaintance-hip and recalling of incidents occuring 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 furid 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 gengentiemen composing the Committee of Arrangements, the officers of the association and Grand Marshal Zieber, 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. was to be lighted on the grounds adjoining the Pioneers to be remembered as one of the most pleasant, agreeable and successful yet given. To-day the officers of the association

WEDNEEDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The members of the Oregon Pioneer Ass ciation met at the pavilion Wednesday morning for the purpose of holding their annual meeting. Madorum Crawford, president of the association, occupied the chair. J. H. Brown report to the officers and members. Follow SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Officers and Members of the Oregos Piones

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

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 from Col. James Waters, who communided in the Cayuse war of 1848, and now lives at Laoking-glass, in Douglas county. Col. Wa-ters is now about 80 years old, and I am in-formed enjoys remarkably good health for a man of his age. I would recommend that he be made an honorary member of this associa-tion, and requested to contribute another pation, and requested to contribute another paper, referring especially to the Cayone war, as he has indonbtedly in his possession documents of value on the subject. I would again renew my recommendation that an effort he made to collect relies 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 relies were discovered while excavating near the foundation of Kinney & Co.'s mill.

ecol while excavating near the foundation of Kinney & Co.'s mill.

I would suggest that a committee of three he 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. secure place for preservation.

DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

Death has invaded the ranks of the association and early settlers tea-fully 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:

ng is the list:
Arthur Burrow, died in Portland, Aug. 12,

ing is the list:
Arthur Burrow, died in Portland, Aug. 12, 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 City, Sept. 12, 1889, aged 73. Came to Oregon in 1848, J. J. Burton, died in Portland, Sept. 16, 1879, aged —. Came to Oregon in 1845.
Henry Thomas, died in Portland, Sept. 23, 1879, aged —. 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 99.
Mrs. Luisa 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 1851.
Edward Cartwright, died in Portland, March 15, 1880. Came to Gregon in 1852.
Dr. Wm. Weatherford, died in Portland, May 15, 1880. Came to Oregon in 1832.
John M. Pugh, died near Salem Marion county, May 15, 1880. Came to Oregon in 1852.

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 de-vised 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 our revenue is used in compensating the officers. This is a great nistake. Not a cent is paid to any officer as mistake. Not a cent is paid to any officer as salary, and there is not even any poid 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 that the officers should be paid their expenses, All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. HENEY BROWN, Secretary.

J. Heney Brown, Secretary.

J. Heney 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; tressurer, J. M. Bacon.

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

It was moved and carried the Col. Waters, Squire Evarts 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 exact-The roll of members has not materially intrious citizens, though he says he de reased since our last annual meeting, but ly like the wind. We expect to be hose who are numbers evince more interest him more fully when he gets home. but ly like the wind. We expect to hear from