

# VOL. XIII.

# PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1881.

# PREMIUMS AT LINN COUNTY FAIR.

CLASS 1-Cattle. A. S. Powell took following premiums:

rst for Halstein cow, 3 years old ; graded ifer, one year old; calf, ditto; cow and calf A. Wolverton, calf, first premium.

CLASS 2-Horses.

E. M. Dodele, first premium for each raft stallion, 3 years old; colt ditto ; graded allion, 3 years old; graded mare, 4 years old. Wm. Ryalls; first premium for draft stallion years old, and draft colt.

John Luper, graded colt, first.

J. F. Worth, draft stallion, 4 years old,

con 1. Geo. McKnight, draft stallion, 4 years old,

G. M. Coffey, draft stallion, 3 years old,

Joseph Liles, graded mare, 2 years old, first. T. J. Edmondson, stallion Wide Awake, all work, 4 years old, first; grade colt, second; stallion and five of his colts, first.

Wm. Townsend took first premiums for Stallion, 3 years old, grade; ditto 2 years old; ditto 1 year old; grade mare, 1 year old; draft mare, 4 years old; mare and family of 4 colts.

J. R. Sawyer, first for span of roadsters, and second for stallion 4 years old. C. O. Barnes, span of roadsters, second.

A. Hackleman, mare 4 years old, first. CLASS 4-Sheep.

Thomas Froman took first premiums for

American merinos: Buck 2 years old, buck lamb, ewe 2 years old, ewe lamb, ewe 1 year old. French merinos: Buck lamb, second. French merinos: Buck 2 years old, swo 1 year, ewe of any breed for wool, buck of any breed with 5 lambs.

C. P. Burkhart first for French merino buck 2 years old, buck 1 year old, buck lamb, buck of any breed with 5 lambs.

D. M. Guthrie, first and second for New Orfordshire bucks 2 years old; first and second for fleeces of wool: first for buck of any breed for wool.

Nimrod Price, first for Spanish merino ewe years old.

CLASS 5-Swine. George Hughes, graded boar 1 year old,

W. K. Price, first for litter of Berkshires, boar 6 months old, for cross breed sow 6 is likely to far exceed all that Oregon can world our allotted portion. possibly furnish. I would advise all, then, to

to meet this demand. And as I have comgive all the old orchards a good harrowing to growing fruit in a hurry oosen up the soil around the trees; give them a good dressing of manure; if you have it, then mulch them thoroughly with the straw

you are trying to burn up to get it out of the Andrew Hight, graded mare 2 years old, way. Mulch sufficiently to keep down all grass and weeds among the trees, do it now, this Fall or Winter, and in the Spring sharpen your pruning knives and saws, and give the

trees a judicious pruning, removing all dead and useless limbs and branches, and after this a good application of lime, whitewash will not ant them. Do it and note the result next

year. You will feel well repaid for the trouble. While on this subject, take a pencil and note how many trees you have on an acre, and multiply that by the average number of bushels each tree will produce. Suppose your fruit to be worth 5 cents per bushel, and how much have you for the product of an acre? Next ompare this sum with the net proceeds of an average acre of wheat. Now with fruit drivers and modern appliances for preparing the fruit

for the drier, can't you make it pay five cents per bushel for the fruit ? I think a little figuring of this kind, and a little sober reflection will convince you that

we had better repovate the old orchards, and band. those who have no orchards had better plant new ones and take care of them after they are planted. I have just had a nulle experience with a young orchard. A friend of mine, not ten miles from Portland, four years ago, planted an orchard of eight acres all yearling warehouse charges.

