

STATE FAIR.

Last week we visited the state fair at Salem. Our report may be briefly summed up: The stock departments were well represented. Large and fine herds of Holstein-Friesian, Hereford, Polled Angus, Shorthorn, Ayrshire and Jersey cattle were to be seen. Horses for any purpose could be found in creditable numbers. The different breeds of sheep ranging from the coarse woolled Cotswolds to the fine woolled American Merino were well represented. There was but a meagre showing of swine and poultry. In the machinery hall considerable vacant space was noticeable, a display of dairy supplies being the most prominent. At the pavilion the same unevenness was perceptible, some departments being well filled and others containing almost nothing. Among the grains and grasses there was much to interest the live, wide-awake farmer. The fruit shown was fine, but the showing exceptionally small. Ladies fancy work and art departments were very creditable. Frank C. Baker, state printer, showed some beautiful specimens in the art preservative. The floral exhibit was not above the average. As each succeeding fair comes and goes the fact becomes more and more apparent that the management must do something to build up the agricultural side. The plan of county exhibits is a good one, but until the officers recognize the fact that the wheat grower and breeder is just as worthy of his hire as the horse grower and breeder, the "agricultural" phase of the fair will be little more than a name. We heard considerable complaint that the price of admission was too high. Other state fair societies charge \$1 for a season ticket, while our own charges \$2.50. It is to be hoped that the fair will "live long and prosper," but there must be some other feature beside horse-racing to induce farmers to attend.

1877-1887.

The centennial of the adoption of the constitution of the United States, which was celebrated at Philadelphia last week was a grand success. We quote from a dispatch: "The monster civic and industrial pageant started from Broad and Dauphin streets soon after 10 o'clock and marched to Broad and Moore streets, a distance of nearly five miles, and then counter-marched to the starting point, passing through a continuous line of stands gaily decorated with flags of all nations. It is safe to say that there were at least 200,000 visitors from a distance, in addition to the thousands from adjacent counties of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.—Hardly a state or territory remains unrepresented. The streets to-day presented an appearance lovely in the extreme. In all directions as far as the eye could see it was one mass of bunting and decoration. Many newspaper offices and public buildings made lavish displays, the decorators having worked early and late to complete the work in time. The procession was intended to illustrate the advancement of industrial arts and sciences during the past century, and it is believed that it fairly eclipsed anything of the kind ever known. There were in line 300 floats, each bearing a representation of some particular branch of industry, 12,000 men, 3000 horses and 150 bands of music. The honor of leading the first division was given to the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, who presented a beautiful display, headed by a richly decorated wagon bearing banners with mottoes emblematic of the order. The majority of the remaining floats represented various industries. Among them was a display showing the progress in modes of traveling from the revolutionary era to the present time, by land and water. The United States mint had an interesting exhibit. The government naval display included a model of the first steamer which crossed the Atlantic, model of the United States man-of-war Hartford, models of the new cruisers, many kinds of naval guns and a display of the life-saving apparatus."

The Mechanics fair is set for October 6th to 22d.

"Hop bitters cured my grandmother," read a brief note that used to occupy a conspicuous place in the columns of the Oregonian. It is evident that disease is transmitted from generation to generation. In the name of the great Hop crop do not arrest the tide of inebriation! The more drunkards the more liquor drank, the more liquor drank the more hops used, and vice versa. What do human comfort and moral decency amount to compared to the dollar getting hop crop? Certainly. The Oregonian logic is plain. Let it not for a moment imagine that it is hiding its true animus on this subject within its objectionable meshes of prohibition.—It is not prohibition it really hits, but abstinence or the suppression of the strong drink rage. Prohibition has not been here, so far, yet the consumption of liquor in Oregon, has been significantly decreased compared to the consumption of a few years ago. Has this curtailment a right to be carried on, further and still further, by the weight of suasion and moral reformation until, if possible, the consumption would be reduced to nothing? If so, what then would the Oregonian do with its hops? Shame upon its heartless sophistry! A more cold-blooded, brutal array of prostitution than its "business aspect of the prohibition question" of Wednesday's edition, was never dared by the vilest procurers who make no pretensions of decency while trading for gold and luxury on the destruction of human souls.—Astoria Transcript.

In discussing the subject of whiskey and sugar the Oregonian says: "The revenues from tobacco are about \$30,000,000 a year, and from liquors about \$100,000,000. Neither of these taxes ought ever to be repealed. The country does not need cheap whisky and cheap tobacco; it does need cheap sugar, cheap clothing and cheap tools." And again: "Every dollar that whisky and tobacco can be made to pay in taxes ought always to be collected. They who use these articles have no reason whatever to complain of the taxes as a burden, for they can rid themselves of the burden by ceasing to use the articles and be all the better for it, if the taxes are maintained on liquors and tobacco we can make sugar free of duty, and have money left with which to improve our rivers and harbors and execute all other needed public works. We would pursue this course undoubtedly were it not for the avarice of protected interests on the one hand and the play of politicians for partisan advantage on the other."

