The East Oregonian.

SATURDAY..... NOV. 23, 1878.

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J. H. TURNER - - Business Manager.

TERMS IN ADVANCE

ONE YEAR . . . . . $3.

An Act

To Prevent the Spreading of Contagious and Infectious Diseases among Sheep.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OREGON:

SECTION 1. There shall be appointed by the County Court, sitting as County Commissioners, an inspector of sheep for each of the counties of Wasco, Lake, Grant, Union, Umatilla and Baker, who shall reside in the counties for which they are appointed respectively. Each of said Inspectors, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give an undertaking to the County Court with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the county judge, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. Each Inspector shall have power to appoint deputies, not exceeding four in number, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and by any of whom he may perform any act required of him by this Act. It shall be the duty of each inspector of sheep at any time upon the written request of one or more citizens of his county, owning or having possession of sheep, that sheep owned by or in charge of any other persons, is affected with scab or scabies, and that such owner or other persons has been notified of the fact and fails to take proper steps to cure such diseased sheep; it shall be the duty of the inspector, without delay, to examine the sheep, and if he shall find said sheep to be affected with said disease, he shall take said sheep into his possession at once, and cure them or cause them to be cured. He may call to his assistance such aid as may be necessary for that purpose, and the owner or owners of said diseased sheep shall be liable to said sheep inspector for necessary expenses, costs and charges incurred in curing the same, including a compensation of $3 per day to such inspector for every day or part of day in which he shall be necessarily employed, together with the expenses of traveling to and from such place. Provided, that if the complaint shall be false the party complaining shall be liable to the sheep inspector for his compensation of $3 per day, for every day or part of day employed in the examination of said sheep, and expenses of travel as aforesaid. The fees and expenses incurred under the provisions of this Act may be recovered by such sheep inspector, in his official character, by an action in any court having jurisdiction of the amount.

SEC. 2. Any person, company, or corporation intending to bring, or cause to be brought into any of the counties enumerated in Sec. 1, any sheep, or bands of sheep must first obtain from an inspector of scab, duly appointed under this Act, a certificate that said sheep, or bands of sheep, are sound and free from scab or scabies before crossing the boundary line of said county; and any person, company or corporation desiring to remove their sheep from one county to another, or from one section to another, shall procure from the the sheep inspector of the county which he leaves, or which he enters, a certificate of inspection and travelling permits, duly signed, that such sheep are free from scab or scabies, and all other infectious diseases. Any person willfully or negligently violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more that $250.

SEC. 3. Whenever an examination of any bands or herds of sheep, kept or herded in any county included in the provisions of this bill, the sheep inspectors shall find such sheep, or any portion of them, affected with scab or scabies, or any other contagious or infectious diseases, he shall forthwith notify the owner, or person in charge of said sheep, in writing, to put such diseased sheep, and the band or herd in which they have been kept, into an enclosure, or by other sufficient means to keep them from contact with other sheep, and to proceed immediately to treat them for the cure of such disease under his supervision, and any person, company or corporation who shall refuse or neglect to immediately put such sheep into an enclosure, or by other sufficient means, secure them from contact with other sheep, or who shall refuse or neglect for thirty (30) days after such notice to proceed to treat such sheep for the cure of such disease, under the supervision of the inspector, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $250, and for each day or refusal to treat such sheep after thirty days from such notice, such person, company or corporation shall be guilty of a separate misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $50, and in addition to the punishment provided for in this Section, the inspector shall, in case of refusal or neglect to secure such diseased sheep from contact with other sheep, immediately upon the notice being given as hereinbefore provided, or in case of refusal or neglect of forty days after such notice, to treat such sheep for the cure of such disease, seize such sheep, and by inclosure or sufficient means, secure them from contact with other sheep, and proceed without unnecessary delay to treat them for the cure of such disease; and the expense of such seizure, keeping and treatment, together with the fees of the inspector while engaged therein, shall be [illegible] the sheep shall be [illegible] until [illegible] by the proper process of law [illegible] sale of personal property under execution.

SEC. 4. The fees of the sheep inspector shall be as follows: For inspecting, granting certificates, and traveling permit, $2.50 each; together with ten cents per mile for every mile necessarily traveled in making such inspection.

SEC. 5. All persons, company or corporation owning and controlling sheep, shall adopt and cause to be recorded in the office of the County Clerk of the county in which such sheep are kept, a brand which brand shall be put on all sheep owned or controlled by them with lampblack or paint mixed with linseed oil; and any person, company or corporation, who shall wilfully fail or neglect to comply with this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more more than $250.