trees when planted, mostly peaches and Italian prunes, 160 trees to the acre. It has been well cultivated each year and carefully pruned. This season a few of the trees bore fruit. say ten to thirty pounds of fruit to the tree. I never saw finer trees nor finer fruit on trees. I instructed him how to handle and put them up, and had the selling of what came to Portland market. Did not sell a box of peaches less than 10 cents per pound, while the best of

other peaches were selling at 6 and 8 cents per pound and common ones at 2 to 5 cents per pound, and I could have sold ten times as with. many at the best prices. His prunes sold at a cent per pound more than others of the same quality of the product sent to market without fault. He has now about 900 pounds of those

handsome margin for profit. There appears to acres. We understand Mr. Harris ships 12,- wheat, and flax not yet cared for. The har- exceeded the expectations of the most sanguiue. not an inside shutter, not a dark shade, to be b a general failure of truit crops this season 000 sacks of wheat this year. All other farms vest was through with nearly every place, ex- I have partaken of peaches from three year seen; streaming, flooding, radiating in and in those States East of the mountains, and the are proportionately as good. So you see we cept in the northern part of the county, near old trees, fully equalling both in size and fla- around about the rooms, comes the light, weldemand for dried fruits the next five months will be able to give to the bread caters of the Junction, where there was grain still standing. vor the finest grown at Hood river. The come or unwelcome, early and late. And to

save their fruit; put it up in good shape ready this week a small raspberry bush that commenced its growth this year, and now has a menced giving advice I would further say, crop of fully matured berries; this is certainly

Oregon City Enterprise: Mr. J. W. Offield, of Wawawai, W. T., but formerly of Moballa, has purchased apparatus for making syrup from his 20 acres of sorghum. He will be able to make 75 gallons per hour.

Corvallis Gouette: Capt. J. M. Ayles informs us that on last Sunday he ate green peas from his garden, on his Smumit farm, from the same vines that he had gathered a natured crop in early Summer.

Oregon City Enterprise: Some strange look ing pheasants have been in this county, and as it is likely they are some of the lot sent to Or-

egon by Cousui Denny, our sportsmen should be careful about shooting any of them. Oregon City Faterprise: Mr. J. M. Taylor

raised on twenty acres of land 800 bushels of wheat, an average of 40 bushels per acre. The threshing was a splendid job by a Buffalo Pitts machine, owned by Rauch Brothers.

Thomas McAndrew has sold 1.000 head of sheep, with their wool sheared off, to Ben Agee, of Donglas county, for \$1 per head. He proposes greatly improving the grade of his

remaining sheep, and will keep a smaller Eugene Guard: The wheat market has stiffened up this week. Buyers user attained set so cents per bushel Thursday, but could set cure little at that figure. At this figure the farmer would get 72 cents clear of sacks and

The Dayton (W. T.) Chronicle says that for the week ending Sept. 21st, 1,693,691 pounds or 847 tons of down freight, principal ly wheat and flour, were shipped from the depot, and 204,264 pounds or 147 tons of up freight were received.

Salem Statesingar We are informed that there are over one thousand white men and Chinamen employed on the Yaquina railroad, grading, etc. More laborers will be set to work on the road as soon as carts, tools an other implements can be secured to work off a still bigger per cent

sowing their Summer-Iai

Some flax has been entirely ruined. The hops trees have yielded fairly and next season the words "early" and "late" there are in a Corvallis Gazette: F. M. Cooper showed as yet unpicked have also suffered from the there will in all probability be sufficient to Norway Summer new meanings: the early stormy weather.

wheat with which it may come in contact.

Jacksonville Times: Bybee & Bishop's thresher did good work this season, threshing 39,779 bushels of grain in 50 days. Of this amount there were 21,186 bushels of wheat, 12,849 of oats and 5,744 of barley. We hope that others who had machines in operation

will forward as an accurate account of their work, as we desire to approximate the yield of the county. Walla Walla Union: During the week

wheat buyers have been offering 58 and 60 cents per bushel, the latter price for choice large lots. Ocean freights keep up to a high figure, the late quotations being 92s 6d per following: ton, and, there appears no chance for a reduction. The storage capacity at Portland is being rapidly exhausted, and warehousemen are notifying correspondents that they will not be

responsible for damage caused by high water. Hitherto we always thought Walla Walla

was not the country for peaches, for what we did see, were small and nothing but skin and stone, but since Dr. Blalock raises peaches, which successful larlings, we discovered that we libered under a wrong impression for fifteen years, and stand corrected. In fact we now believe that this country would produce twenty dollar gold pieces if we could only get the proper kale seed.

