

THE OREGON STATE FAIR

The Great Improvements Now Under Way.

Old Dilapidated Shacks and Barren Wastes are Being Removed, and New and Modern Buildings Erected in Their Place.

The Greater Oregon State Fair to be held in Salem September 16 to 21, inclusive, will be "one of the biggest things that ever happened to the Northwest," to use one enthusiast's expressions.

Perhaps the people in general, and especially those who have been regular yearly visitors at the fair, and who have noted the growth of this pioneer factor in the state's development, are most interested in the improvements and facilities for increased usefulness which have been added this year.

The row of shacks and stands, candy stores and lunch counters, which formerly faced the main pavilion, has been entirely destroyed. The dairy building which stood near the walk from the entrance gate, has been moved northeast, so that it now stands across the way from the pavilion. Between the dairy building and the pavilion an expanse of green lawns and flower beds with beautiful statues and fountains, will greet visitors at the 1907 fair.

The refreshment stands and side shows will have a place, but they will be restricted to a space lying east of the pavilion. Here they will be grouped around three sides of a hollow square, the open side to face the pavilion. In the center of this square free open air performances, balloon ascensions and band concerts will be given. It is also planned to throw stereopticon views moving pictures and colored lights on the white walls of the pavilion and other buildings at night. The removal of all concessions to one district will be greatly appreciated by fair visitors. Even in this place restrictions will be made, and games of chance and traps to catch the unwary will be strictly prohibited.

But the greatest change is in the stock exhibits. The entire collection of old, open-faced barns has been removed, and in their place twelve new, modern and sanitary structures have been erected. These show barns were designed with the idea of providing the greatest possible comfort both to the exhibitor and the spectator. They were built around an oval, in the form of the hub of a wheel with its projecting spokes. The center space will be used for the judging of stock. Openings have been left through the middle of the barns to provide for a covered track to be built in the future. Sheds will be constructed from one barn to another, thus forming a covered track of nearly a quarter of a mile in length for winter training purposes.

The new barns will all be painted red, with white trimmings. The best lumber in the old barns was used in the construction of these buildings, and thus hundreds of dollars have been saved to the state. The barns are all set on concrete piers, and the lighting and ventilation is perfect.

Of the twelve new barns, five are for horses, three for cattle, two for sheep, one for hogs and one for

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ANOTHER REGIMENT

O. N. G. Organized With Geo. Yoran Colonel, and Headquarters at Eugene.

On Saturday at the encampment of the O. N. G. at Roseburg the Fourth regiment of the guard was organized with the unanimous election of Major Geo. O. Yoran as colonel. The regiment will consist of Companies A, B, C, and D of the First Separate battalion, Separate Companies E and F and Company G of the Third infantry.

The headquarters of the regiment will be at Eugene, where two of the companies and its colonel are stationed. The election of Major Yoran to the colonelcy was a fitting tribute to his efficiency as an officer and shows his popularity among the boys of the guard.

The appointive officers will be named later.

THE RIFLE RANGE.

Company K. of Portland, won the rifle team shoot with a score of 486 points and carried off the trophy held by Company D. of Roseburg. In the individual shoot B. F. Shields of Roseburg won the prize again, having made a perfect score of 50.

At the close of Saturday's shooting Corporal R. D. Perdew, of Eugene, is in the lead for the gold medal. He has made 146 points out of a possible 200. Private H. Diklo of Company H. of Portland is a close second with 145 points. Sergeant V. S. Howard of Portland holds third place, with 138. Lieutenant G. E. Honck, of Roseburg, is fourth with 137; while two men claim fifth place—Sergeant J. A. Royle and Corporal Frazier, each having 136.

NEW WOODMEN OFFICERS.

Elected at the Head Camp Session Last Friday Night.

Following is the list of officers elected at the Woodmen of the World head camp session which met last week in Seattle: Head Consul, I. I. Boak; Head Advisor, T. Clinton Veale, of Pasadena, Cal.; Head Clerk, J. C. Lathaw; Head Banker, P. E. Spodgrass; Head Auditor, Frank Beetschey; Head Managers, C. W. Benson, James Steinhouse, John Patterson; Head Escort, N. R. Wilson, of Montana; Head Watchman, J. A. McKeller, of Salt Lake, Utah; Head Physician, D. F. A. Hughes (re-appointed by Board of Managers). Boak, Veale, Lathaw and Beetschey were unanimously elected.

MRS. ANDREW GRAHAM.

Mrs. Graham, who lost her life in the wreck of the Columbia Sunday morning was the wife of our well known townsman and former proprietor of the Graham hotel, Andrew Graham. She left this city about two months ago and with a party of friends from Spokane made a tour of California, visiting for a week in San Francisco before returning home, where she expected to arrive this week.