SEC. 6. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable in a civil action for all damages sustained by any other person, company or corporation, in consequence of such violation.

SEC. 7. On any actions or proceedings civil or criminal, arising under this Act, all persons having an interest in sheep concerning which such action or proceeding is had, shall be deemed the owners of such sheep; and such owners shall be liable, severally and jointly, for violation of this Act. Any herder, shepherd or other person in charge of sheep, who shall wilfully refuse to give an inspector information as to the condition of sheep in his charge shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $250. In criminal actions against corporations, under this Act, no arrests shall be necessary, but a summons containing notice of the time and place of trial, together with a copy of the complaint, filed before a Justice of the Peace, or in the court in which the action is commenced, shall be served in the same manner and for the same time as in civil actions.

SEC. 8. Courts of Justices of the Peace shall have jurisdiction of all misdemeanors defined in this Act and of all criminal prosecutions for such misdemeanors. The provisions of this Act, requiring the inspectors of sheep to prosecute for violation of its provisions, shall not be so construed as to prevent such prosecution by other persons as other criminal actions are commenced and prosecuted.

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person, company, corporation or common carrier, to receive any sheep or bands of sheep in transit, to any of the counties enumerated in this Act, on land or by water, from any person, company, corporation or common carrier, who shall fail to present to the parties so transporting sheep a sheep inspector's certificate and traveling permit, certifying that said sheep are free from scab and other contagious or infectious diseases at the date of shipment. Any person, company, corporation or common carrier, who shall fail to comply with this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $250.

SEC. 10. In consequence of the rapid spread among sheep of the contagious and infectious disease commonly called scab, and inasmuch as there is no adequate law for the protection of sheep against said disease, this Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved October 22, 1878.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

STATE OF OREGON, SECRETARY'S OFFICE. } Salem, Nov. 4.

I, R. P. EARHART, Secretary of the State of Oregon, do hereby certify that I am the custodian of the Great Seal of the State of Oregon. That the forgoing copy of "An Act to prevent the spreading of contagious and infectious diseases among sheep," has been compared by me with the original "Act to prevent the spreading of contagious and infectious diseases among sheep," on file in this office and said copy is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of the said original Act.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Oregon, the day and year above written.

R. P. EARHART,
Secretary of the State of Oregon.

Events of the Day in '55.

The Vigilance Committee—Their Acts and Matters of History.

LETTER No. 2.

Furnished us by an old Pendletonian—Author of B-17 in the Mountain Sentinel of '77.

I promised in letter No. 1 to give light upon the execution of Casey and Cora, whose spirits now stand in the presence of the God who created them. The prisoners made a confession before the Bishop and then was administered the last sacrament of the Catholic Church. The execution was done in quick style, as a *habeas corpus* could have been issued, and the U. S. authorities might have put a stop to the sanguinary performances executed by the committee. The usual guard around the rooms of the committee were increased from an early hour in the morning. Cavalry were paraded up and down all the principal streets. Several companies of infantry were drawn up in line, and held possession of Sacramento street in front of the committee rooms from Front to Davis. The roof of the entire block bristled with bayonets. The field piece which the committee had used in the attack on the jail was posted in front of the rooms, ready for action. Although nine-tenths of the entire community were not in anticipation of an execution on that day, a large band of idlers and horror hunters were in the surrounding neighborhood, patiently waiting in a boiling sun for the denouncement. The roofs of the row of frame houses on Commercial, between Davis and [illegible] streets, were black with spectators, [illegible] well as the large brick house used by [illegible] Brothers, on the corner of Clay and [illegible] streets. No indication of the intention of the committee to hang the prisoners [illegible] until 1 o'clock, two small plat-forms were passed out of two of the windows of the committee building on Sacramento street below front, extending about three feet in front of the windows. Immediately afterwards two beams were shoved out on the roof of the house, immediately over the windows, to which ropes were suspended with a noose at the end of them—two other ropes were attached to the platforms which were fixed with a spring, and which were held by persons on top of the building, thus sustaining the platforms on a level with the iron doors. At 11½ o'clock a white paper was thrown from the window of the committee room. The guard in front of the house were ordered to present arms. At this moment the prisoners were brought forth from the committee room and placed upon the platform prepared to receive them. Cora stood upon the east platform and Casey upon the west. Cora's face was covered with a white hankerchief tied around his neck and his arms and legs were confined with cords. He was shoved out on the platform, and from that moment to the signal being given, he stood like a living statue. Not a muscle moved, and he stood in this manner until the speech of Casey had been delivered, and his soul was launched into eternity. Casey then came forward on the platform with his head bear and a white cambric hankerchief in his hand. He looked pale and his eyes were blood-shot, but there was a look of determination in his countenance, and he addressed the armed committee who were stationed in front of the building. As near as I can recollect he spoke as follows, in a clear and distinct voice, and with more than ordinary grace of gestures (considering that his arms were tied by the elbows) and eloquence:

"Gentlemen:—I have been persecuted most relentlessly by the *Alta*, *Chronicle* and *Globe*. I hope that those editors will desist and allow my name to pass into oblivion, and not publish it as a murderer. I have an aged mother in the Atlantic States and I trust that the steamer papers will not send my name home to her as that of a murderer. Gentlemen, I am not a murderer. I did not intend to commit a murder. I do not feel afraid to meet my God on a charge of murder. I feel in my soul that I am not a murderer, and am not afraid to meet my Maker on such a charge. My soul can stand the investigation. I have done nothing but what I thought was right. To-morrow let no editor dare to call me murderer. Whenever I was injured I have resented it. It has been a part of my education during an existance of twenty-nine years. I have been educated from my infancy to resent an injury—and if a man injure me, to make him fight or show light.

[At this moment, the Rev. Father Accolti touched him gently on the shoulder and said: "Be quiet, Mr. Casey; this is not the time to get excited; you must forget the world, and ask forgiveness of God and forgive everyone."]

Gentlemen, I forgive you for this persecution, and, Oh, God! I pray that He will forgive you and me! My poor mother! my God have mercy on her and sustain her in her affliction. And may God have mercy on me! Oh, God! Oh, God! have mercy on my soul! Gentlemen, if any of you have any influence I hope that you will exercise it to have my name ignored. To-morrow let my name be buried in oblivion. Oh, God! Oh, God! have mercy on my soul! My poor old mother! My poor old mother! Oh, God! Oh, God!—"

And here Casey seemed to falter, as was supported by a member of the committee at his back.

His speech occupied about seven minutes in its delivery. He then retired a few paces inside the building, the rope was adjusted round his neck, a white cap placed over his head, and with his arms secured and his feet tied together, he shuffled forward again on the platform, like a blind man groping in the dark. The word was given, the rope which held both platforms up was cut, and at twenty minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, the souls of James P. Casey and Charles Cora were launched into eternity. The distance dropped by the prisoners must have been fully six feet. When Casey fell he still held his hankerchief in his hand, which fell to the ground. Cora's fall was at least a foot and a half more than that of Casey, and as he made no movement of his body, his neck was no doubt broken at once. After the space of a minute and a half had elapsed Casey involuntary drew his feet slightly up and then all was still. When the prisoners first dropped, their bodied swung around two or three times and hung between this world and eternity. In a few minutes the hands of both the men assumed a black appearance, and by this time, no doubt, their souls had winged their way to another and we trust a better world.

During all this time the whole affair had been managed so secretly that but few of the general committee had any knowledge of it. The mass of the committee were in attendance at the funeral services of Stockton street, and nearly the entire population were either in the vicinity of the Church or posted in favorable positions to see the funeral cortege. By half past one the news of the hanging had spread throughout the city like wildfire, and all the streets leading to the place of execution were streaming with humanity. Down they came, helter skelter, men, women and children, all nearly mad to get a sight of the exhibition of the dead bodies.

After the bodies had swung idly in mid air for the space of about an hour, and the thousands of mortality had feasted upon the horror of the scene, they were drawn up and taken inside of the committee room. The deceased were both properly taken care of by their friends. The curtain here drops upon another act in the bloody drama now being enacted during the present reign of terror.

However humiliating these high handed measures may be viewed by every good citizen and lover of law and order, under the wild fanaticism which then ruled the community with a rod of iron, and which was backed up by a force of 2500 bayonets, we could have expected no less, nor under the circumstances could it have been successfully resisted.

After the execution of the prisoners, the armed companies of the committee, numbering about a thousand bayonets, paraded on Sacramento street, marched into the committee rooms, deposited their muskets, and returned to their different armories.

Coin in Mails.