Goldendale Gozette- Last week Mr. Church, of the exporting firm of Sibson, Church & Co., of Portland came here to look after the wheat trade. His agent, Mr. Leach, came with him and will remain as long as there is any wheat is the country to be bought. He furnishes the sacks and pays 60 cents at Columbus Their firm last season shipped about one fourth of all the wheat that left the Columbia river basin, and will this year send

Union County Record: The amount of grain raised in Union county this year will amount in the aggregate to about one million bashels. Our friends on the other side have beaten us this year, and we fear they will begin crowing soon; so, in order to keep them from crowing too loudly, we will say it is the first time, and

supply the markets of the entire section. light of the Summer morning sets in about Fulls City: The millers complain that much Grapes of a fine quality are produced; while half past two; the late light of the Summer damp wheat is brought to market, and desire of melons, green corn, tomatoes, etc., the evening fades into a luminous twilight about it stated that wheat that has been out in the market is literally overstocked. Vegetables eleven. Enjoyment of this species of perpetrain needs to be well dried before it is safe to of all kinds attain an enormous size, - of ual day soon comes to an end. After the mix with other wheat. A wagon load is not splendid flavor and most prolific yield. It is traveler has written home to everybody once only liable to be lost from that cause, but it now a well ascertained fact that the sage by broad daylight at ten o'clock, the fun of may also spoil a thousand bushels of other brush bench and uplands of this section when irrigated, are more valuable for fruits and vegetables than the bottom lands.

## Mr. Garfield's Bolief.

On February S, 1876, after the regular bus iness of the day, it is stated, in the formal phraseology of the Record, that Mr. Phelps (Connecticut) offered a resolution that the House has received with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Orris S. Ferry, and that proper tributes be paid for his public and private virtues. One of the speakers was James A. Garfield, who delivered a touching and fraternal +ribute, ending with the

"Before closing, however, let me refer to the crowning glory of his life. Mr. Ferry had a strong religious element in his character. This was with him a great controlling force, and not a sentiment. No cloud obscured the effulgence of his hope or dimmed his vision. Clear and high, his intellect and his faith rose above all storms and darkness, and "sustained bin in sweet companies by white the unrenear he came back to his home after a brief absence. There, under his own roof, with the angels of his household about him, he passed to his rest. Thinking of trials past, and knowing as we do how well he had wrought for the future, trusting in the merits of his dear Lord, he could repeat the sweet lines of Bonar:

\* Beyond the parting and the meeting, I shall be soon ; Beyond the farewell, and the greeting, Reyond the pulse's fever heating.

I shall be soon. Love, rest and home! Sweet hope! Lord. tarry not, but come.

Beyond the frost chain and the fever. I shall be soon; Beyond the rock-waste and the river,

the thing is over; normal sleepiness begins to hunger for its rights, and dissatisfaction takes the place of wondering amusement. This dissatisfaction reaches its climax in a few days; then, if he is wise, the traveler provides himself with several pieces of dark green cambric, which he pins up at his windows at bed-time, thereby making it possible to get seven or eight hours' rest for his tired eyes. But the or two o'clock every night by the unceasing tread and loud chatter of the cheerful Norwegians, who have been forced to form the get in the course of a year their full quota of day-time. Across an Oregon Desert. George Schumf, who went to Camp Harney after some passengers he did not get, had quite an experience both going and coming. As he had never been at Harney before, he found the distance very long, especially the

stretch across the "desert" The distance from Jacksonville to Camp Harney via Lakeview is 486 miles, which he accomplished in eight days, but losing his way the distance traveled was considerably increased. Both of Mr. Schumf's horses took sick from drinking alkali water, and he was compelled to hire a span of fresh horses to drive home with. Recrossing the desert from Camp Harney he was accompanied by Ladd Savage and Geo. Howard, and between the three the grub supply grew so light that they had to travel several days on Homeopathic rations. When they got into the station they were as hungry as woives Mr. S. says some of the valleys traveled were heautiful, at one place he saw a

herd of cattle 50,000 strong; at another a herd of 12,000, with the grass knee high. Eastern Oregon is a great country .- Jacksonille Sen

green cambric will not shut out sounds; and he is lucky if he is not kept awake until one habit of sitting up half their night time, to

NO.