Mrs. Graham was one of Cottage Grove's leading women and was universally beloved. She was a woman of culture and refinement, and was endowed with that greatest of all gifts, "charity." No one appealed to her in vain and many were the deeds of kindness she did each day that the world knew nothing of. Kind, affectionate and always good natured, every one was her friend and all mourn her sad ending.

She was a devout member of the Catholic church and a member of the Woodmen Circle.

Mr. Graham has the sympathy of the entire city in his great loss.

HOP CULTURE IN LANE CO.

With Care and Attention, is One of the Most Profitable Crops That Can be Raised.

The hop industry in the Willamette valley is approximately a quarter of a century old. Since about 1880 hops have been grown in sufficient quantity to attract the attention of the buyers from the outside world. For the last decade and a half they have been of such quantity as to help materially to make the price in the markets of the world. There is, perhaps, no other crop grown here that has paid as large returns for the money invested, no any other that has caused so many failures. It is at the same time the greatest money maker and the poorest bread and butter crop produced. For the man who has the industry and perseverance to put in and properly cultivate such an acreage of hops he can handle, in addition to making a living for himself and those dependent upon him, for a period of ten or fifteen years there is sure returns many times for the efforts put forth, if he uses ordinary business judgment in selling and handling his crop.

Lane county is in the front rank of counties in the Willamette valley in the production of hops, both as to the amount and quality grown. There are perhaps no larger yields to be had anywhere than grow on the rich alluvial valleys of our rivers. Dealers tell us that they get no better hop samples

than those grown in Lane county. Two thousand pounds are often secured from an acre of ground here. The famous hop fields of New York or England do not yield a larger amount. The above named yards are heavily and expensively fertilized, while our yards receive nothing more than cultivation. There is enough good hop land available in this county to supply a large part of the American hop market. Hence it is only a question of market as to how much hops shall be grown here. One thing about the growing of hops that commends itself to those who earn their living by the sweat of their brow, is the fact that nearly the entire cost is labor, only the trifling matter of twine, sulphur and bailing cloth is cash, while all the rest of the six or seven cents per pound, of growing cost is labor, and most of that is of such a nature that it is done by women and children. This, of course, after the yard is in operation, and the necessary drying and storage houses are provided. Many instances are known where a man, with no other help than his wife and children, has grown a crop of hops that sold for as much clear profit as one might reasonably expect to accumulate in a life time of ordinary labor.

GRAIN GROWING IN LANE CO.

No Richer or Heavier Producing Land is to be Found Anywhere in the United States.

In early times when the soil of the Willamette valley was new and rich beyond comparison, the principal crop that claimed the attention of the farmer was wheat, first, last and always. Wheat, year after year, with no rest or change for the land, until even the soil of this valley gave signs of weakening. Now nearly all our farmers grow some wheat, but dairying, fruit and stock raising claim more of their attention.

No richer or heavier producing wheat fields are to be found than those of Lane county. Forty and fifty bushels of splendid plump grain is now grown upon ground that has been enriched by a change to clover for a few years. Flour mills and grain warehouses at close intervals along our railroads all tell their story of the grain-growing industry of this section.

The wheat of this county is of superior quality for milling purposes, and the flour made from it produces beautiful, white and wholesome bread.

Oats always have grown abundantly here, and will yield up to one hundred bushels an acre of large plump grains. There are many thousands of bushels of grain shipped out of this county each year.

Barley and rye are grown to some extent, but do not seem to pay as well as some other crops, and in consequence are not so extensively cultivated.

Summer fallowing does not pay so well here as the growing of clover or corn upon the ground. Plowing can be done here at almost any time from the first of November to the first of May. Take a trip through the country, and you will find men plowing in the fields in January.

The old method of harvesting in this county was to head-thresh the grain at the same time, but now the binder is the machine usually in use to cut the grain. The sheaves are shocked in the fields until the arrival of the thrasher, when they are hauled to the machine, and the grain separated from the straw and chaff.

The Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis will provide an attractive exhibit at the Greater Oregon State Fair (Sept. 16-21) at Salem. They have applied for the entire space in the main pavilion west from the entrance to the auditorium. The Government Experimental Station of Union will also participate, using 500 square feet of wall space for the display of grains and grasses. The exhibit of the Agricultural College will be collected with a special view of attracting young people to the school. A stereopticon show, presenting views of Oregon, on the same plan as was seen at the Lewis & Clark Exposition in Portland, free to all visitors, will be a feature of this department.

Singer, New Home, Wheeler & Wilson and Standard sewing machines at Veatch & Lawsons.

NEW POST OFFICE.

Will be One of the Finest Equipped Offices in the State.