The Postoffice Department in Washington has taken important action with regard to the transportation of gold and silver coin through the mails. Circulars have been prepared directing postoffice officials to receive gold and silver coin as a third class mail matter in packages not to exceed four pounds in weight, at the rate of one cent postage per ounce, with additional charge of ten cents for registration. One thousand dollars in coin, which weighs four pounds, can be thus registered from San Francisco to New York for 64 cents. Some gold has already been sent as letter mail. The order has already gone into effect.

County Judge Salaries.

The last Legislature passed an act increasing the salary of the County Judge of Benton county from $300 to $600 a year. The same act has regulated the salaries of the County Judges for the following counties and fixed them as shown below: Baker $600, Benton $600, Clackamas $600, Columbia $300, Clatsap $500, Coos $600, Curry $300, Douglas $600, Grant $800, Jackson $800, Josephine $300, Lake $300, Lane $700, Linn $800, Marion $1000, Multnomah $1,500, Polk $500, Tillamook $100, Umatilla $600, Union $600, Wasco $800, Washington $500, Yamhill $700.

The stock holders in the EAST OREGONIAN Publishing Company are requested to meet at the office of said company on Saturday the 23d inst. at 1 o'clock P. M. Business of importance to transact. J. H. TURNER, Business Manager.

A PENDLETONIAN.—John A. Pruett is one of the graduates at the medical department of the University of California.

BY FIRE.—Two thousand rails were destroyed by fire near the Dalles the other day. They belonged to Mr. Guthrie.

PERSONAL.—Miss Laura Adams has been chosen music teacher at the Willamette University.

NEW TO-DAY.

Summons.

In Justice's Court for the precinct of Weston, State of Oregon, County of Umatilla—ss.

N. Hendrys, plaintiff,
—vs.—
Richard Malone, deft. } Civil action to recover money.

To Richard Malone the above named deft.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a justice of the peace for the precinct aforesaid on the 8th day of Jan., 1879, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of said Justice in said Precinct to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action. The defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of $11 his debt and for $8 his cost and disbursements and for accruing expenses of this action.

The order to make service by publication. Dated and made Nov. 18th 1878 by T. T. Llewellen, a Justice of the Peace within and for Weston precinct in the County of Umatilla and State of Oregon.

In Justice's Court for the precinct of Weston, State of Oregon, County of Umatilla—ss.

James H. Ritchey, plff.
—vs.—
Richard Malone and R. Johnson, defendants. } Civil action to recover money.

To J. Malone and R. Johnson the above named defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the precinct aforesaid on the 8th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of said Justice in said Precinct to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action. The defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein the plaintiff will take judgment against them for $6 53 their debt, and for $8 their costs and for disbursement of this action and for accruing expenses.

The order to make service by publication. Dated and made Nov. 18th 1878 by T. T. Llewellen, a Justice of the Peace for the precinct of Weston in the County of Umatilla and State of Oregon.

Justices' court for the precinct of Pendleton State of Oregon, County of Umatilla—ss.

S. Rothchild, Plaintiff,
—vs.—
Jno. Morrisey, Defendant.

To Jno. Morrisey the above named defendant.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the Precinct aforesaid on the 28th day of December 1878 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the office of said Justice in said Precinct, to answer the above named Plaintiff in a civil action. The Defendant will take notice, that if he fail to answer the Complaint herein, the Plaintiff will take judgment against him for $100 55 with legal interest thereon from June 11th 1877 and the costs of this action.

Given under my hand this 1st day of November 1878. G. W. BAILEY, Justice of the Peace.

Published by order of G. W. Bailey, Justice of the Peace. Made this 1st day of November 1878.

Justices court for the precinct of Pendleton, State of Oregon, County of Umatilla—ss

S. Rothchild and J. E. Bean, partners, doing business under the firm name of Rothchild & Bean, Plaintiffs,
—vs.—
Jno. Morrisey, Defendant.

To Jno. Morrisey, the above named defendant.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before me the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the precinct aforesaid on the 21st day of December 1878 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the office of said Justice in said Precinct, to answer the above named Plaintiff in a civil action.

The Defendant will take notice, that if he fail to answer the complaint herein, the Plaintiffs will take judgment against him for $100 35 and the costs and disbursements in this action.

Given under my hand this 1st day of November 1878. G. W. BAILEY, Justice of the Peace.

Published by order of G. W. Bailey, Justice of the Peace. Made this 1st day of November 1878.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts due said partnership are in the hands of T. T. Llewellen for collection. G. E. KNOWLTON, I. D. SPEAR.