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onths old: and second for sweepstakes of any breed; ditto for boar.

Custer second for cross breed boar 6 aths old; and first sweepstakes, boar of breed.

West, first for Berkshire boar I year old 0.6 months; sow 6 months; sow 2 years; nd for little pigs; sow 2 years old and 6 months old. First and second for led sow 2 years old, same 1 year, and same onths, and boar 6 months. Litter of pigs, de, first; cross breed sow first; ditto 6 ths, second; boar 6 months, second; litter igs, cross breed, first; sow and boar of any d, first.

rs. C. P Burkhart first for pair of silver gled Hamburg chickens.

ash Price for chickens and ducks. W. Gordon first for chickens.

E. Parrish, pheasant spangled chickens

gold spangled ditto.

. Hughes, pair of geese.

Ve have not space to enumerate this week I the fancy and miscellanious articles, and are not able to get the horticultural and vegtable premiums, which we hope to have.

### THE VALUE OF OREGON FRUIT.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 4, 1881. Willamette Farmer:

our articles on fruit - drying, prunes, is, etc., in several late numbers of the FARMER, I have noticed with much interest. The subject, I think, deserves more than a ug notice. Travel among the farmers and see on every hand neglected orchards, ding no income, the fruit rotting under trees, which, if properly managed, might made the most profitable portion of the

Twenty-five years ago the high prices for fruit in California stimulated the ting of large orchards and their careful ivation for a number of years, for it'was best paying crop that could be put upon land. After a few years California raised fruit in abundance and to spare, and the ount produced in Oregon was so far in exan of local wants that fruit became a drug. Orchards were neglected; their products suffored to ripen, go from the trees and go to de-

Many portions of our country and some forign countries are destitute of fruit and offer a fitable market for this fruit, both canned d dried. "By profitable market," I mean , that will pay all the labor and expense of 320 acres averaging nearly 40 bushels, and

prunes dried. I have shown a sample of them to dealers in the city, who, without exception, pronounced them the finest they ever saw; was promptly offered 15 cents per pound for the whole crop by two different dealers. I contend that it pays to take pains to put up any and all farm products in best manner for market. We, pioneers, can recollect when Oregon wheat, though the finest in the world, was as much a drug as fruit is now. But when

we produced a surplus sufficient to load ships and send it to a foreign market, it received its just recognition and found an unlimited market.

So will it be with our fruit product; when we produce it in quantities sufficient to introduce it to foreign markets, we will find a large death. demand for it. I think, then, there is ample

encouragement to renovate the old orchards and to plant new ones. In planting the old orchards, our most experienced nurserymen and orchardists made many mistakes. Past experience with the different varieties, our soil and climate, enable us to plant new orchards without making a mistake. We know just how and what to do to insure suc-

cess, and the encouragement to engage in this branch of industry is greater than ever before. all of which is respectfully submitted. J. B. KNAFF.

### GENERAL NOTES.

D. W. Craig lost a fine yearling Shorthorn bull at Glendale Farm, a few days since, by sickness.

Cresswell Correspondence, State Journal Work at the yards in gathering and curing on a muskmelon vine, but which looks like hops has finished. The crop is good and lager beer should be cheap.

Colfax Democrat: Mr. G. W. Draper, near Eden valley, last week threshed a field of small at the other end. It is curled up and about seven acres of wheat which averaged a looks very much like a snake. little over sixty bushels to the acre.