"Blaine alarmed" is the heading of a dispatch from Portland, Maine. He is alarmed at the growth of the prohibition party, and his managers are to concoct a scheme something like this: Gov. Bodwell, of Maine will shortly come out in an attack on St. John, Dow and others, charging their hostility to Blaine to be due to bribes, which charges, coming from such a source, it is said, will furnish adequate ground for Blaine's adherents to start up bitter controversies in the various state alliances. The object is to prevent further increase of the prohibition and independent tickets in the different states, by raising desertsions in their ranks. Blaine's boom is not growing in the way he would like, and the dispatch referred to shows that something desperate must be done.

The fight is not between protection and free trade. It is a fight between those who insist that the war tariff, which lays an average tax of 46 per cent. on the necessities of life, shall be perpetuated, and those who insist, on the other hand, that this average rate of duty should be lowered to 30 or 25 or even 23 per cent., (one-half) without necessitating at all a reduction in the wages of labor and still affording capital at a reasonable profit that would satisfy anybody but a rapacious and arrogant bounty-grabber. This simple marking out of the lines on which the opposing forces are arrayed should be understood by all; and it would be understood but for the deliberate and willful misrepresentations of which some of the protectionists are guilty.—Jacksonville Times.

Mrs. Leland Stanford last Friday gave five hundred dollars each to the Children's home and Boys and Girls Aid society of Portland.

Oregon is pretty well supplied with banks but is greatly in need of manufacturing and wealth producing establishments. If some of our capitalists would organize for the erection of woolen mills, or for the manufacture of any of the articles now imported it would benefit the country, and might be about as remunerative in the long run as loaning money.—Eugene Journal.

St. John says that next year the Prohibition vote will be a million. Henry George says the Labor vote will be a million. The American party says it will have a million votes. If a few more parties put on these million airs we wonder where the democrat and republican vote is coming from.

State School Superintendent E. B. McElroy expects to spend the latter part of September and the month of October visiting the principal schools and educational institutions, in the eastern states. He does this to better qualify him to discharge his official duties.

It is said that the recent dairy and cattle show held at Madison Square, New York, was not nearly so largely attended as was a dog show held at the same place a week before. This shows a lack of interest on the part of dairy and cattlemen.

The income of the government for August was unusually large, exceeding \$1,000,000 per diem, including Sundays. The actual amount was \$35,619,116. This is \$2,400,000 more than was received in the same month last year.

Washington Bartlett, late governor of California, published the first newspaper in that state.

ONLY FORTY CENTS.

In postage stamps for a new Nickel Plate Stem Winder and Stem Setter Watch, just patented. Address ROY JACKSON, Box 19, 311 East 10th street, N. Y. city. Mention this paper.

LOST. About the first of August, one spotted dog by the name of NABBY, was lost near Gaston. We will satisfy any parties giving or returning the same to the O. & C. Baggage Master. ROSK. BROS. Corvallis, Sept. 20, 1887.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the undersigned for job work or subscription to the Oregon Register prior to July 1, 1887, are requested to call and settle their accounts. Please do not delay this matter any longer. The books and accounts can be found at the furniture store. W. WESTERFIELD BROS. 7-4

Auction Sale

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE!

D. C. Stewart & Sons, Of Forest Grove.

Will hold their Second Annual Sale of Holstein-Friesian Cattle, at the Domestic and Fat Stock Show, which opens on Oct. 17, 1887, and closes on the 22d. Our sale will be held on Wednesday, October 19, 1887, at 10 o'clock p. m., and will consist of 25 head in all being the largest and finest lot of Holstein-Friesians ever offered for sale in the North Pacific. This will be in every respect a bona fide sale. Catalogues giving full descriptions and pedigrees, furnished free on application. D. C. Stewart & Sons. 7-4

HARDWARE STORE!

A. B. Westerfield, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Shelf Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, Saws, Axes and Axe Handles, Grubbing Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rope, Well Buckets, Grindstones, Cow Bells, Bolts of all kinds, Cottage Barometers, Nails, Halter Chains, All kinds of Door and Pad Locks and the well-known Morrison Plows. Also keeps a full line of Shot and Powder.

Before purchasing elsewhere, give me a call and learn my prices. A. B. Westerfield. 7

NEW TO-DAY.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SALEM, Sept. 1st, 1887.