Dated at Weston this 15th day of Nov., 1878.

DRUGS!

Seeley & Scott,

DEALERS IN

Drugs,
Paint oils,
Dye stuffs,
Glass putty,
Patent medicines
And Perfumery.

—STATIONERY—

School Books.
Fancy & Toilet Goods.

WINES AND LIQUORS;
Pure Liquors.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:
Sheet music,
Musical books.
Lamp fixtures, Lamps and Mouldings,
Picture frames,
Etc., Etc.

Prescriptions carefully prepounded.

Pendleton, - - Oregon.

Notice to Carpenters.

SEALED BIDS for the CARPENTER WORK on the First Baptist Church to be built at Heppner, Gilliam Co., Or., will be received until Nov. 23, '78. The drawings and specifications can be seen at the Pendleton, Heppner. The privilege of rejecting any or all bids will be reserved.

Trustees and building committee:
HEADLEY BILL,
M. C. PETTYJOHN,
M. D. HOWARD.

OUR BRAND COLUMN.

Remember that those who subscribe for this paper can have their marks and brands published in it monthly without charge. This alone is worth the subscription price to any stock raiser.

Ayers Wm., Lexa, cattle, ear mark, upper 1/2 crop, right ear; ear 2 left. Branded A on left hip.

Ayers T W: Butter Creek. Cattle brand, [illegible] on right hip; crop off right ear. Horses, same brand, on left shoulder.

Allfrd, J. J: Heppner; J A connected, thus A on left hip; right ear slit close to the head, and under scoop in left ear and a slit in left shoulder; horse brand, same on left fore.

Allen John, Cattle, A T on left hip and J A connected without bar across the A on right hip—half under crop off right ear. Horses, letter brand on left shoulder.

Angell M. Cattle, ears split, horses part bearing above; brand so—early four varied. Horses same on left thigh.

Brannamer J J, Umatilla. Cattle J—on side, crop and slit in left ear. Horses same brand on [illegible] shoulder.

Brown D F—Cattle S connected on the hip with a T on right hip, ear mark 2 underbits in left ear. Horses, on left shoulder.

Gray, G. N. Walla; cattle T T on right hip, crop and under half crop off right ear; horses same brand on left shoulder.

Baker Thomas, Happy Canyon, cattle, B on left hip, swallow fork in right ear, double dew lap out in two in the middle; horses, same brand on left hip.

Barnard Geo, Heppner. Cattle in charge of Louis Drannan. Cattle crop off of left ear, brand, B L joined, on right hip.

Brockbolt, Pendleton. Cattle, B on left hip. Horses same.

Brownlee R W. Cattle, figure 3 under row hack on left flank, crop and split in right ear, under slope in left. Horses, B under half circle on shoulder.

Crawford H, Lexa, brand, horses, brought C on left shoulder.

Cox, John, brand, horses, JC on left shoulder; cattle same brand on left hip, mark, swallow fork in right ear.

Crockett & Lapp. Cattle C L on left side, swallow fork and under bit in each ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder.

Carney L. N., Dear creek; Cattle brand SC on left hip; square crop off right ear and a swallow fork and under bit in the left ear. Horses same brand on the left shoulder.

Dougherty N, cattle, heart on left hip, horses heart on left shoulder.

Daniels J. E., Pendleton. Cattle, circle with another attached underneath, on left hip; swallow fork in each ear and under bit and over bit in each ear. Horses same brand on left shoulder.

Day, Arthur, Heppner—Cattle, [illegible] on the right side; swallow fork in each and upper bit in right and under bit in left ear; horses, same brand on right shoulder.

Derrick C R, Weston, cattle, D on right hip, and square crop off right ear and underbit in left; horses, D on left shoulder.

Dunn David E, Pendleton Creek, cattle, D D on left hip, ear mark, split underbit in left and two in right; horses, D on left shoulder.

Douglas W M, Lexa—horses R D on left hip; cattle, same on right side, crop and swallow fork in each ear.

Daniel, J. E. Boston; JIN on left side. Cattle same on left hip; right ear slit close to the head, and under scoop in left ear and a slit in left shoulder; horse brand, same on left fore.

Allen John, Cattle, A T on left hip and J A connected without bar across the A on right hip—half under crop off right ear. Horses, letter brand on left shoulder.

Angell M. Cattle, ears split, horses part bearing above; brand so—early four varied. Horses same on left thigh.

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