Davton (W. T.) Chronicle: McDonald & Schwabacher last week shipped 500 tons of Territory has been so well illustrated by sevwheat in five days. Five men loaded 128 tons eral invoices sent to Belfast that a movement the yield per are averaging over 30 bushels in one day, receiving 86 tons of it from the is being made for the extension of its cultiva- of wheat and from 40 to 50 bushels of oats and and write all night, if he chose, and could pay wagons. The boys brag on this day's work. Pendleton Tribune: One of D. W. Harris' men, who has been running a header, spoke of industry that is sure to have great expansion. tributary to this point is estimated at about ting it into marketable shape, and leave a none had gone under 30 bushels out of 1,000 late rains did considerable damage to the while of fruits and vegetables the results have all the sun they can get; not an outside blind,

lowing fields. Experience has taught them variety. So much for taking pains to have the that in order to insure a good crop, grain must be sown in the Fall, and the fields, foul with weeds, and have planted successively for past years, must be Summer plowed at least every other season.

> Oregon City Enterprise: The Oregonian congratulates itself in having seen a 12-pound turnip. We have one in our office, weighing 19 pounds and 38 inches in circumfenence. It was raised by Mr. Henry Criteser, of Rock Island, in this county, and is of the old flat turnip variety. 🔴

Corvallis Gazette: We hope that our people will be prompt in subscribing to the Yaquina Bay harbor improvement fund. Every one

toward breaking the back of the gigantic here altogether with the best of results, and it nonopoly that is now riding the people to

Harvesting is about over in this part of the county, says the Yamhill Reporter. We learn that Jos. Watt has a hundred acres to cut and thresh yet. We understand it is a piece that was cut down by the worms in the Spring, and now has its second growth. Yamhill against the world. Two crops of grain in one

> this city, is now digging the second crop of first swallow. Farmers, how do you like that notatoes from the same ground. Planting the music?

first early in the season, and, sfter they had matured, dug them, and then planted the ground again the second crop now fully ripe as

good as the first, being large, smooth and fully developed potatoes. Salem Statesman: Mr. Powell, living near

this place, showed us to-day a thing that grew anything but a n.elon. It is three feet and

end and gradually tapering until it is very opportunity to contribute wheat instead of

The San Francisco Alta says: The excellency of flax grown in Oregon and Washington

tion. Irish linen men propose to go into mon- barley. Threshing is not yet finished, but for his candles. But neither money nor inufacturing lines on Fuget Sound. This is an the total yield of grain in the country directly genuity can compass for him a normal dark-

that they cannot do it only in about one year out of five at least. Wait until we have as good market as they have, and then our farmers will show them how it is done.

Baker County Revielle: Mr. J. M. Swift, a heavy sheep raiser of Baker county, tells us that the following is a sure cure for scab in sheep: 60 pounds of lime, 20 pounds of sulphur, add 10 gallons of water. Boil an l add cold water sufficient to make it fit for a sheep to he plunged into all over-or milk warm. can afford to give something to help this great He says that tobacco and all other kinds of work. Every dollar contributed is that much dip have been thrown aside, and this is used gives entire satisfaction.

Walla Walla Watchman: Wheat again is up to a smiling price, namely, 60 cents per bushel, but to be candid, the wheat market this year puzzles all. Last Spring we didn't know what would or could raise it, but yet it jumped from 45 to 60 cents, and now we are at a loss to know what will lower it, unless it is next harvest, and all things considered, we

now believe wheat will be worth 75 cents a Corvallis Gazette: Thomas J. McDowell, of hushel right here, before the coming of the

> Corvallis Gazette: The tollowing named gentlemen have kindly consented to receive donations of wheat at their respective warehouses for the Yaquina improvement funds: W. A. Wells, Corvallis; James A. Cauthorn, Corvallis; T. J. Blair, Corvallis and Booneville; J. H. Miller, Wells. Farmers who have wheat in store, and who wish to help in mak-

three inches long, eleven inches around one the earliest possible date, are thus given an to credit the Yaquina fund with such amount

of wheat as you may feel disposed to give. A Yakima correspondent writes that the crops this year have proved most abundant,

and the n I shall be soon. Love, rest and home! Sweet hope! Lord, tarry not, but come.