By the authority vested in me by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, I, Sylvester Pennington, Governor, do hereby submit to the legal voters of the state, at a special election to be held on Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1887, the following proposed amendments to the state constitution.

FIRST—PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

SECTION 1. The manufacture, sale, or the giving away, or the offering to sell or give away, or the keeping for sale, of any spirituous, vinous, malt, distilled, fermented, or any intoxicating liquor whatever, is prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes.

SECTION 2. The legislative assembly shall provide by law in what manner, by whom, and at what place such liquor, or any of them, shall be manufactured or sold or kept for sale for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes.

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect as if it had been passed by the legislative assembly on the day of its ratification by the electors.

SECTION 4. The legislative assembly shall wait until the next general election, and then shall pass such laws as may be necessary to enforce this amendment.

SECOND—AMENDMENT TO SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. The Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other state officers of this state shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by law for each of their offices, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election.

SECTION 2. The Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other state officers of this state shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by law for each of their offices, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election.

SECTION 3. The Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other state officers of this state shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by law for each of their offices, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election, and no law for such purpose shall be passed until after the next general election.

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LAFAYETTE FURNITURE STORE!



W. I. WESTERFIELD, Prop.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Furniture of every description. Antique Bedroom sets, Walnut Case tables, Folding Bed lounges, Spring Mattresses, Nurse Rockers, Parlor, Office and Dining CHAIRS, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Small Parlor stands, Wall Brackets, Comb Cases, Mirrors, Etc.

By examining and examining my stock and prices, you will soon be convinced that I am selling cheaper than any other house in this county. I paid CASH DOWN for my entire stock, and intend to sell for cash, on a very close profit. I will be glad to have you call and examine my stock and prices before you make your purchases. W. I. WESTERFIELD. 2-4

J. MATTEY.

DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS.

General Merchandise.

Highest possible prices paid for all kinds of f. r. n. produce.

Williams and Hibbs.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

THE ONLY FIRST GLASS

Go to NEWBERG

MOORE BROS' DRUG STORE

Fresh, Clean and Pure Drugs, and Family Medicines, Also TOILET ARTICLES.

Paints and Oils

SUITER & DANIEL

Large and Commodious WAREHOUSE

Cheap Freight Rates

30,000 GRAIN BAGS,

Highest Market Price on their Grain.

SUITER & DANIEL, Lafayette, Aug. 5th.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Yamhill County.

ALMA S. SMITH, Plaintiff, vs. L. M. SMITH, Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court, to-wit: the 26th day of September, 1887; and if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree dissolving the marriage contract now existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, and for such other relief as may be prayed for in the Complaint.

This summons is published six weeks in the Oregon Register, a weekly newspaper published at Salem, Oregon, for six consecutive weeks, by order of said court, this 26th day of July, 1887. R. P. BOISE, Circuit Judge.

W. T. BURNETT, District Attorney, 52-61 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

July 23, 1887.

W. T. BURNETT, Register.

Advertise in the Oregon Register! Rates are Reasonable.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Yamhill County.

Roswell H. Lamson, Plaintiff, vs. Abraham Blackburn, Caroline Blackburn and Henry H. Murphy, Defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court, to-wit: the 26th day of September, 1887; and if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree dissolving the marriage contract now existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, and for such other relief as may be prayed for in the Complaint.

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SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Yamhill County.

John F. Wright, Plaintiff, vs. MELVINA WRIGHT, Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court, to-wit: the 26th day of September, 1887; and if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree dissolving the marriage contract now existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, and for such other relief as may be prayed for in the Complaint.

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July 23, 1887.

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SUMMONS.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Yamhill county.

The State of Oregon, upon the relation of Wm. H. Hays, Plaintiff, vs. Geo. W. Hays, Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court, to-wit: the 26th day of September, 1887; and if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree dissolving the marriage contract now existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, and for such other relief as may be prayed for in the Complaint.

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SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Yamhill County.

Samuel T. Hess, Emma E. Hess, Julia A. Bryan, Julia A. Bryan and Martha E. Sax, Plaintiff, vs. THOMAS C. HESS, Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court, to-wit: the 26th day of September, 1887; and if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for a decree dissolving the marriage contract now existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, and for such other relief as may be prayed for in the Complaint.

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July 23, 1887.

W. T. BURNETT, Register.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, Oregon, August 1st, 1887.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon, at Lafayette, Oregon, on Tuesday, September 27th, 1887, viz: S. O. WILKINSON, homestead entry No. 4761, for the NE 1/4 of section 4, T. 5, R. 10, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: Wm. H. Hays, Geo. W. Hays, J. D. Morris, and J. Holt, all of Tillamook County, Oregon.

W. T. BURNETT, Register.

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