The new building at the corner of Fifth and Main streets is being rushed to completion. The plastering is all done, the floor laid and fixtures will be installed this week. The lower floor, which contains three large rooms, will be occupied by A. Hemenway, The Toggery and the Post Office. The latter will

be equipped with the most convenient and up-to-date fixtures. The boxes, of which there are 500, will be fitted with the automatic locks, and in fact Cottage Grove will have an office second to none in the state. The entire upper floor of the building, has been planned especially for the Commercial Club, and is to be fitted up into the most modern style of club rooms. The architectural design of the building is handsome and has a solid appearance, making the building a credit to the city and to its builders.

TROUBLE FOR LUMBER MEN

Proposed Advance in Freight Rates to the East Threaten the Industry.

That the transcontinental railroads have determined to advance their freight charges on lumber from Pacific coast points to the Mississippi valley markets is the announcement made by Darius Miller, first vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Mr. Miller has made public a statement to the effect that the transcontinental freight bureau has officially decided to inaugurate the higher traffic August 1, including the principal changes embodied in the following table:

From Pacific Coast to—	Present Rate.	Proposed Rate.
St. Paul.....	40 cents	50 cents
Chicago.....	50 cents	60 cents
Missouri River.....	50 cents	55 cents
St. Louis.....	52.5 cents	60 cents
Mississippi R. pts.....	50 cents	60 cents

No announcement could have caused greater consternation than this among the lumbermen of Oregon and other Pacific coast states. The proposed increase of freight charges on the chief product of the Pacific northwest is recognized as threatening the industry in this part of the country. Several weeks ago the rumor that such an advance would be made was published by the Oregonian, but at that time lumbermen were not ready to believe that the railroads would actually attempt to enforce a tariff which the mill men consider so unfair.

Even now that the semi-official announcement has been made by Mr. Miller, the lumbermen express doubt that the higher charges will be made operative.—Oregonian.

A Happy Man

Is Amos King of Port Byron, N. Y. (85 years of age); since a sore on his leg, which had troubled him the greater part of his life, has been entirely healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve; the world's greatest healer of Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds and Piles. Guaranteed by Benson's Pharmacy. Price 25 cents.

Haywood Acquitted.

Boise, Ida., July 29.—"Not guilty." This was the finding of the jury early Sunday morning in the case of the state of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with murder in the first degree on account of complicity in the alleged conspiracy which resulted in the death of Ex-Governor Steunberg, of Idaho. It marked the end of the 80-day trial upon which the eyes of the people of the United States have been centered and was delivered 21 hours after deliberation by Idaho's "farmer jury."

A Memorable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness, and keep the bowels right, 25c. at Benson's Pharmacy.

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DRAIN NORMAL SCHOOL

Has Elected Complete Faculty for Coming Year.

Funds Already Pledged for Continuing the School Without Aid From the State—Catalogue for 1907-8 Will Shortly be Ready for Distribution.

President A. L. Briggs, of the Central Oregon State Normal School, has been re-elected for the coming year, with Prof. O. C. Brown as vice-president, and a complete and capable faculty of instructors. Funds are now already pledged for continuing the school right along, despite the fact that state aid has been cut off for the present. The Drain Normal has made the best showing of any school in the state and will continue its good work, having been officially recognized by the new State Board of Regents. A fine catalogue for 1907-8 is now in the hands of the printers and will be issued just as soon as the work can be done.

THE FACULTY.

A. L. Briggs, B. S. D., B. S.—Pres. Methods and Organization.
O. C. Brown, B. S. D.—Vice-president, Methods and Psychology.
Dell D. Smith, B. S.—Science.
Lloyd Marquam, B. S. D.—Mathematics and Methods.
Gertrude Johnson, A. B.—Latin, English and Methods.
Daisy Hoover, B. S. D.—English and Methods.
Vera Byars, Mus. D.—Reading, Music and Methods.
Chas. Murphey, Physical Director.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

O. C. Brown, B. S. D.—Principal.
Critic Teachers—Verlie Tracy, 7 and 8 Grades; Arda L. Edwards, 6 and 5 Grades; Alta Spalding, 4 and 3 Grades; Ella H. Brown, 1 and 2 Grades.

The above appeared in Tuesday's Roseburg Review.

At a meeting of the State Normal School regents held at Salem last Thursday, a ruling was adopted permitting the Monmouth and Drain schools to continue as State Normals provided their support comes from other than state appropriations. They will be required to make regular reports to the Board of Regents. The president of each school is made its chief executive officer and will be held responsible for its discipline and order, and the conduct of its employees.

The board has decided that Monmouth and Drain normals, which are without appropriations, may be conducted this year, provided funds therefor are raised by private loan, donation or tuition charges. The tuition charge is fixed at \$12 a year, except that Monmouth may charge \$25 if the faculty so directs. Heretofore Ashland and Monmouth have charged \$25, Drain \$10 and Weston \$15 per year.

The annual reports required of the presidents will enable the board to report to the Legislature just what each normal has accomplished and how much it costs each institution per capita to educate its students.

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