"Ay, the sweeter word of inspiration in

the volume of the Book it is written: 'Lo! 1 come quickly. Even so, come, Lord Jesus. And thus is chronicled the memory of a hall of legislation, with its scores of careless, worldly men, seemed for the time transfigured. We all seemed to be "sitting in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." Even the reporters gallery, a cool, phlegmatic region, as you may guess, showed a suspicious, surreptitious display of pocket handkerchiefs, and tears were in the eyes of many members on the floor. have often heard General Garfield eloquent, but I have never, before or since, heard him approach the touching pathos of that hour. The occasion was ripe for him when he rose

he felt the solemn glow reflected from all hearts around him, and his voice, always sympathetic, took on an almost priestly function and an unconscious tone of exaltation that seemed above mortality, as he recited the dead man's tribute to the dead. The poem that formed its fitting climax second to glow with beatific flame.

### Summer in Norway.

A writer in the September Atlantic Monthly thus narrates her impressions of the almost Editor Willamette Farmer: uninterrupted daylight of a Norwegian Sum-

"One comes actually to yearn for a little Christian darkness to go to bed by, much as he may crave a stronger sun by day, to keep him warm, he would like to have a reasonable night-time for sleeping. At first there is a stimulus, and a weird sort of triumphant sense of outwitting nature, in finding one's self able ing the Yaquina bay available for shipping at to read or to write by the sun's light till nearly midnight of the clock. But presently it becomes clear that the outwitting is on the cash. Send an order to your warehouseman other side. What avails it that there is light enough for one to write by at ten o'clock at night, if he is tired out, does not want to write, and longs for nothing but to go to sleep? If it were dark, and he longed to write, nothing would be easier than to light candles ness to sleep in. The Norwegian house is one-Eugene Guard: We are informed that the 75,000 bushels, and nearly 20,000 tons of hay; half window; in their long Winters they need

#### Weather Report, 1880

During September, 1881, there were 6 days during which rain fell and an aggregate of 1.83,100 in, of water: 14 clear days and 10 cloudy days, other than those on which rain fell.

The mean temperature for the month was 51.17°. Highest daily mean temperature for wene so unusual, so profound that the great the month, 66 ? on the 11th. Lowest daily mean temperature, 53 ° on the 19th and 26th. Mean temperature for the month, at 2 o'clock r. M., 69.10 °.

> Highest temperature for the month, 84 ° at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 12th. Lowest temperature, 47 ° at 9 o'clock P. M., on the 8th.

> The prevailing winds for the month were from the North during 22 days; Southwest, 8 days.

There was a thunder shower on the 23d. No frost during the month.

During September, 1880, there were 3 rainy days and 0.74 in. of water; 3 clear and 20 cloudy days,

Mean temperature for the month, 59.73 °. Highest daily mean temperature for the nonth, 69° on the 5th.

Lowest daily mean temperature for the month, 53 ° on the 18th and 30th.

EOLA, Oct. 1, 1881. F. PEARCE.

From Yamhill County.

SHERIDAN, Or., Oct. 3, 1881.

Still it rains. Wheat is worth 83 cents at Sheridan. Farmers are busy sowing their summer-fallow. Alf. Wilson and his dogs had a terrible fight with a large black bear last Wednesday, which resulted in the death of the bear and Aif's overalls and five of his dogs being badly torn; but with the use of plenty of alcohol he thinks all will hed up in due time—except the overalls. J. O. Steven-son lost a \$200 mare last Monday. She had heen suffering for three weeks from internal injuries, caused from getting fast in a log manger while out threshing. The one-third of the threshing not done at my last writing has made but little progress yet. Although it showered nost of the day vesterday, one thresher run all day. The threshing not done in this neighborhood is as follows: A and J. Newel, one-half day's work; Ira Stevens, one day; Whaleing Bros, five or six days; S. J. Berry, one and one-half days: Monroe Mor-gan, two days. Allowing 500 bushels for a days threshing, this would amount to 5,000 bushels, which it it rains much longer will be almost a total loss, as most of it is in the had a terrible fight with a large black bear almost a total loss, as most of it is in the stack and not capped. Such as this and the present prices charged for freight is very dispresent prices charges, couraging to us farmers. A. RED. HILLIAN,